Using Legal Project Management to be an Agile and Ethical Attorney



Goals for this class:

Address the Front 5 Ethics Rules

Discuss the Basics of Project Management

Convince you to build a kanban board



About me...



My Mission:

I help legal teams harness the tools of modern entrepreneurship to build more profitable, sustainable, and scalable practices for themselves and their communities.



About you...

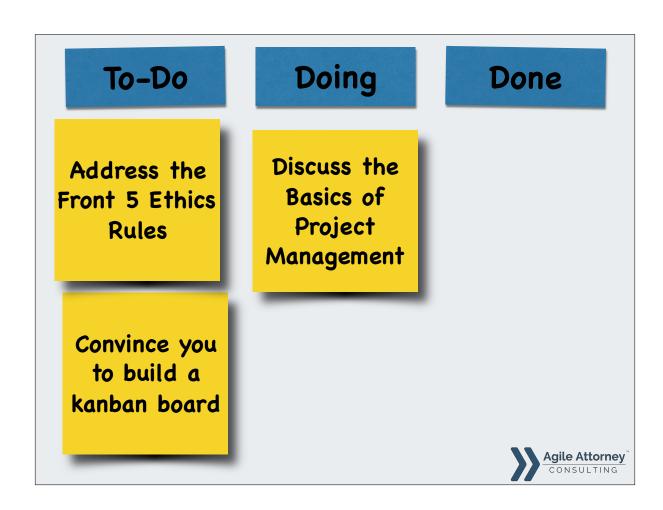


"In this era of 'becoming,' everyone becomes a newbie. Worse, we will be newbies forever. That should keep us humble.

That bears repeating. All of us—every one of us—will be endless newbies in the future simply trying to keep up. Endless Newbie is the new default for everyone, no matter your age or experience. Now we know: We are, and will remain, perpetual newbies."

-Kevin Kelly
Founding Editor, <u>Wired</u> Magazine
From his book, <u>The Inevitable;</u>
<u>Understanding the 12 Technological Forces</u>
<u>That Will Shape Our Future</u>





There's an entire universe of useful project management tools that lawyers miss due to nomenclature...



What is Project Management?

A project is a temporary endeavor undertaken to create a unique product, service or result.

- A project is <u>temporary</u> in that it has a defined beginning and end in time, and therefore defined scope and resources.
- And a project is <u>unique</u> in that it is not a routine operation, but a specific set of operations designed to accomplish a singular goal.

https://www.pmi.org/about/learn-about-pmi/what-is-project-management



Cases = Projects



Matters = Projects



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Legal What is ^ Project Management?

Legal Project Management is the practice of...

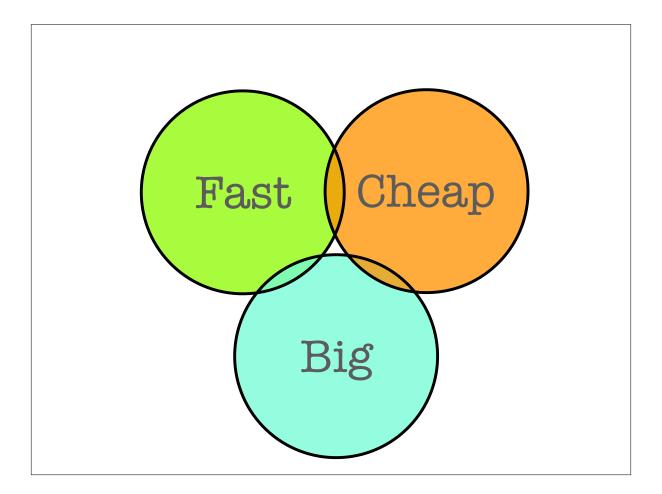
- Establishing goals & scope* of work,
- Planning, budgeting, & delivering work, and
- Communicating with relevant people regarding progress and/or status of any of the above.

