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DELIVERING STRATEGIC SOLUTIONS ACCA'S 2000 ANNUAL MEETING

The TechnoLawyer Community

July 20, 2000

I. PREFACE

I look forward to the discussion this article generates in The TechnoLawyer Community. -- Chris Santella, July 20, 2000.

II. TECHNOFEATURE: EXTRANETS = SUPERIOR CLIENT SERVICE

By Chris Santella

(Originally Published as two articles: Chris Santella, Extranets: A Better Way to Reach Out to Clients, Marketing for Lawyers, November 1999, at 1.

Chris Santella, Extranets: Providing Superior Client Service, Texas Legal Pro (April 24, 2000),

http://www5.law.com/tx/txlegalpro/edit/2000/extranets.htm.)

The odds are good that clients will soon request — or mandate — that the legal information they have retained a law firm to produce be made available to them through an electronic platform, using the reach and power of the Internet. One such platform, the extranet, already exists and has rapidly gained popularity among law firms that deal with complex cases or many clients at a given time, and with corporate legal departments that oversee the efforts of numerous outside counsel.

Today, your firm probably executes much of its day-to-day work via e-mail. But as a means of attorney-client communication and information exchange, e-mail does not afford the security and confidentiality so important to your clients. Extranets offer an easy to use, more robust alternative to e-mail — they enable firms to make commonly requested files accessible via virtual filing cabinets; exchange documents and even track version control via an integrated document management system; discuss a case or matter in a secure environment with easy-to-follow threads; and much more.

INTRANETS/EXTRANETS DEFINED

While everyone should well understand the concept of the Internet, an explanation of intranets and extranets may be in order. An intranet serves as an internal computer network that uses Internet technologies such as TCP/IP, FTP, HTTP, POP e-mail, etc., but remains private, operating only within a firm.

An extranet expands upon the intranet idea. It provides selected people outside the company with limited access to information contained on an internal network. Users obtain entry to the system through the Internet and can access only the information for which they are authorized. Extranets provide unique platforms for communicating with people outside a firm, such as clients, co-counsel, opposing counsel, and so forth.

WHAT CAN FIRMS DO WITH EXTRANETS

Law firms can use extranets as follows (this list is by no means exhaustive; just representative):

- Private Conferencing: this feature provides secure bulletin boards on which users can discuss key matters privately. Communications are neatly organized by client, case, or matter. Private conferencing works better than e-mail for ongoing discussions, as users always have access to an organized, dated thread containing previous comments.
- -- Document Exchange and Collaboration: this feature provides users with an area in which they can make documents available for client and co-counsel review, and receive feedback. Users can grant editing or read-only rights to other participating parties. This function eliminates the hassle of circulating documents via e-mail or fax, and makes new edits immediately available to all participants. Anytime a user views, modifies, or adds to a document, associates and clients receive an e-mail notification, thus keeping all participants apprised of new developments. A Viewer History component in the document exchange area allows the user to verify that clients or outside counsel have accessed and read a document placed on the site.

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- Calendar/Bulletin Board: this function lets users communicate to clients the dates and times of important events relating to the case or transaction at hand. It also works well as a meeting planner if a party has a conflict and can't attend a meeting, the extranet informs everyone else involved.
- -- Search Capability: most extranet platforms include a full-text search engine, so users can quickly retrieve any information to which they have access. For example, users can search for case-related information or for favorite forms that reside in form files.

Quite simply, extranets provide a more efficient way of performing everyday tasks. The sample functions discussed above can certainly streamline many of the common client service tasks performed each day (exchanging documents, making files available, providing answers to simple questions), and cut costs as well through reductions in long distance calls, mailings, and fax transmissions. There exist marketing benefits as well. Firms can make mention of their extranet service and the attorney accessibility it affords in requests for proposals and at so-called "beauty contests." On another level, however, the use of an extranet can help redefine the mechanism of client service, and in the process raise it to a higher standard.

