The Future of Technology in Law Practice

Section of Labor and Employment Law Technology Committee Midyear Meeting

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Agenda

- Legal technology framework
- The future of legal technology
 - Production Tools
 - Extranets
 - Knowledge Management
 - Online Legal Services
- Conclusions

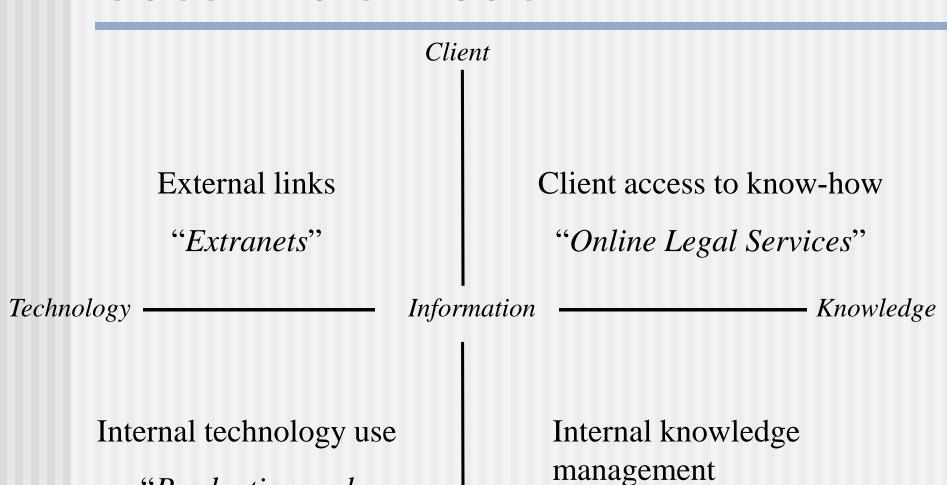
Legal Technology Framework

- Review a framework for analyzing legal technology
 - Developed by Richard Susskind, a leading legal technology thinker
 - From his book, <u>Transforming the Law</u>

Susskind's Model

"Production and

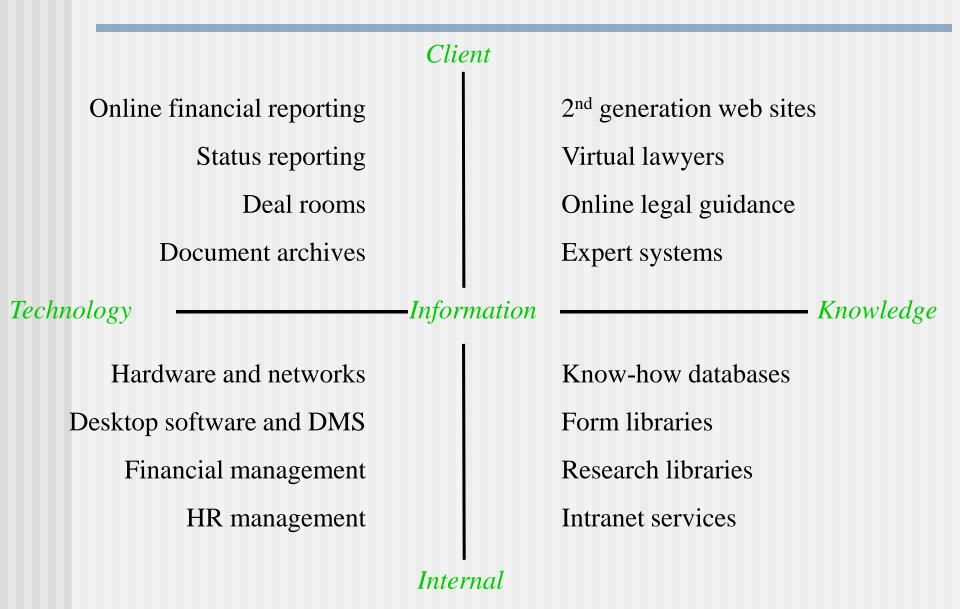
Management Tools"