*including limited scope representation

https://www.pmi.org/about/learn-about-pmi/what-is-project-management







WE OFFER 3 KINDS OF SERVICES

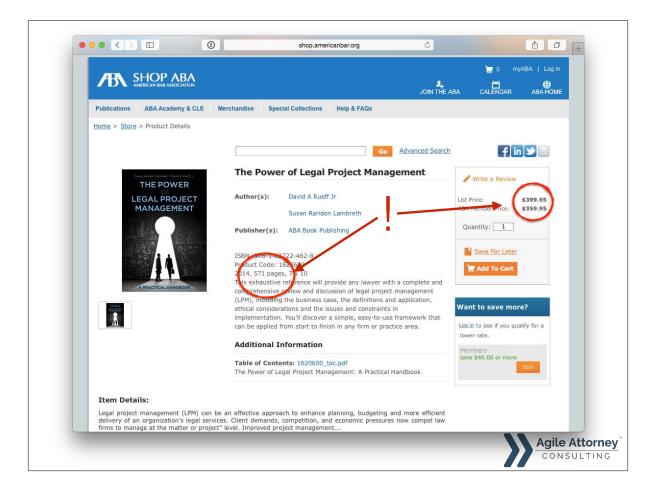
GOOD-CHEAP-FAST

BUT YOU CAN PICK ONLY TWO

GOOD & CHEAP WON'T BE FAST FAST & GOOD WON'T BE CHEAP CHEAP & FAST WON'T BE GOOD





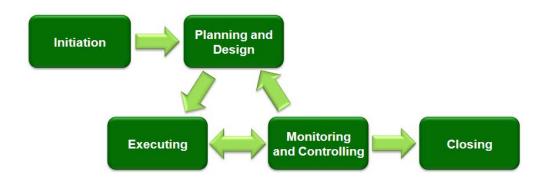


Traditional Project Management Phases

- initiation
- planning and design
- execution and construction
- monitoring and controlling systems
- completion and finish point



Project Management Phases



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Project_management



Project Management Knowledge Areas

- Integration
- Scope
- Time
- Cost
- Quality

- Procurement
- Human resources
- Communications
- Risk management
- Stakeholder management



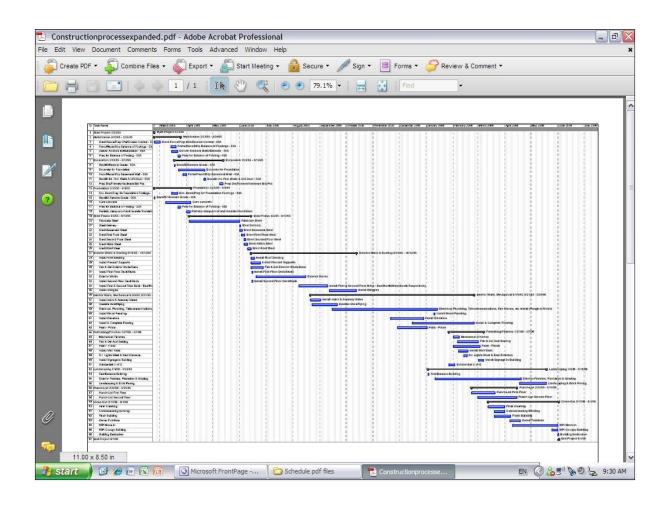
Traditional (Waterfall) Project Management



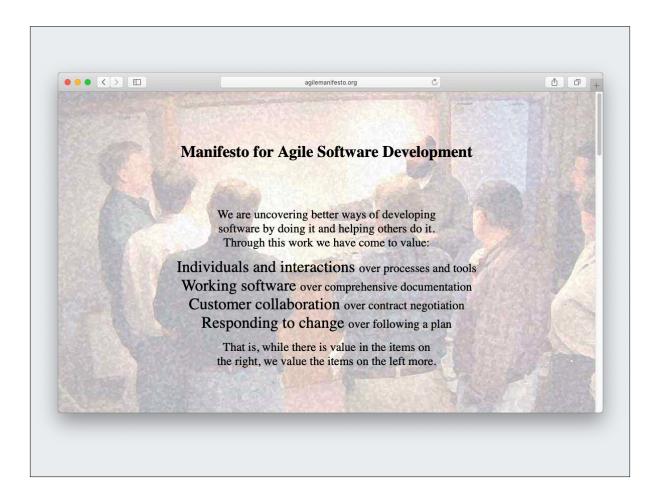
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By Vheilman - Own work, CC BY-SA 3.0, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=15230541

