In-House Economics for 2016:

Managing the Supply and Demand for Legal Services in Law Departments

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AGENDA

- Law Department trend of growth
- Reasons behind the trend
- Internal and external effects of the trend
- How to better manage work in supply and demand of law departments

TREND: LEGAL DEPARTMENT GROWTH

 Corporate legal departments are giving law firms less work in 2016 by creating in-house law firms with specialist expertise

Reported in Managing Partner News | October 15, 2015, reporting on Thomson Reuters Survey of 303 attorneys working in legal departments

REASONS BEHIND THE TREND

- Cost savings strategy
- Greater efficiency
- Better knowledge of industry and company
- Facilitates building relationships of trust with internal clients

EFFECT ON DEPARTMENT STAFFING

- Increasing full-time attorneys
 - 33% created new positions in the last year
 - Mostly contracts and compliance
- Hiring temporary contract lawyers
- Employing legal managed services
- Implementing new technologies

EFFECT ON OUTSIDE COUNSEL

- Many law departments are engaging fewer firms
- One third of law departments reported a decrease in reliance on outside counsel
 - Due in part to a decrease in volume in overall legal work
 - However, 79% have attributed the decrease to the redirection of work to inhouse resources

DEMAND SIDE: POSSIBLE ACTIONS TO REDUCE INFLOW OF WORK

Demand Side: Possible Actions to Reduce Inflow of Work								
Filter	Incent	Post-Filter	Priorities	Understand				
Circuit Ride	Full-Cost Data	Disciplined Meetings	Status Reports	End-to-End Review				
Client Over/Under Use	Hour Budgets	Service Level Agreements	Rank Priorities	Survey Process				
Manager Approval	Charge Time	Set Information Required		Timely Involvement				
Self-Service				Clarify Lawyer Roles				
Gatekeeper				Clarify Law Department Scope				
Quasi-Legal				Preventive Law				
Set de minimis Review Standard								



DEMAND SIDE: FILTER

- Circuit Ride: Visit client sites to train; answer quickly; build trust
- Client Over/Under Use: Determine over-use by clients and under-use
- Manager Approval: Before someone calls, they must get approval from their manager
- Self-Service: Show clients how to do some of their own legal work on lower-risk issues
- Gatekeeper: Have intermediate-level client monitor requests for legal services
- Quasi-Legal: Stop doing what clients should do
- Set de minimis Review Standards: Only on an exceptional basis, weighted for risks, will lawyers review

DEMAND SIDE: INCENT

- Full-Cost Data: Charge back for work done by law department and/or outside counsel
- Hour Budgets: Give clients a budget of hours to use on internal lawyers
- Charge Time: Charge back for work clients could do

DEMAND SIDE: POST-FILTER

- Disciplined Meetings: Don't over-invite lawyers; cc them on email traffic; etc.
- Service Level Agreements: Set expectations for responsiveness and turnaround
- Set Information Required: For common requests, lay out what clients need to provide

DEMAND SIDE: PRIORITIES

- Status Reports: With clients, jointly decide the priorities
- Rank Priorities: Clients have only so many urgent requests

DEMAND SIDE: UNDERSTAND

- End-to-End Review: Post-handling, review matter with clients for lessons learned by clients and lawyers
- Survey Process: Gather information on elapsed time, touches, frequency, roles
- Timely Involvement: Urge clients to bring lawyers in at the right time
- Clarify Lawyer Roles: Make clear to clients what lawyers on a team should contribute, and not
- Clarify Law Department Scope: Make sure the law department's scope of work is clear
- Preventive Law: Take steps to lessen the likelihood of legal problems arising

SUPPLY SIDE: POSSIBLE ACTIONS TO MEET DEMAND BETTER

Supply Side: Possible Actions to Meet Demand Better								
Efficiency	External	Knowledge Sharing	Lower-Cost	Talent	Tools			
On-Call Lawyers	Clients Direct to OC	Share Techniques	Low-Cost Locations	Practice Specialists	Playbook; Tips			
Bullets; Top "n" Risks	Legal Service Providers	Intranet Portal	Budget Levels for OC	Backup; Cross-Train	Time Tracking			
	De-converge	Single Point of Contact	Non- Lawyers; Temps	Empower Inside Lawyers	Software			
	All-You-Can- Eat			Autonomy; Less Review	Templates; Forms			
	Fixed Fees			Train Staff				
				Upgrade Talent				



SUPPLY SIDE: EFFICIENCY

- On-Call Lawyers: Rotate duty for centralized intake and triage of all new legal requests
- Bullets; Top n Risks: Give written answers in bullet format and the top 3 risks involved (or whatever number)

SUPPLY SIDE: EXTERNAL

- Clients Direct to OC: Allow clients to go to pre-approved outside counsel directly for certain work
- Legal Service Providers: Send routine, high-volume work to alternative providers (document review; contracts; etc.)
- De-converge: Use more firms if you have too few so that you can match coststructure of the firm to the risk or complexity
- All-You-Can-Eat: Pay fixed fee to a firm for unlimited questions that can be answered on the telephone or by email
- Fixed Fees: For legal areas with enough demand, use RFPs and choose outside firms for two-year periods at set prices for all the work in question

SUPPLY SIDE: KNOWLEDGE SHARING

- Share Techniques: Share techniques among law department staff regarding how to balance supply and demand
- Intranet Portal: Self-help materials for clients; where to go in law department for different issues
- Single-Point-of-Contact: Designate a law department single point of contact for a business unit or corporate

SUPPLY SIDE: LOWER-COST

- Low-Cost Locations: Move some staff and lawyers away from high-cost locations
- Budget Levels for OC: Give outside counsel budgets to individual lawyers or practice groups
- Non-Lawyers; Temps: Have work performed by lower cost non-lawyers (paralegals; temp lawyers)

SUPPLY SIDE: TALENT

- Practice Specialists: Employ professionals who help with knowledge management (British law firm model)
- Backup; Cross-Train: Build in skills for more flexible handling of spikes in demand for recurring legal work
- Empower Inside Lawyers: Empower inside lawyers to make decisions and balance risks appropriately
- Autonomy; Less Review: Reduce types or levels of legal work that requires internal review by supervising
- Train Staff: Upgrade the technical and substantive knowledge of lawyers and paralegals
- Upgrade Talent: Terminate under-performers; hire better professionals and staff

SUPPLY SIDE: TOOLS

- Playbook; Tips: Draft playbooks, with tips, etc., for recurring matters (i.e., processoriented, not forms)
- Time Tracking: Have lawyers, paralegals record detailed time; incorporate into matter management system; manage under and over expenditures of time by individual lawyers, paralegals, function/department
- Software: Technology tools/systems (document management; matter management; e-billing; etc.), email, lawyers
- Templates; Forms: Create standard document templates

QUESTIONS?



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THANK YOU

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