

Information Management Outsourcing: Safety First

Tuesday, 08/24/2010 1:30pm - 2:30pm

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Presenters

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Agenda



- What Law Firms Can Outsource
- Outsourcing Issues and Risks
- Outsourcing Alternatives
- Safe Outsourcing
- Conclusions



What Law Firms Can Outsource

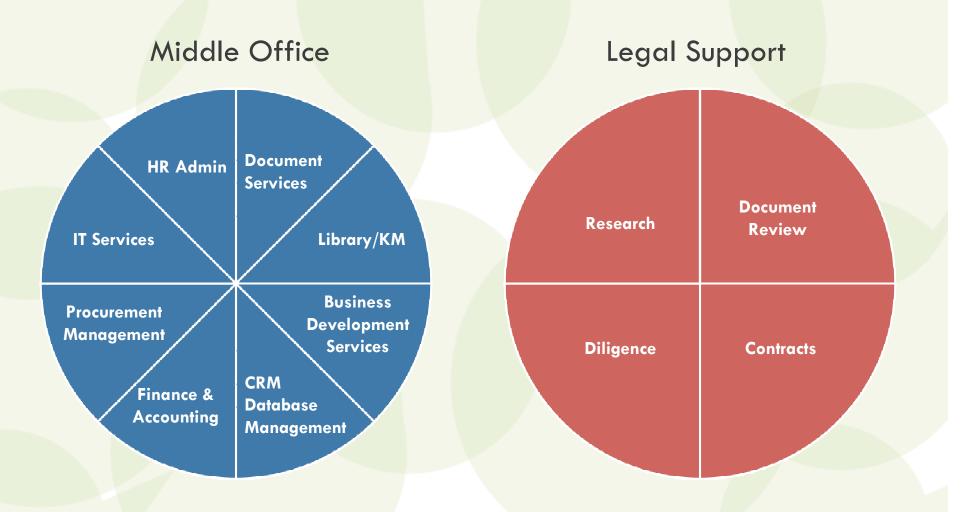






What Can Law Firms Outsource?







Outsourcing Example #1

CRM Database Management

- Systems development
- User support
- CRM reporting and analysis
- User account management
- Training and coaching

- Data cleansing
 - Email bounce-backs
 - Duplicate management
 - Data change management
 - New contact management
 - Data protection compliance



Outsourcing Example #2

IT Services

Consulting and planning

(e.g., IT strategy)

 Business management and governance

(e.g., biz continuity, info sec, vendor management)

Programs and projects

(e.g., project development and delivery)

Help desk

(e.g., 1st and 2nd line support offsite)

Support and administration

(e.g., 3rd line on- and offsite network and apps support)

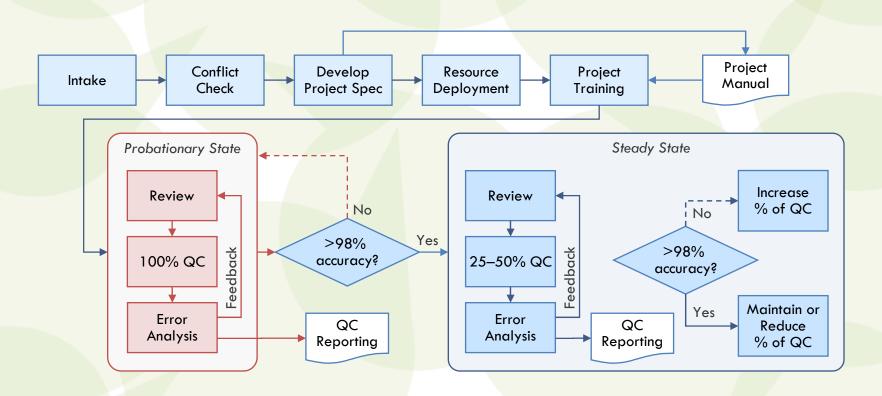
Training

(e.g., development and delivery)



Outsourcing Example #3

Document Review (sample workflow)





Outsourcing Issues and Risks



Outsourcing as Delegation

- Firms have long delegated work
 - Administrative (e.g., secretaries)
 - Substantive
 (e.g., partners to associates or lawyers to paralegals)
- Outsourcing extends delegation
 - Delegation outside the firm is not so different than in the firm
 - Only the ownership of resources changes
 - Both require process, control, and QC

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Issues

- What kind of support do lawyers need?
- What oversight must lawyers provide?
- Which functions (if any) are strategically core?
- How should firms support their lawyers?
 - In-house v. outsourced (owned v. 3rd party)
 - Centralized v. de-centralized
 - Onsite v. offsite
- What is the best way to serve the client?