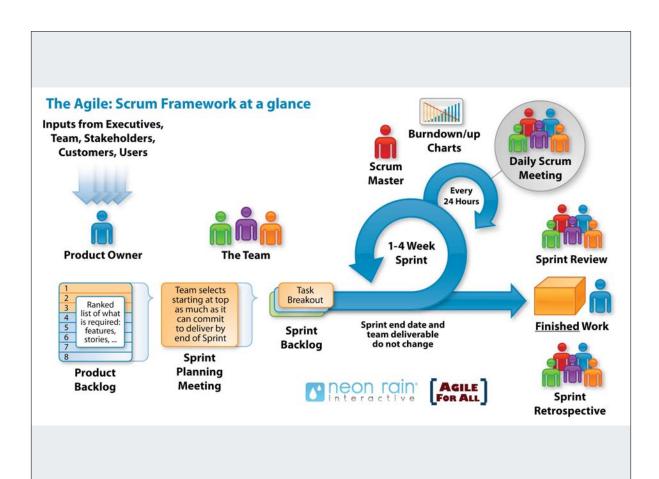


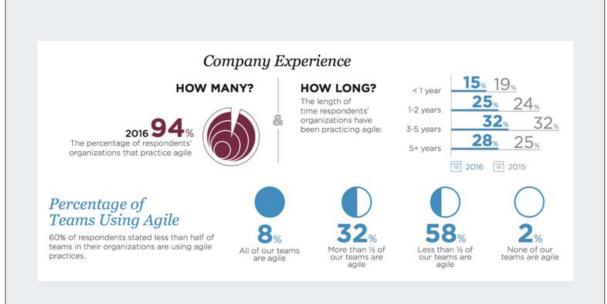


Agile Project Management



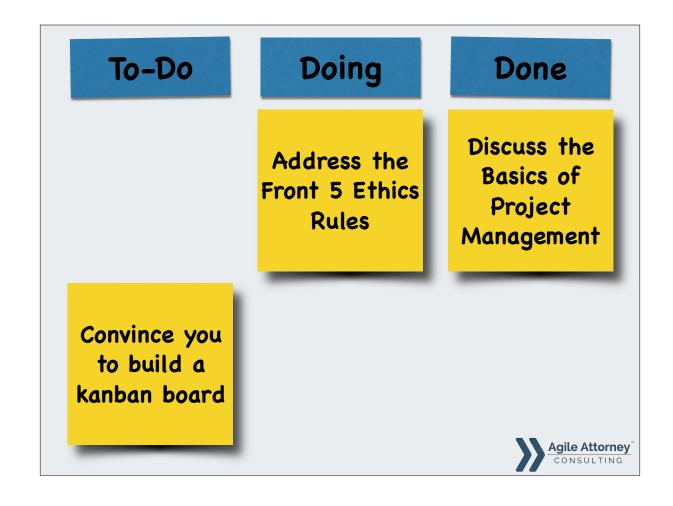






https://explore.versionone.com/state-of-agile/versionone-11th-annual-state-of-agile-report-2

To-Do Doing Done Discuss the Basics of Project Management Convince you to build a kanban board



The Front-5 Ethics Rules

RULE 1.1: COMPETENCE

Thoroughness and Preparation

RULE 1.2: SCOPE

Client's Objectives Control

RULE 1.3: DILIGENCE

· Requires control over workload & timing

RULE 1.4: COMMUNICATION

Keep client informed

RULE 1.5: FEES AND EXPENSES

Manage client resources



ABA Model Rules Preamble

[4] In all professional functions a lawyer should be <u>competent</u>, <u>prompt</u>, <u>diligent</u>, and <u>loyal</u>. A lawyer should <u>maintain</u> <u>communication</u> with a client concerning the representation...



ORPC RULE 1.1: COMPETENCE

A lawyer shall provide competent representation to a client. Competent representation requires the legal knowledge, skill, thoroughness and preparation reasonably necessary for the representation.



ABA Model Rule 1.1, Comment 5

Competent handling of a particular matter includes inquiry into and analysis of the factual and legal elements of the problem, and use of methods and procedures meeting the standards of competent practitioners. It also includes adequate preparation. The required attention and preparation are determined in part by what is at stake; major litigation and complex transactions ordinarily require more extensive treatment than matters of lesser complexity and consequence. An agreement between the lawyer and the client regarding the scope of the representation may limit the matters for which the lawyer is responsible. See Rule 1.2(c). The lawyer should consult with the client about the degree of thoroughness and the level of preparation required, as well as the estimated costs involved under the circumstances.



ORPC RULE 1.2: SCOPE OF REPRESENTATION

(a) Subject to paragraphs (b) and (c), <u>a</u> lawyer shall abide by a client's decisions concerning the objectives of representation and, as required by Rule 1.4, shall consult with the client as to the means by which they are to be pursued...



UTCR 5.170: LIMITED SCOPE REPRESENTATION

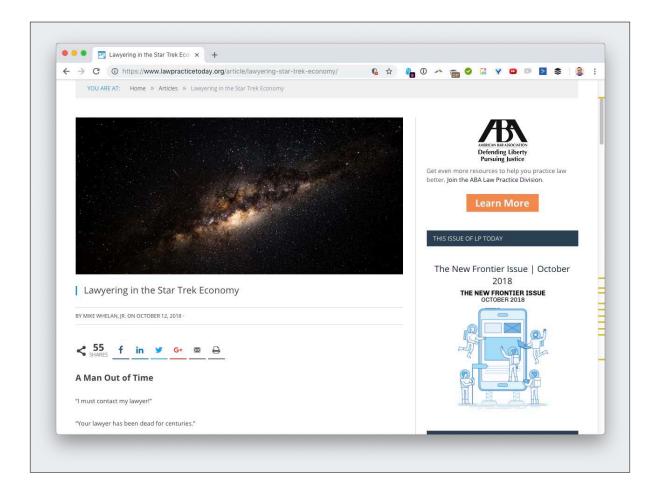
Notice of Limited Scope Representation.