REPORTS FROM THE TRENCHES

"What prompted my firm to consider an extranet solution was a simple recognition that you often distinguish yourself in our business not by your legal acumen, but by your attention to service," said Ken Youmans, a partner in the Los Angeles office of Seyfarth Shaw Fairweather & Geraldson. "Clients know that no firm has a monopoly on legal talent. What allows you to attract, retain, and grow relationships is service. Good service is tied intrinsically to timely communication. Timely communication, in turn, often is a function of accessibility."

Seyfarth Shaw recently deployed an intranet/extranet system called Collaborator from Niku Corp. http://www.niku.com (formerly marketed as Legal Anywhere Collaborator). "Niku's extranet makes our lawyers more accessible to our clients and facilitates communication," said Mr. Youmans. "For national clients for whom we do work in most, if not all, of our nine domestic offices, the advantage of in-house lawyers communicating at anytime with geographically dispersed lawyers in our firm is significant. The problems of three-hour time differences and the all-too-often long game of 'phone tag' are obviated."

Dallas-based Carrington Coleman Sloman & Blumenthal, L.L.P http://www.carringtoncoleman.com recently installed a similar ntranet/extranet. The firm has used this technology to streamline several complex development projects and to coordinate multiple cases for a client. "The extranet can be very helpful when working with in-house counsel on discovery response, particularly answers to interrogatories and requests for admissions," said Jean Foster, Carrington Coleman's paralegal coordinator. "It is a wonderful tool to keep in-house counsel very involved in your pre-trial preparation."

"Several of us are currently involved in the acquisition by a Fortune 100 company of a site for redevelopment as a chip design laboratory and office facility," said Charles C. Jordan, a partner at Carrington Coleman. "Members of the client's workgroup are on the road a great deal, and their offices are in at least four different locations. We are posting files central to the acquisition process to the extranet. This area of Carrington Coleman's extranet has just been set up, and we are very enthusiastic about the discipline it brings to file organization. It forces us to focus on issues like how to generate 100% digital files for all documents (no more copy jobs on exhibits!), and what the composition of distribution lists should be to maximize workgroup efficiency."

Like any new technology, the level of intuitiveness a program affords is extremely important if a skeptical constituency is to embrace it. Mr. Youmans of Seyfarth Shaw stated, "The effectiveness and value of the extranet solution turns significantly on its full utilization by firm lawyers and client personnel. If the program intimidates all but the techies, then its value is diminished radically."

BUILDING AN INTRANET/EXTRANET

There exist two primary options for deploying an intranet/extranet — homegrown and outsourced. Regarding homegrown solutions, firms can purchase and install the necessary hardware to host the system, and dedicate consultants and IT personnel to design, build, and maintain the system. This process typically results in a tailor-made solution — with a premium price tag.

As an alternative, firms can outsource the intranet/extranet to a technology firm that will design, maintain, and host the system. With this type of off-the-shelf solution, firms can save valuable IT resources for other projects, and save on the considerable consulting fees and hardware costs likely to accrue from building an intranet/extranet from the ground up. For smaller firms, such off-the-shelf applications may be the only realistic option from a cost standpoint. Larger firms also tend to select the outsourcing option, due to the limitations many of them have encountered with homegrown projects (as John Heckman once noted in The TechnoLawyer Community, "A [technology] implementation that is 90% successful is a failed implementation.").

IMPORTANT CONSIDERATIONS

When reviewing extranet solutions, firms must consider three critical criteria: security, scalability, and usability.

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Scalability stands as an important issue because you will want an extranet that can easily expand to accommodate new clients, new internal users, or new outside counsel that begin participating in a case or matter. If the wheel must be reinvented each time a new participant comes on board, the solution is not much of a solution.

Finally, an extranet platform not easy to understand — no matter how secure or scalable — will unlikely gain much of a following. Personnel and clients must completely understand and utilize this technology in order for it to work to its fullest potential.

By embracing extranet technology before clients mandate it, firms will display a proactive stance toward client service, and likely discover a more effective means of communication. And who knows — phone tag might become as quaint a notion as the typewriter.

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