Making law office Microsoft-free can be a long, complex process

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programs we use.”

Follow-up consists largely of “five-minute fixes.” “Since the temps aren’t here every day, they need the occasional refresher,” she says.

Glover, a self-avowed “geek,” puts Linux in the same camp as the Mac, going so far as to call it “surprisingly easy,” but he admits, “I don’t think Linux is for everybody. It’s different. For example, there’s no C drive.”

“It freaks people out when they can’t do things in the same way.”

Hardware and software compatibility can prove troublesome outside the world of Windows. Two lawyers at Williams, McEnery use Blackberries, which the firm has supported for years, even though integration with the Mac isn’t straightforward.

But Gabriel makes it work “There are workarounds,” she says, “but we just aren’t very good at computer workarounds.” Local syncing is the main issue, due to a lack of a native Mac desktop for the Blackberry. (Note: Research in Motion today announced that Mac desktop later this year.)

Glover mentions rare problems with peripherals. “Not all hardware manufacturers design for Linux,” he explains. (Author’s note: I check product specifications for Mac compatibility before I buy products to use with my Mac.)

Another Microsoft advantage: Office productivity documents must usually conform to Microsoft file formats, particularly when shared among different people. “The doc, xsl and pdf formats are de facto standards in North America,” Glover explains.

That doesn’t mean lawyers must use Microsoft Office. Glover has used the free OpenOffice.org nearly exclusively for more than three years. “Now, tracked changes works properly,” he says, adding “the only people who have compatibility problems are those who use really advanced features.”

Microsoft Office lives on all Williams, McEnery Macs. Gabriel tested Apple’s computing product, work, and found it lacking. “Lawyers would lose too many days due to bugs on a day-to-day basis,” she says.

During their last hardware refresh, the firm abandoned Microsoft Entourage (an approximate Mac equivalent to Outlook) and replaced it with Apple Mail, Address Book and a third-party calendar and task manager called Meeting Maker.

Outside of common software categories like word processing and calendars, options for non-Microsoft systems can be limited. Citing examples like QuickBooks, he says “You have to find other things that do the trick,” Glover says.

Or run Windows to use the software. The e-registry system Terraview, for instance, ties the real estate portion of Williams, McEnery to Windows.

Although both Mac and Linux can run Windows as though it were native piece of software (and thus Windows software), software developers don’t always support this. Customers run them using such “virtual” setups. “Our firm doesn’t want to be the guinea pig to see if the software works on a Mac or not,” Gabriel says.

Finding support options for Windows is also far easier than for Macs. “You can’t just call up the Geek Squad to fix your Linux computers,” Glover says.

Glover, ever self-sufficient, buys a four-year-on-site service plan when he buys a computer. In his view, “if you do the basics, you shouldn’t need support.”

While Linux support has not yet become mainstream, companies like Dell sell computers loaded with Linux, and private companies offer Ubuntu support. But Glover is more likely to simply google “Ubuntu” and the problem he’s having. “The answers just pop up,” he claims.

Glover’s firm uses an external Apple-authorizing consultant to run servers and handle questions that Gabriel can’t. “They also provide support if I’m away from the office,” she says.

On the flip side of the support coin, both Gabriel and Glover sing the praises of their operating systems, particularly their freedom from viruses.

“Our machines have proven reliable,” Gabriel says. “We don’t have a virus in our lab, something we sometimes have having to reinstall software. We usually find fairly easy solutions. “It never changes,” says Glover of Linux. “I have far fewer problems with Linux. Linux updates everything on the computer — it’s much more tightly integrated with the software.”

In some ways, Linux is ideal for the less knowledgeable computer user.

“Mac, Linux and Windows all face competition from the Internet. Glover, for one, finds web-based applications compelling. Google Apps handles his calendar and makes it accessible from his website. Freshbooks.com meets Glover’s timesharing and billing needs.

When I went on vacation in Europe,” Glover says, “I didn’t bring my laptop with me. I can access my calendar, finance and e-mail through the Internet — it is platform agnostic.”