When an attorney intends to appear in court on behalf of a party, the attorney shall file and serve, as soon as practicable, a Notice of Limited Scope Representation in substantially the form as set out on the Oregon Judicial Department website.



Unbundled Legal Services





"We tend to think of legal services as a single deliverable product, rather than as a series of tasks that can be designed, delegated and managed.

We should see this legal supply chain as an asset. Instead, we're taught to churn cases, always only as good as our next closed consultation. The solution is to simultaneously disaggregate the work and find ways to connect the people doing the work. The solution is to design a legal supply chain."

—Mike Whelan Jr.
"Lawyering in the Star Trek Economy"



ORPC RULE 1.3: DILIGENCE

Oregon

A lawyer shall not neglect a legal matter entrusted to the lawyer.

ABA Model Rule

A lawyer shall act with reasonable diligence and promptness in representing a client.



ABA Model Rule 1.3, Comment 2

A lawyer must <u>control the lawyer's work</u> <u>load</u> so that each matter can be handled competently.



ABA Model Rule 1.3, Comment 3

Delay and neglect are inconsistent with a lawyer's duty of diligence, undermine public confidence, and may prejudice a client's cause. Reasonable diligence and promptness are expected of a lawyer in handling all client matters and will be evaluated in light of all relevant circumstances...



ABA Model Rule 1.3, Comment 5

To prevent neglect of client matters in the event of a sole practitioner's death or disability, the duty of diligence may require that each sole practitioner prepare a plan, in conformity with applicable rules, that designates another competent lawyer to review client files, notify each client of the lawyer's death or disability, and determine whether there is a need for immediate protective action.



ORPC RULE 1.4: COMMUNICATION

- (a) A lawyer shall keep a client reasonably informed about the status of a matter and promptly comply with reasonable requests for information
- (b) A lawyer shall explain a matter to the extent reasonably necessary to permit the client to make informed decisions regarding the representation.



ABA Model Rule 1.4: COMMUNICATION

A lawyer shall:

- (1) promptly inform the client of any decision or circumstance with respect to which the client's informed consent...;
- (2) reasonably consult with the client about the means by which the client's objectives are to be accomplished;
- (3) keep the client reasonably informed about the status of the matter;
- (4) promptly comply with reasonable requests for information; and
- (5) consult with the client about any relevant limitation on the lawyer's conduct....



ABA Model Rule 1.4, Comment 1

Reasonable communication between the lawyer and the client is necessary for the client to participate effectively in the representation.



ABA Model Rule 1.4, Comment 4

A lawyer's regular communication with clients will minimize the occasions on which a client will need to request information concerning the representation. ... A lawyer should promptly respond to or acknowledge client communications.



Top-10 Sources of Ethics Complaints

- 1. Communication failures
- 2. No termination letter
- 3. No written fee agreement
- 4. Going it alone
- 5. Trust account mishandling

- 6. Corporate conflicts
- 7. Undisclosed fee sharing
- 8. Ex-client investment partners
- 9. Improper notarizing
- 10. Prohibited firm names



"Ineffective communication is to blame for more than half of projects that fail to meet goals."

http://www.pmi.org/~/media/PDF/Knowledge%20Center/Communications_whitepaper_v2.ashx



ORPC RULE 1.4: FEES

(a) A lawyer shall not enter into an agreement for, charge or collect an illegal or clearly excessive fee or a clearly excessive amount for expenses.



ORPC RULE 1.4: FEES

(b) A fee is clearly excessive when, after a review of the facts, a lawyer of ordinary prudence would be left with a definite and firm conviction that the fee is in excess of a reasonable fee. Factors to be considered as guides in determining the reasonableness of a fee include the following:



Reasonableness Factors

- (1) the time and labor required, the novelty and difficulty of the questions involved, and the skill requisite to perform the legal service properly;
- (2) the likelihood, if apparent to the client, that the acceptance of the particular employment will preclude other employment by the lawyer;
- (3) the fee customarily charged in the locality for similar legal services;
- (4) the amount involved and the results obtained;

- (5) the time limitations imposed by the client or by the circumstances;
- (6) the nature and length of the professional relationship with the client:
- (7) the experience, reputation, and ability of the lawyer or lawyers performing the services; and
- (8) whether the fee is fixed or contingent.



FORMAL OPINION NO 2005-151: FIXED FEES

The mere fact that a fixed fee may result in a fee in excess of a reasonable hourly rate does not in itself make the fee unethical. *In re Gastineau*, 317 Or 545, 552, 857 P2d 136 (1993).

