

MOBILE HARDWARE STRATEGY – LAPTOPS FIRST AND ONLY

NO DESKTOP COMPUTERS

Desktop computers are a bit less expensive than laptops, but their lack of portability makes them a liability in a disaster avoidance plan. If your employees take laptops home every day, and something happens at the office overnight (or over the weekend), everyone will still have their primary work tools with them. If you're going to invest in laptops, then you should insist that people take them home. Of course, this increases the possibility of being lost or stolen. However, it's not difficult to encrypt the laptops so that only authorized users can use them (see next paragraph).

An additional benefit of having laptops is that it creates the opportunity for extra productivity. They allow people to work in circumstances they would otherwise have been unable to. For example, one of your employees wakes up Monday morning, and her daughter is sick and can't go to school. Your employee may have to stay home to care for her daughter. She may *want* to work but can't come into the office. If she took her laptop home over the weekend, she could work when her daughter returns to bed if she wants to. That's what I mean by creating the opportunity for someone to work if they want to. Sometimes, employees cough (for example) but don't feel bad. However, they may not want to come to the office and get someone sick or annoy people with their coughing. So, they must stay home but still feel fine to work. Having a laptop might make that possible. If this kind of thing happens just once a year, you've easily cost-justified the additional amount a laptop costs over a desktop.

If you need help with specs and tech, see [this guide](#) from [Lawyerist](#).