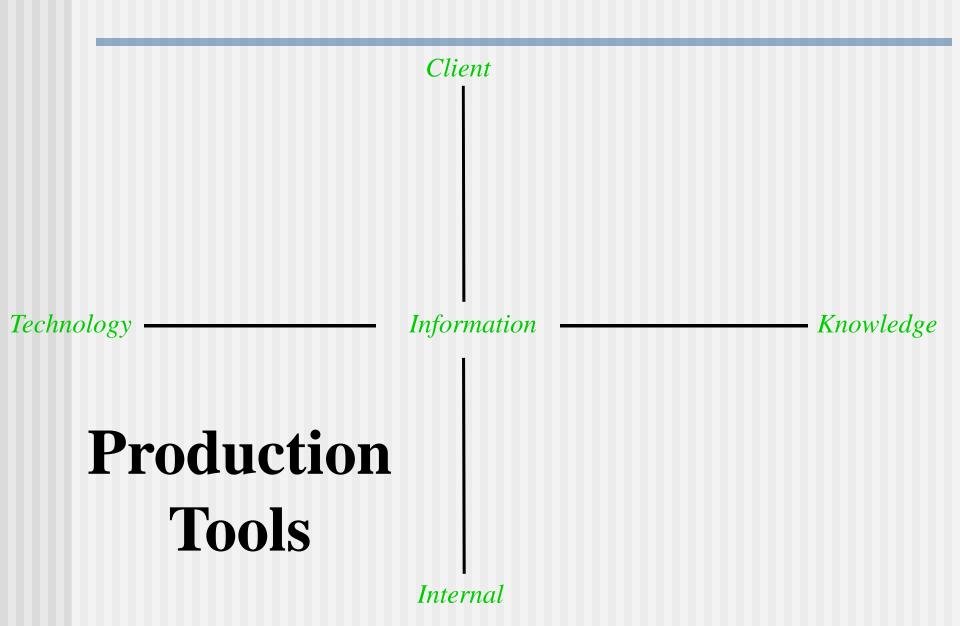
Internal

"Knowledge Management"

Examples



The Future of



Production Tools Evolve

- Typewriters
- Carbon paper
- Telephone
- Electric typewriters
- Copiers
- Time and billing
- Fax
- Overnight delivery
- Online research
- Word processing

- PC and applications
- Networks
- E-mail
- Document mngt.
- Vertical apps
- Internet & browser
- Cell phones
- ASPs
- Wireless

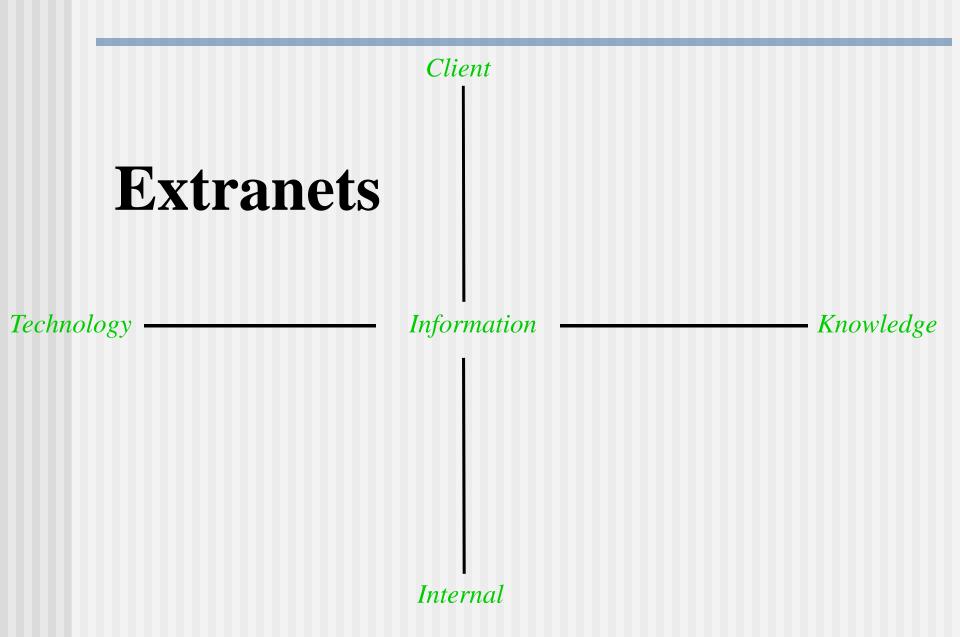
Lessons Learned

- Constant change
- Leading edge today common tomorrow
- But tools may not matter are laggards penalized?

