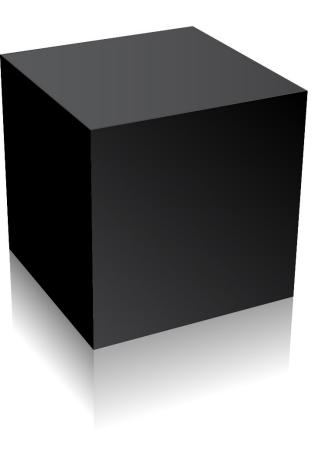
## Working in a Law Firm: What You Need to Know

Office of Career Strategy Professor Mitt Regan Center on Ethics and the Legal Profession





\*Law Firm Organizational Structure \*Lawyers: Partners and Associates \*Work on Client Matters: Teams \*Professional Development \*How Do Firms Make Money? \*Market Pressures on Law Firms: What Do They Mean For You?

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#### Law Firm Organizational Structure

Managing Partner Executive Committee (Managing partner, department heads, rainmakers)

> Other Committees (Compensation, promotion, hiring)

Professional Managers (Chief financial, operating, talent, marketing, diversity officers)

> **Departments Heads** (**Practice Group Leaders**)

Lawyers (Equity Partners, Income Partners, Associates)

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### Managing Partner & Executive Committee

Set strategy for allocating resources among departments, practice groups, offices, clients, and industries based on expected profitability

**Resources:** 

Compensation Promotions Entry-level hiring Lateral hiring Mergers with and acquisition of other firms Marketing budget

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## **Department Heads**

\*Lobby managing partner and executive committee for department lateral partner hiring, promotions, compensation for partners

- \*Monitor profitability of practice groups and partners in them
- \*Consider practice group requests for associate hiring, lateral partner hiring, promotions
- **\*Review evaluations of lawyers in practice groups**

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### **Practice Group Leaders**

- \*Lead specialized practices within the department \*Set standards for work done by the group in terms of type of work, fee arrangement, and profitability \*Advocate with department head for associate and lateral partner hiring, promotions, compensation for partners, funds for marketing
- \*Monitor revenues, hours, profitability within the group
- \*Evaluate lawyer performance

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## Lawyers: Partners

\*Equity partners

- -- Compensation as percentage of firm profits
- -- Contribute capital

-- Vote on major mergers, partnership promotions, but management makes recommendations to which partnership typically defers

\*Income Partners

- -- Salary with potential for bonus
- -- Don't originate enough business from new clients or have strong enough relationships with clients to warrant entitlement to equity
- -- May manage matters and/or have specialty

### **Partnership Tiers**

**\*One-tier firm: equity partners only: promotion from associate after 8-10 years** 

**\*Two-tier firm: equity and income partners** 

**\*Income partner: promotion after 8-9 years** 

\*Certain period to demonstrate potential for developing client relationships that justify promotion to equity partner

-- If not, in some firms asked to leave; in other firms may stay

-- Can be vulnerable to layoffs in business downturn

### **Lateral Partners**

\*Very active market for profitable equity partners

\*Recruiting may be of individual partners, a partner and key colleagues, or an entire practice group

\*Increasing percentage of partners in the firm come from lateral hiring rather than promotion from within the firm

\*Ask what percentage of partners are promoted from within the firm compared to lateral hires

#### Questions

- \*Is a firm a one- or two-tier partnership?
- **\*Do income partners have an opportunity for promotion to equity partnership?**
- \*If so, how long?
- \*Must income partners leave if they are not promoted to equity partner within a certain period?
- **\*What is the ratio of equity partners to income partners?**

#### Lawyers: Associates

\*Senior: 7 to 10 years \*Mid-level: 4 to 6 years \*Junior: 1 to 3 years \*Lateral market for experienced associates, particularly those with specialized expertise

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### **Work on Client Matters: Teams**