On the other hand, "[t]he disjunctive use of the word 'collect' means that the excessiveness of the fee may be determined after the services have been rendered, as well as at the time the employment began." *In re Gastineau*, 317 Or at 550–51;



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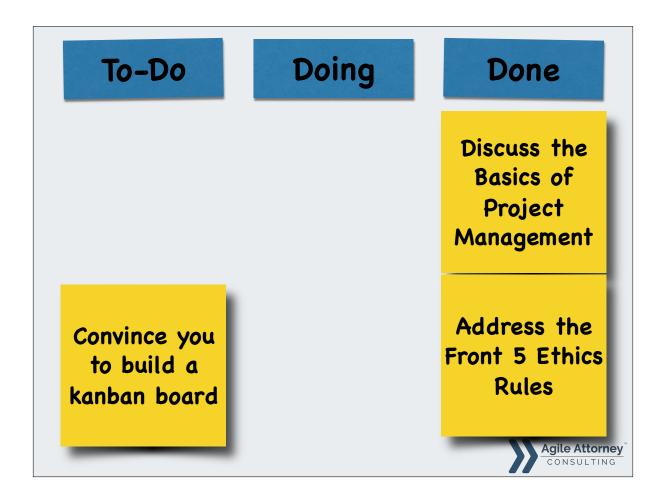
RULE 1.4: COMMUNICATION

