

Increasing control over e-discovery is critical to your success. LexisNexis® supports you in this effort by providing powerful, flexible solutions for early data assessment, processing, review, and seamless chain of custody.

For example:

- LexisNexis® Early Data Analyzer helps you reduce your e-discovery files, assess risk, and explore the merits of each case at the earliest possible point.
- LAW PreDiscovery[™] combines imaging and electronic discovery processing into one easy-to-use application to help you produce and organize both paper and electronic files more efficiently.
- Concordance® Evolution helps you reduce your overall e-discovery cost and boost your litigation workflow productivity while managing your largest and most complex cases.

And now we're taking another step forward by offering near-duplicate, email-threading, and automated coding tools. One of these tools is LexisNexis® Email Thread.

Announcing LexisNexis® Email Thread

LexisNexis is now the exclusive provider of LexisNexis® Email Thread (formerly known as Polaris® ET). This tool identifies groups and provides a review order of emails and attachments—and their entire threads—helping you to review email threads without having to examine each email separately.

It also captures bibliographic information and all the conversants throughout a thread. And you get easy integration from OCR-only databases, extracted electronic text databases, or common load files.

What does this mean for you?

- Faster and more efficient lawyer review
- · More consistent review decisions
- Fewer documents hosted in a review environment
- Increased quality control of outgoing productions



LexisNexis® Email Thread field names and definitions

Once your emails are loaded and processed, LexisNexis Email Thread provides culled information separated into the following fields:

- Attachments: This contains the names of any attached files, as listed in the message header.
- BCC: This contains the blind-carbon-copy recipients, as listed in the message header.
- CC: This contains the carbon-copy recipients, as listed in the message header.
- Conversants: This contains the names of all people mentioned in the From, To, CC, and BCC fields found in the entire email, based on reading the headers of any quoted messages as well as the primary message itself.
- Date: This contains the date, as listed in the message header.
- DocID: This is the unique ID of the document being described by the row of data. The DocID is assigned when data is initially loaded.
- From: This is the sender, as listed in the message header.
- Inclusive: This flags a minimal set of documents you
 can view in order to read the message thread's entire
 conversation. In the simplest case, this will be the last
 message in the thread, since it will quote all the previous
 messages. Note: Inclusiveness is calculated based on
 message bodies, and does not consider metadata such
 as subject or attachments.
- IsMessage: This indicates whether the document was recognized as an email message (indicated by "Y"), or some other type of document (indicated by "N").

- LoadName: This is a user-assigned name you can use for tracking purposes. By default, LexisNexis Email Thread will create a name based on the name of the file or folder being loaded
- MessageID: This is a unique ID assigned to each email message. If several documents have the same MessageID, it is because they were recognized as separate copies of the same email message.
- ParentID: This indicates the immediate parent of the current email in the thread. For the first message, this will be blank. For each subsequent one, it will be the DocID of the email to which it replies, or of which it is a forward.
- Subject: This is the subject, as listed in the message header.
- To: This contains the recipients, as listed in the message header.
- ThreadID: This is a unique ID assigned to each message thread.
- ThreadIndex: This is composed of a base ID, plus a breadcrumb trail of zero or more 4-character alphanumeric tags. The base ID is the same as the thread ID. The thread index for the root message of the thread will just be this.
- ThreadModificationDate: This is equal to the time stamp of the most recent "process data" operation that made any additions to the thread.
- ThreadSort: This indicates a sort order, which follows the chain of conversation from the first message to the most recent one. If a conversation splits into multiple branches, ThreadSort will keep all of those branches together.
- ThreadSize: This indicates the total number of messages (not documents—see IsMessage description above) in the thread.

Want more information?

Learn more about LexisNexis near-duplicate, email-threading, and automated coding tools by checking out www.lexisnexis.ca/litigation-reporting