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It sounds like a lawyer joke. What is at once like Eleanor of Aquitaine, Superman and Stripperella? According to Mitch Kowalski, writing in the Canadian Bar Association’s (CBA) National magazine recently, the “law firm pyramid” will be replaced by a “diamond.” He predicts a “coming ‘end of the associate.’” Or at least of the actual associate. More firms will contract out agency work and more lawyers, in his view, will practise like I do. This gives many associates cause for concern. But it may have benefits not just for firms but for young lawyers.

Doing agency work as a virtual associate since my call, I have assisted other lawyers with a wide variety of appellate, trial, motion and other proceedings. I have appeared on litigation matters, and I have run trials. My virtual career has allowed me to resolve my legal career around the rest of my life. I have worked remotely from Illinois, Ohio, Florida, Alberta, England, Ireland, Mexico and Ontario.

My favorite course at Queen’s University’s law school was Professor Mark Weisberg’s ethics class. The central ethical question he asked students to look at did not concern the Law Society of Upper Canada (LSUC) Code of Conduct directly but was this question asked by Aristotle and Plato: What is a good life?

“Elizabeth I swore off marriage and embraced mythic celibacy, marrying herself, as she said, ‘to England.’ Although there are many women who are successful lawyers and mothers, in pop culture’s dichotomized ‘mommy wars,’ women, at some point in our professional lives, are asked to choose between playing the character of lawyer and taking the role of mother. Although there are exceptions, this dichotomy is more fact than fiction, a point that will not be lost on Chair Beth Bilson in a recent Lawyers Weekly article when she noted that many women lawyers have chosen not to have children to pursue their careers. The contributions of these women to Canadian law and legal culture are notable and their achievements are great. So are those of women who, like my mother, stayed home to raise (four) children. Both stay-at-home mothers and lawyers can lead lives well lived. Looking forward from my own experience of choosing to marry my husband, I just couldn’t choose between them.”

As the LSUC’s Justice Report has identified, conflict between young women lawyers’ child-bearing and caregiving roles and time-related demands of a law practice is at the core of a crisis in retention of women in the legal profession as over half of the people called are now women. It should be no surprise in these circumstances that there is a crisis in public access to justice.

Being a lawyer is being committed to serving justice; it is like being married to the law. Consider another great stateswoman, Eleanor of Aquitaine, married in her own way to the law, to Henry II, known as the “Lawgiver.” When she died at 82 in 1204, she held the throne as Queen of France and Queen of England and mother of two lawyers. Chair Bhutan Bhushan in a recent University of California, Law School’s Law and Sexuality Conference said it was unusual as she engaged actively in leadership, crafting laws while simultaneously engaging actively in not just bearing children but in nurturing those children as citizens and leaders: in motherhood. She, as biographer Robert Fenn reports in Power of a Woman (2006), “lived both lives.” Her life was turbulent but she lived out to the edges of it.

By doing agency work as a virtual associate contracting with Taran Virtual Associates, I have been able to live the truth that the choice between the mommy track and the law can be thought of as a false dichotomy. While working as a virtual associate, I have been able to “live both lives.” I have done legal work while spending the bulk of my children’s waking hours with them. Taran is one of a growing body of companies through which lawyers can balance their work/life demands and receive piece-meal assistance from other lawyers.

Working as a “virtual” associate is not perfect. There is some financial uncertainty. The day job of raising four small children also has its challenges. However, to think somewhat self-aggrandizingly and only slightly facetiously, this type of work enables one to have simultaneous identities and to move between binary stereotypical categories of gender and occupation that have historically been relegated. It affords one a dual existence: like Canadian superheroes from Superman to Stripperella and also like Queen Eleanor.

In contemplating the shapes to be taken by the legal profession of the future, it is important to consider equality. Women must not be ghettoized into a part-time sphere where all we do is boys’ homework. Women must be able to climb to senior management positions in firms. Nonetheless, agency work is a space within the legal profession of which women and men can take possession and the services of which lawyers can benefit from contracting. Agency work can afford both agent lawyers and lawyer clients a good life within the law, of that I am certain. Well, virtually.

Rebecca Jaremko Bromwich has made a career as a virtual associate contracting with Taran Virtual Associates in Ottawa. She has taught youth criminal justice at the University of Western Ontario, as well as classes on women’s issues at the University of Cincinnati. She is incoming chair of the Young Lawyers’ Conference of the Canadian Bar Association. She is also pursuing her LL.D. at the University of Ottawa’s faculty of law.