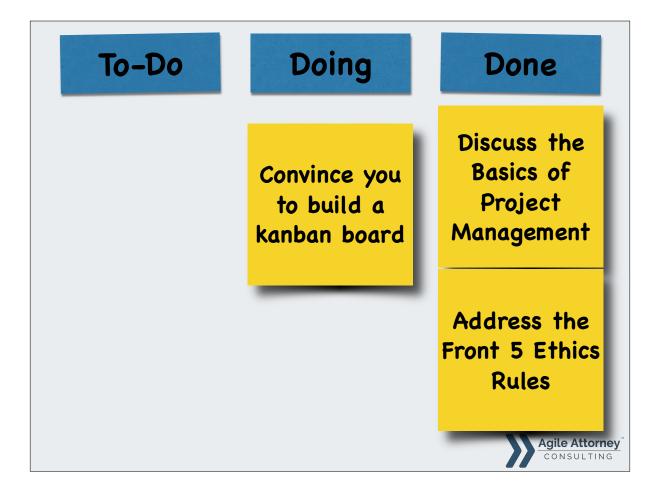
Keep client informed

RULE 1.5: FEES AND EXPENSES

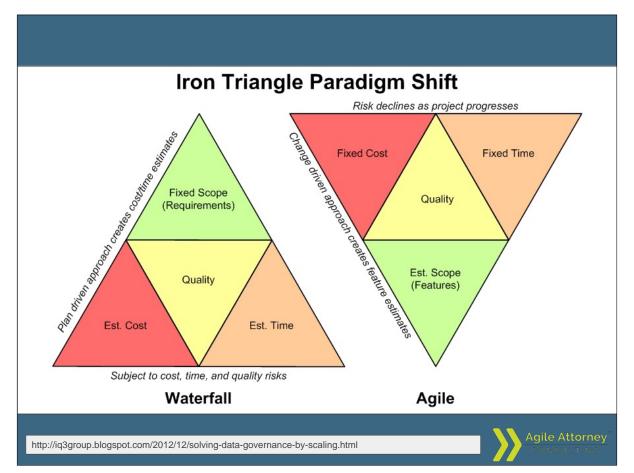
Manage client resources

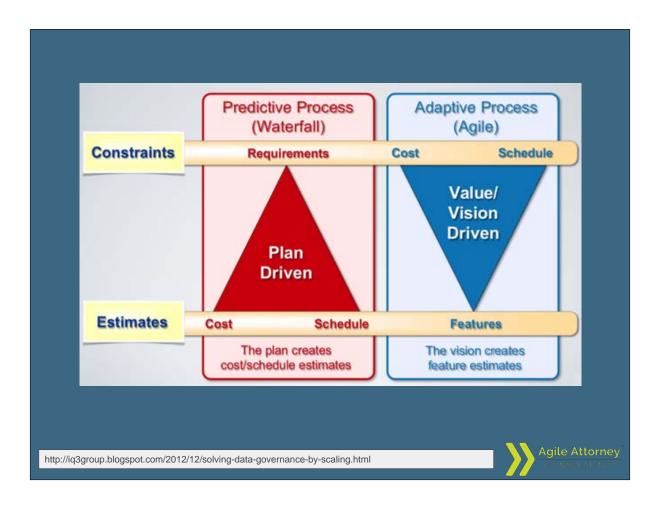






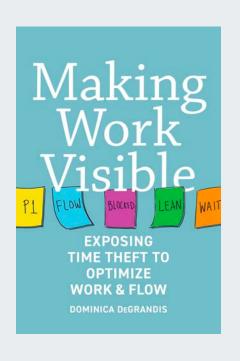






5 Steps of Kanban

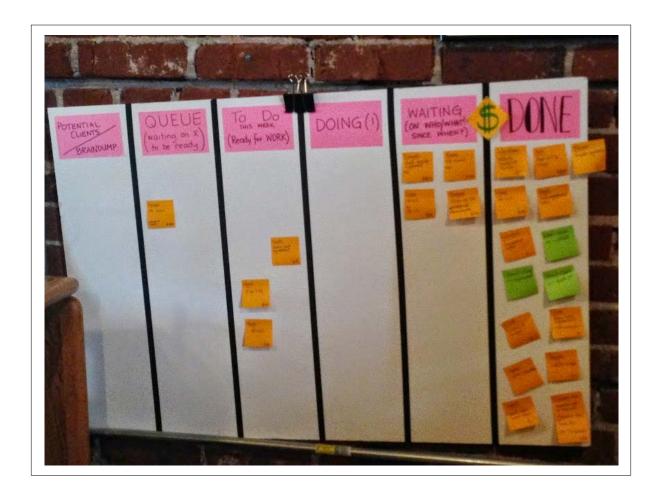
- Make the work (& workflow) visible
- Limit Work In Progress (WIP)
- Make Policies Explicit
- Measure & Manage Flow
- Improve, Iteratively, with Data

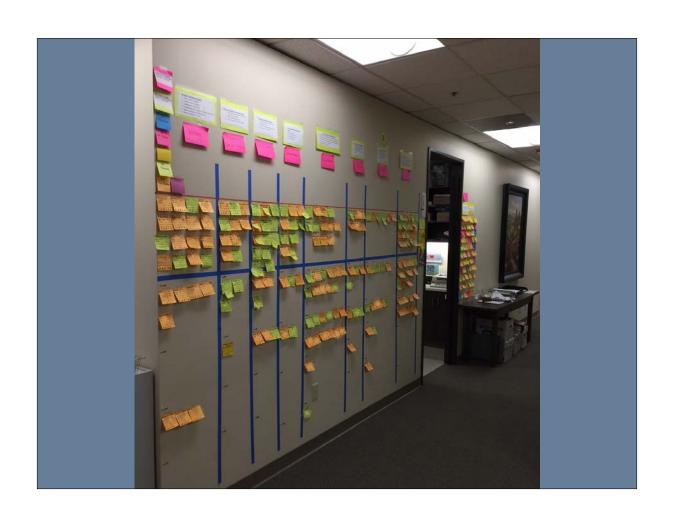


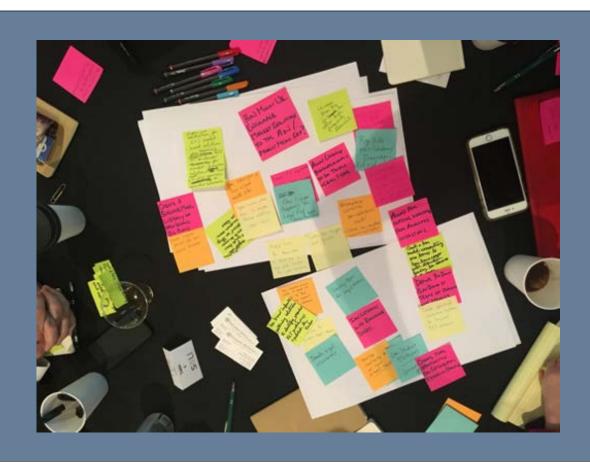


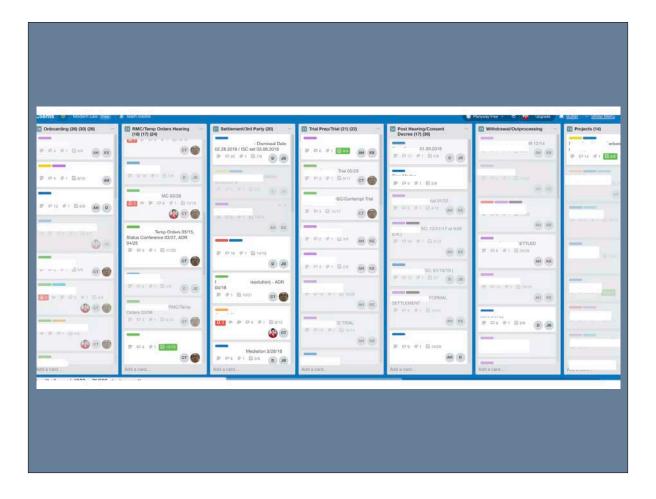
I have seen the future of law practice, and it looks like...