\*Client Relationship Partner

-- Main contact with General Counsel and management on strategic issues

-- Ensures firm provides necessary resources for matter \*Supervising Partner

-- Assigns work on the different aspects of the matter

-- Meets with relevant members of legal department and managers

-- Keeps client relationship partner informed of progress \*Junior Partner(s)

- -- Manage aspects of a matter
- -- Prepare supervising partner for meetings
- -- Delegate work to senior and mid-level associates

### **Work on Client Matters: Teams**

\*Senior Associates

-- In litigation matters, major responsibility for development of facts

-- In corporate matters, responsibility for gathering information

-- Have command of much of the relevant law. Draft memos, briefs, deal documents

\*Mid-Level Associates

- -- Become expert on specific issues
- -- Supervise associates

\*Junior Associates

- -- Research, draft memos, first draft of some documents
- -- Supervise non-lawyer staff

### How to Approach Your Work: "Take Ownership"

- \*Your clients are the lawyers to whom you report
- \*Your job is to give them what they need to make decisions and report to their superiors \*Don't be afraid to ask questions to make sure what is expected of you on a task \*Understand how your work fits into the larger matter so it can be most useful \*Clients don't have "legal" problems and
- goals -- they have problems and goals that have legal dimensions

## How to Approach Your Work: "Take Ownership"

\*How is the lawyer going to use your work? \*What is a succinct summary of your work product?

**\*Based on this, what questions is your supervisor likely to ask?** 

\*Anticipate what next questions and steps might be

**\*"Take ownership"** 

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### **Evaluation**

\*At a minimum, annual evaluation will solicit assessments from supervising lawyers

\*People will be busy; not a priority for many people

\*Recollections may be in general terms and not provide detailed feedback on work

#### **Obstacles to Real-Time Feedback**

- **\*Takes time, and lawyers are busy**
- \*Lawyers can be uncomfortable being critical
- \*Supervisor may revise your work without explaining the reasons why \*If work is not helpful, may simply make a note not to use you again \*Ask what measures the firm has to provide useful feedback to associates

### **Asking for Feedback**

**\*Take the initiative** 

\*Ask for real-time feedback as much as possible

\*Make it easier by asking specific questions and inviting constructive criticism

**\*"Did my discussion of [specific issue] give you what you needed?"** 

\*"Are there ways I can make my work more useful in the future?"

#### **Professional Development: Questions**

- \*Does the firm have in-house career strategy advisors?
- \*Does the firm have benchmarks for skills that allow associates to gauge their progress at firm?
- \*Are work assignments designed to enable associates to meet these benchmarks?
- \*Do associates have assigned mentors, and do they change as an associate progresses and begins to specialize?
- \*Are there opportunities for hands-on training experiences?
- \*Are there opportunities for associates to be assigned to clients for a period of time?
- \*Does the firm provide training in management, leadership, and business development? If so, when?
- \*What efforts does the firm make to provide guidance and mentoring for associates from traditionally underrepresented groups?

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## **How Do Firms Make Money?**

**Non-Equity Lawyers** 

Revenue = billing rate per hour <u>Cost = hourly salary + proportion of overhead</u> Profit per hour

Profit per hour x hours billed by non-equity lawyers = Total Profits

Equity partner compensation = percentage of total profits Total Profits/Number Equity Partners = Profits per Partner

Leverage = ratio of non-equity lawyers to equity partners

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## **Market Pressures**

\*Until a generation ago law firms had long-term relationships with clients

- **\*This meant lawyers had steady stream of work**
- \*No longer -- clients now shop around
- \*No assurance of steady stream of work and revenues

\*Every lawyer must be "entrepreneurial" to ensure they have work that generates revenue for the firm

\*No longer lifetime tenure for equity partners

#### **Being Entrepreneurial** Rainmakers **Relationships with Clients Equity Partners Service Partners Relationships with Rainmakers** Manage Matters **Increase Work from Existing Clients Specialists Senior and Mid-Level Associates Relationships with Partners Steady Work and Potential Advocates for Promotion Acquire Business Development Skills Junior Associates Relationships with Senior and Mid-Level Associates**

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