Production Tools Predictions

- Wireless ubiquitous
- New display technologies
- Voice recognition
- ASPs that make sense and money
- Web services
- Video
- XML

The Future of



Extranets Today

- Private web area to share information
 - Matter- or client-specific
 - Content: documents, billing, status
- Usage today
 - Many firms offer
 - Some law departments use
 - Several hosted solutions (ASP)
 - Penetration and use seems low, statistics notwithstanding

Extranet Predictions - 1

Status monitoring systems fade

- E-billing eventually provides better approach to monitor and analyze
- Real-time monitoring not sustainable because it is based on lack of trust

Extranet Predictions - 2

Law firm extranets fade

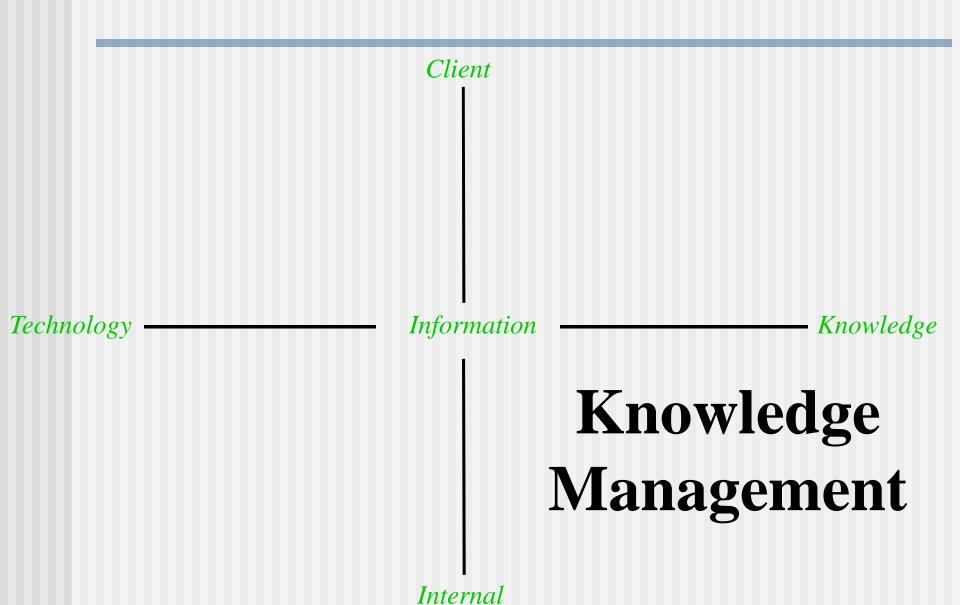
- "Hands-off" clients
 - Simple archival systems suffice
- "Hands-on" clients
 - Tend to use more than 1 firm
 - Too hard to use multiple extranets
 - Need a single, uniform system
 - Law firms will need to upload data
 - Data transfer standards develop

Extranet Predictions - 3

Deal specific extranets ???

- Valuable but penetration seems low
- Hard to wean lawyers from e-mail
- Is e-mail good enough?

The Future of



Knowledge Management Today

	Manual	Automatic
Documents	CullAdd meta-dataProvide context	CategorizeFull-text indexSummarize
Expertise	■Taxonomy-D/B ■Self-rating	Analyze E-mail Documents
Contacts - Relations	Collect+de-dupUpdateShare	??

KM Challenges

- Manual processes are expensive
 - UK and Australian firms invest
 - A few US firms do as well
- Automation of limited value so far
- Major cultural issues
 - Limited economic incentives
 - Bad habits (e.g., do a random search in DMS and look at titles)
 - E-mail is entrenched

Automation not the answer

- Full-text and semantic systems help but do not solve problems
- Growth of non-practicing KM lawyers suggests that technology alone is not enough
- Context is at least as important as documents – humans know context

Exogenous shocks required

- Move to fixed fees would drive efficiency measures such as KM
- Proof that KM wins new business
 - If clients
 - Assess KM impact and
 - Select firms on this basis
 - Then firms will be motivated to do KM