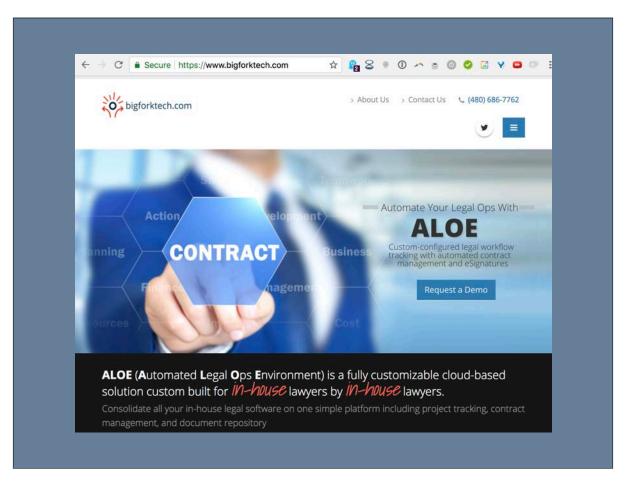


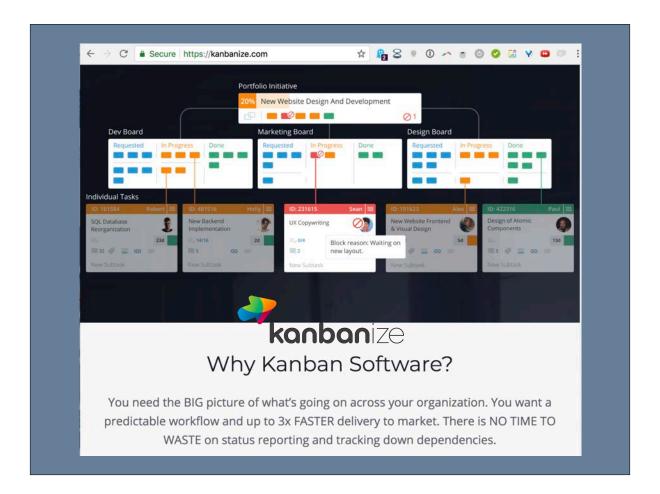












Benefits of Kanban

- Visual Systems keep work organized and status easily accessible.
- "Definition of Done" policies document quality standards and increase consistency.
- WIP Limits force acknowledgement of capacity and help prevent overburden.
- Increases to the Flow of work help increase capacity while maintaining high quality standards.
- Queue and/or Waiting columns help manage external dependencies.



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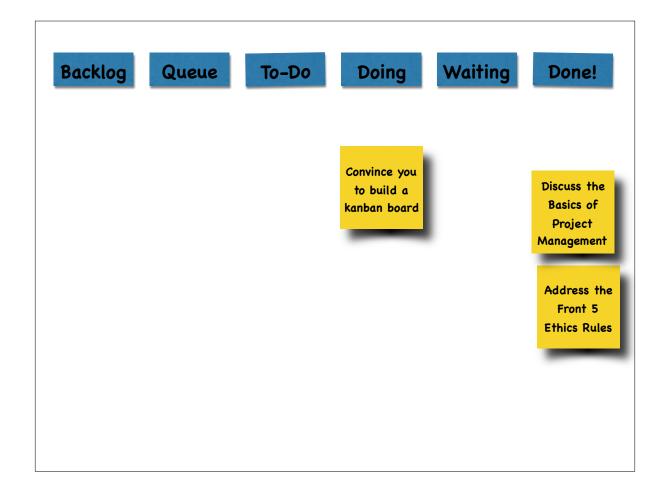
RULE 1.5: FEES AND EXPENSES

