



Divestiture Advisory Series

# **Reducing Regulatory, Insider and IP Risk in Complex Separations**

Executive Brief for Chief Information Security Officers

Defensible data governance and boundary enforcement for high-stakes transaction events.



## **Managing Unstructured Data to Reduce Regulatory, Insider, and IP Risk**

*CISO Executive Briefing*

### **Executive Thesis**

Divestitures represent peak exposure events. Workforce transitions, shared repositories, and diligence disclosures amplify the risk of IP leakage, regulatory violations, and post-close disputes. Without structured classification and minimization, unstructured data becomes the primary vector of risk.

### **Primary Risk Vectors**

- Intellectual property embedded in shared repositories.
- PII/PHI exposure across collaboration platforms.
- Cross-entity access through broad groups and guest links.
- Inadequate audit traceability for regulatory defense.

### **Why Traditional Controls Fall Short**

Directory-based separation and manual review do not provide content-level visibility. They fail to quantify sensitive content density or produce defensible audit artifacts at enterprise scale.

### **CISO Control Objectives at Close**

- Zero cross-access to sensitive data between entities.
- Documented minimization of regulated content.
- Traceable handling decisions for all high-risk datasets.
- Audit-ready evidence of due diligence and remediation.

### **Structured Data Intelligence Model**

- Enterprise content discovery across hybrid environments.
- AI-based detection of PII, PHI, GDPR data, IP, trade secrets.
- Quarantine workflows and exception governance.
- Permission mapping and boundary validation.
- Full chain-of-custody audit logs.

### **Analytics-Led Separation Model**

This method reduces manual effort by 50–70% compared to traditional approaches.

## Evidence Package for Auditors and Regulators

Artifact	Proof Provided
Inventory Export	Discovery scope and completeness
Tag Distribution	Policy-aligned decisions
High-Risk Findings Log	Risk treatment and closure
Access Validation Results	Enforced boundaries
Exception Approvals	Governance accountability
Audit Trail / Chain-of-Custody	End-to-end defensibility

### Employee Transition Controls

- Identify data associated with transferring employees.
- Remove access to sensitive repositories post-close.
- Validate no residual access remains between entities.

### CISO Pressure-Test Questions

- Which repositories combine high sensitivity with broad access?
- Which collaboration links could bridge entities at close (guest access, shared channels)?
- Do we have an auditable quarantine lane for regulated data and legal holds?
- Can we substantiate diligence data sharing and why it was lawful?

### Regulatory & Litigation Defensibility

Effective separation must demonstrate minimization, traceability, and policy alignment. Structured classification materially reduces the probability of post-close breaches, regulatory fines, and litigation disputes while strengthening cyber insurance posture.

### Strategic CISO Outcome

With structured management of unstructured data, the CISO converts ambiguity into enforceable control. The divestiture becomes a governed transition rather than a security event—delivering reduced probability of post-close data breaches, lower regulatory fine exposure, stronger defensibility in M&A audits and legal reviews and reduced cyber insurance exposure through documented controls.

### Notes on Scope and Calibration

Quantitative outcomes vary by data volumes, policies, and TSA structures. A rapid assessment to scan your repositories, benchmark risks, and customize the value model—ensuring alignment with your divestiture timeline is highly recommended.