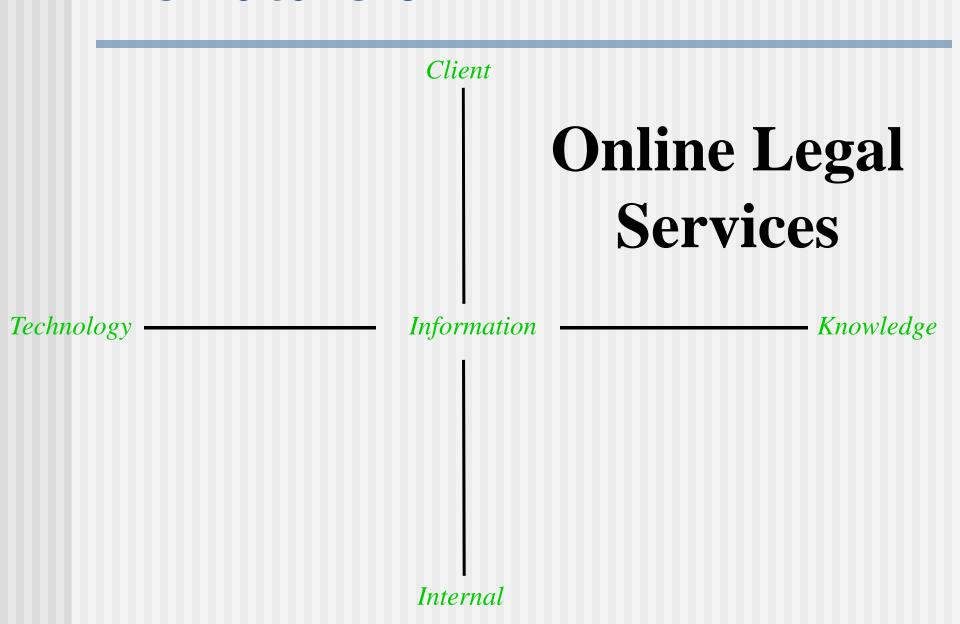
"Look outside to look within"

- Client feedback loop required
- Delivering information to clients may cause internal focus on KM

Move toward best practices

- Today: Documents + Expertise
- Tomorrow: Best Practices?
 - Procedural know-how is valuable
 - Managing a transaction
 - Handling a portfolio of litigation
 - Analyzing discovery documents
 - May be easier to gain competitive advantage with best practices

The Future of



Online Systems Defined

- Self-service systems (Q&A or form based)
 - Intelligent in-take + analysis
 - Answers, streamlined reports, e-mail alerts
 - Combines self-service with lawyer support
- Other intelligent systems
 - Diagnostic check lists
 - Smart FAQs
 - Document assembly
 - Workflow systems
- Embedded law systems
 - Compliance, contract management, preventive law, training

Examples of Online Services

- Linklaters Blue Flag
- Clifford Chance Next Law
- Blake Dawson Virtual Lawyers
- Davis Polk Global Collateral Advisor
- Bryan Cave eCave

- For more examples:
 - See www.kminthelaw.com

Supporting Technologies

- Expert systems
- Neural networks
- Case-base reasoning
- Document assembly
- Advanced full-text retrieval
 - Search
 - Auto-categorization and taxonomy
- Custom coding

The Case for Online Services

- Content systems impose burdens
 - Identify and vet source
 - Search for documents
 - Identify potentially useful hits
 - Read documents
 - Apply information in documents to facts
- Answers are better than information

Online Service Issues

- Business model
- Target market
- Production considerations
- Ethical issues

Business Models

- Direct fees
 - Subscriptions
 - Customization or maintenance
- Indirect fees (client development)
 - Generate traditional matters (e-mail alerts identify new matters)
 - New product = access to prospects
 - Enhance existing relationships

Assessing the Opportunity

- Compare to other opportunities
 - Fee generating
 - Client development
- Compare fixed costs
 - Hiring lateral lawyers
 - Opening a new office

Target Market

- Consumers
 - More ethical issues?
 - More experience, less success?
- Business
 - Extend reach of in-house counsel; tap the "latent legal market"
 - But not clear why potential demand has not translated into actual demand

Possible Topics

- "Horizontal"
 - Web site audit/diagnosis for legal issues
 - Privacy
 - Employment law
 - Trade practices
 - Compliance (e.g., financial or environmental)
- "Vertical"
 - Outsourcing
 - M&A due diligence

Production Issues

- Lawyer time
 - Credit in a billable hours world
 - Who gets credit for new business?
- Training and staffing
 - Software
 - Knowledge engineering lawyers?
- Maintaining systems
 - Content
 - Software and infrastructure

Ethical Considerations

- Unauthorized practice of law
- Malpractice
- Attorney-client privilege
- Confidential information
- Others??

Conclusions

- The minimum required technology is a bar that rises over time
- Beyond the basics, cultural and economic issues dominate
- Lawyers should be guided by
 - Competition
 - Their own needs
 - Gaining competitive advantage