Manage client resources

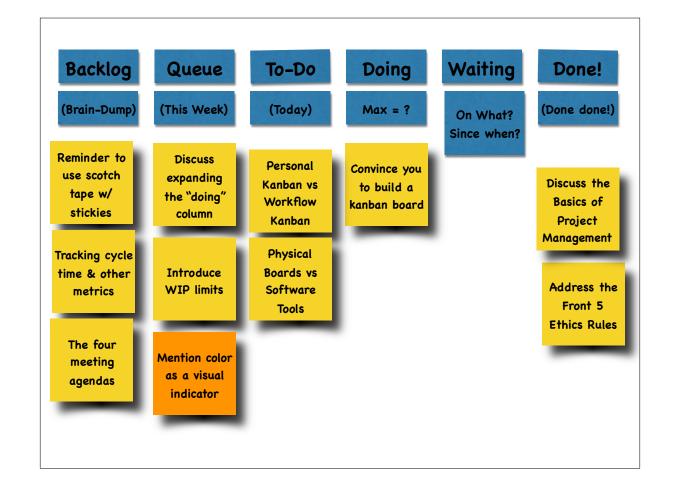


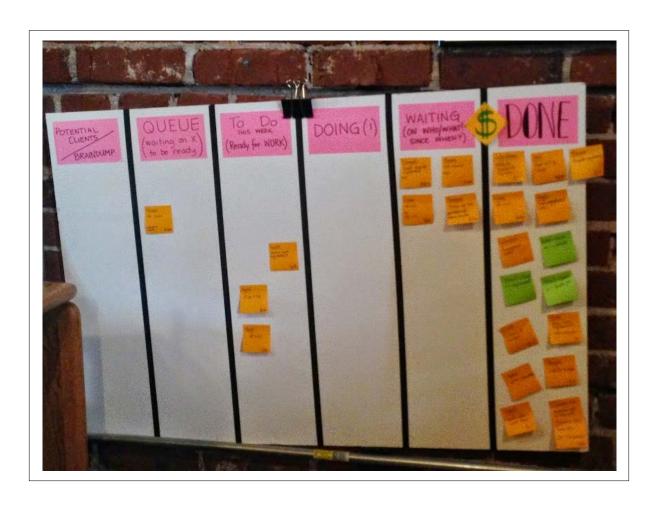
Convince you to build a kanban board Discuss the Basics of Project Management Address the Front 5 Ethics Rules

Productivity Kanban (aka Personal Kanban)



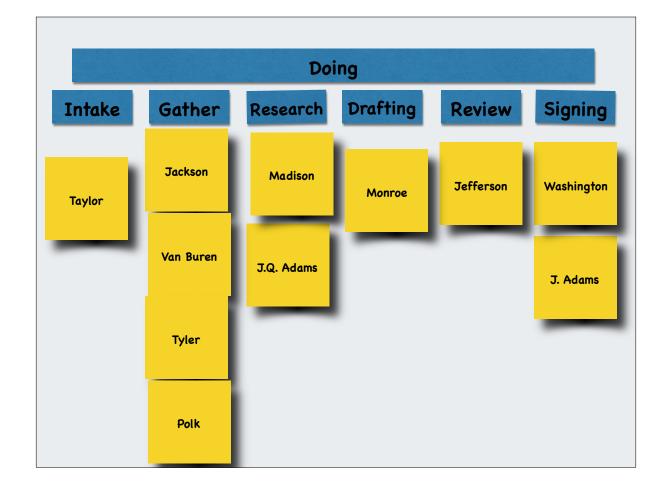
Backlog Waiting Queue To-Do Doing Done! (This Week) (Brain-Dump) (Today) (Done done!) Max = ?On What? Since when? Convince you Discuss the to build a **Basics** of kanban board Project Management Address the Front 5 Ethics Rules

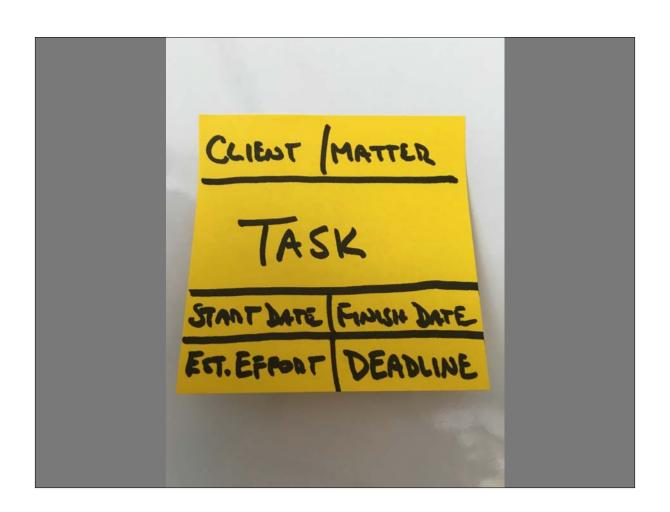






Workflow Kanban







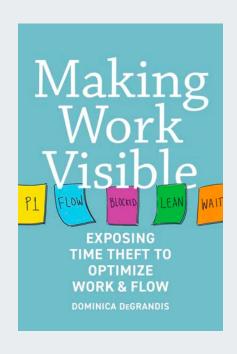




Walls > Software (At least at first)

5 Steps of Kanban

- Make the work (& workflow) visible
- Limit Work In Progress (WIP)
- Make Policies Explicit
- Measure & Manage Flow
- Improve, Iteratively, with Data







Quality Defined >>>
Standardization >>>
Consistency >>>>
Balanced Loads >>>>>>>>>
Capacity >>>>
Flow >>>
Efficiency

Using Legal Project Management to be an Agile and Ethical Attorney