General Outsourcing Risks

- Strategic (e.g., loss of control, knowledge, provider stability)
- Operational
 (e.g., transition or performance problems, information transfer)
- Transactional
 (e.g., liability or disputes, project scope)
- Financial
 (e.g., cost, currency fluctuation)
- Security & Compliance
 (e.g., data protection, candor and care, confidentiality)



Additional Considerations

- Location (onsite, onshore, offshore, multi-shore)
- Shared or dedicated delivery
- Vendor selection
- Service level agreements (SLA)
- Metrics and reporting
- Testing and validation
- Ramp-up time
- Instructions and authority
- Business continuity
- Regulatory compliance



Outsourcing Alternatives



Reality Check

- Do you measure performance now?
- How often do errors occur?
- Are lawyers satisfied with the service?
- Are costs reasonable?
- Does management focus on strategy or 'keeping the trains running on time'?
- Sacred cows v. professional management



Third Party v. Captive

Third Party

- Single Service
 - DLA Piper
 - Sonnenschein
 - Morrison & Foerster
 - Allen & Overy
 - Simmons & Simmons
- Multiple Services
 - Pillsbury
 - CMS Cameron McKenna
 - Osborne Clarke

Captive

- Onshore
 - Orrick
 - Reed Smith
 - WilmerHale
- Offshore
 - Clifford Chance
 - Baker & McKenzie
 - White & Case

Startup Phase: Key Areas of Focus strategic unity

High Control and Management Involvement

Less Control and Management Involvement

	Company Captive	Build, Operate Transfer	Outsourced Model
Pros	 Perceived as the lowest cost (initially) Most control IP protection 	 Rapid expansion capabilities Leverage existing provider Option to transition in-house More control 	 Transfer of operating and financial risk Maximum variable cost Speed to market
Cons	 Management focus Capital investment Time to market Operating and financial risk 	Price premiumTransition riskOperating and financial risk	 Perceived as most expensive New management model Relationship strains

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Alternatives – Additional Issues

- Outsource ≠ Offshore
- Centralized v. de-centralized service
- Internal expectations v. provider SLA
- Ability to scale up or down
- Investment costs
- Economies of scale and repetition
- "Highest and Best Use"



Safe Outsourcing





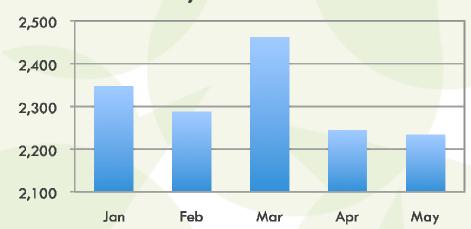
- Master service agreement
- Metrics
- Service Level Agreement (SLA). IT example:
 - Average speed to answer
 - Wait time in queue
 - Total call abandoned
 - Average talk time
 - Average handling time
 - After call work

- First call resolution
- Resolution time in relation to defined incidents
- Customer satisfaction reviews

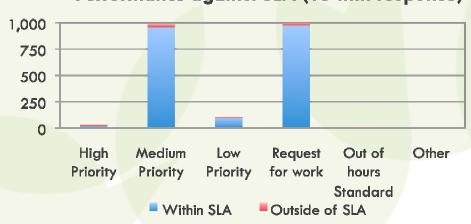


Reporting

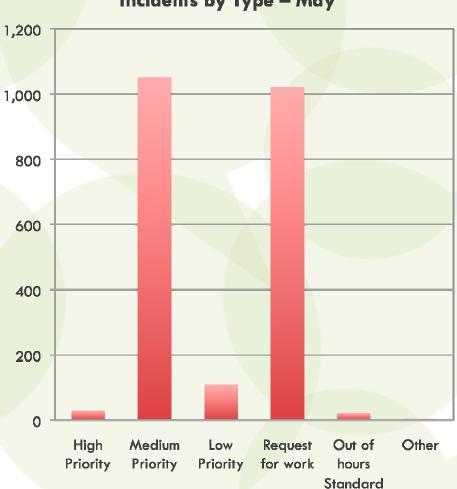




Performance against SLA (15 min response)



Incidents by Type - May







- Coverage e.g., malpractice, E&O
- Are additional riders necessary?
- Risk management issues
- Policy limits
- Tender and notification



Protecting Client Information

- Are existing systems robust?
 - Security technology
 - Data encryption
 - Physical access and proximity
 - Perimeter security and asset protection
 - Policies and controls
 - Social engineering
 - Testing and certification

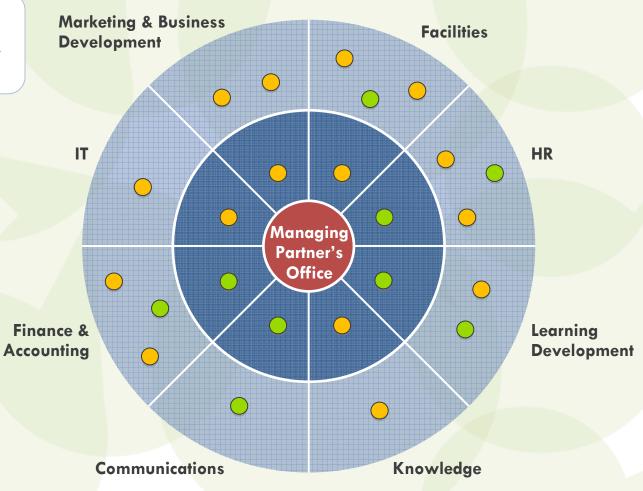


Governance - High Level View



For each function:

- Does the Firm need to retain detailed strategic planning responsibilities?
- Does the Firm need to stay involved in the complexities of day to day management?
- Can Firm transfer selected management to Provider?





Conclusions



Embrace or Resist?

- Goal assessment
 What are your goals?
- Compassionate governance
 How do we address issue re jobs?



Proceed with Care

Be prepared for the process, which includes:

- Reality checks and concrete metrics
- Deciding which functions to outsource
- ROI analysis
- Location decision
- SLAs
- Managing conflicts
- Developing a sound contract
- Complying with ethics (see, e.g., Ethics of Legal Outsourcing White Paper, LLRX.com, Feb 2010)