

LEGAL IT CHECKLIST

The Law Firm Data Security Checklist

Confidentiality obligations translated into the specific technical controls your firm needs in place.

01	Encryption and access rules for privileged material
02	Retention policies that survive e-discovery
03	Secure client file sharing that staff will actually use

Use this guide to assess where you are, identify the evidence you need, and turn the biggest gaps into a practical action plan.

Prepared by Brotherly Technology

Owner-led IT, security, and compliance support.

15-MINUTE ASSESSMENT

Start with the current state

Mark each item Yes, Partial, or No. A written policy only counts as Yes when the process is operating and you can show evidence.

☐ Matters and clients are classified for confidentiality, conflict, contractual, and regulatory needs.	☐ Yes ☐ Partial ☐ No
☐ Access follows matter teams and need-to-know restrictions with documented exceptions.	☐ Yes ☐ Partial ☐ No
☐ MFA covers email, document systems, remote access, cloud apps, and privileged accounts.	☐ Yes ☐ Partial ☐ No
☐ Endpoints, portable devices, backups, and supported storage use managed encryption.	☐ Yes ☐ Partial ☐ No
☐ Sensitive transmission uses approved portals, secure links, or encrypted methods.	☐ Yes ☐ Partial ☐ No
☐ External sharing expires, is attributable, and can be revoked.	☐ Yes ☐ Partial ☐ No
☐ Departures and matter changes remove access, sessions, forwarding, shared links, and devices.	☐ Yes ☐ Partial ☐ No
☐ Audit logs and alerts cover high-risk access, sharing, deletion, and administrator events.	☐ Yes ☐ Partial ☐ No
☐ Retention schedules align with legal holds, client terms, ethics, and applicable law.	☐ Yes ☐ Partial ☐ No
☐ Legal holds suspend ordinary disposal across relevant systems and custodians.	☐ Yes ☐ Partial ☐ No
☐ Backups are isolated and tested for matter-level and system-level recovery.	☐ Yes ☐ Partial ☐ No
☐ Incident response includes privilege, client notification, insurer, evidence, and alternate communications.	☐ Yes ☐ Partial ☐ No

Quick score: Yes = 2, Partial = 1, No = 0. Start with any No that could stop work, expose sensitive data, or create an avoidable contract cost.

CONFIDENTIALITY CONTROLS

Protect privileged material without blocking the work

Make the secure method the easiest approved method. Pair role-based matter access with encryption, controlled sharing, and visible ownership.

Area	Rule	Evidence
Matter access	Access by approved team and need-to-know role	Matter roster, approval, review
Privileged admin	Separate admin identities and limited elevation	Admin report, logs, review
At-rest encryption	Managed encryption for endpoints, storage, backups, portable media	Coverage and recovery-key evidence
Transmission	Approved portal/link or encrypted channel for sensitive material	Settings, sharing report, training
External sharing	Named recipient, least access, expiry, revoke, audit	Link report and periodic review
Remote work	Managed device, secure access, privacy and local-storage rules	Device and conditional-access reports

Avoid broad 'all attorneys' or 'all staff' access when ethical walls, sensitive matters, or client terms require narrower control.

Make disposal defensible and legal holds reliable

Retention must operate across document management, email, chat, file shares, cloud apps, exports, archives, mobile devices, and backups.

1	Create a schedule by record category, matter status, client term, jurisdiction, and business need; assign an approver.
2	Map each category to systems, custodians, archives, exports, backups, and disposal method.
3	Define legal-hold intake, custodian acknowledgement, preservation, monitoring, release, and evidence.
4	Configure secure sharing around real client workflows with templates, expiry defaults, and easy mobile access.
5	Test one hold and one matter close; verify search, preservation, access removal, export, and eventual disposal.

What to watch for

WATCH: A policy lists years but is not configured in the systems holding the records.

WATCH: Legal holds depend on each employee remembering not to delete.

WATCH: Client files are emailed because the portal is difficult to use.

WATCH: Public links do not expire or identify the recipient.

WATCH: Backups are treated as the retention archive without a recovery or disposal plan.

Turn the worksheet into a 30-day plan

Do not try to solve everything at once. Assign one owner, one next action, and one date for each priority.

NOW	Name the owner and confirm the current state.	_____
NEXT 7 DAYS	Fix the highest-risk gap or gather the missing evidence.	_____
NEXT 30 DAYS	Complete the remaining quick wins and set review dates.	_____
NEXT QUARTER	Test the process, document results, and assign improvements.	_____

Notes / decisions / questions for your provider

Want a second set of eyes? Book a free consultation at brotherlytechnology.com/contact/ or call 404-907-1005.

Reference points: ABA Formal Opinion 477R: americanbar.org | NIST Cybersecurity Framework 2.0: nist.gov/cyberframework

This checklist is educational and is not legal, ethics, e-discovery, or compliance advice. Requirements vary by jurisdiction, client, matter, contract, and law. Confirm obligations with qualified counsel and the firm's responsible professionals.