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Simply having a diversity program is not enough; do you know if it works?

For the past decade, the Illinois Supreme Court has encouraged attorneys to take diversity Continuing Legal Education courses, mental illness and addiction CLE courses and activities to fulfill part of their professional responsibility requirement. Over that decade, the percentages of those courses offered and taken in Illinois has remained practically unchanged.

On April 3, the Illinois Supreme Court amended Supreme Court Rule 794(d) to require all Illinois lawyers to complete one hour of diversity and inclusion CLE and one hour of mental health and substance abuse CLE. The rule goes into effect on July 1 and starts a two-year reporting period ending June 30, 2019.

For diversity in particular, the amended rule recognizes that the current demographics of our profession and the changing demographics of the public we serve. This makes diversity education even more urgent.

The movements across the country, the debates happening in legislatures, the marches and strikes and protests and counter-protests, the recognition that formerly excluded minority groups need their voices to be heard, all make it clear that there is a long conversation on diversity that we are still having. As does the response from many in the still-strong majority who feel their own voices and perspectives are being excluded from the conversation.

Given that context, how can you — the managing partner, the bar association president, the diversity director, the CLE supervisor — hold a successful diversity program that recognizes all of these factors? Here are some ideas that we at the Illinois Supreme Court

Commission on Professionalism want to share:

1. Understand and set down your goals. This is a basic rule of any training. If you as management do not know what you want from your diversity program, and explain to your facilitator, then your facilitator will be speaking to people who aren't primed to listen.

Are you having a retention problem? A promotion problem? An inclusion problem? Have you spoken with your diverse attorneys and staff and your non-diverse attorneys and staff, to learn what they're struggling with? Understand why you're bringing in a diversity trainer, then have her teach with that understanding in mind.

2. A one-size diversity program does not fit all. Every organization is different, and in each of our different organizations, there are subgroups with different diversity challenges. So instead of bringing in a diversity speaker to talk to your entire legal organization,

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think about how it might be a different conversation for your senior partners, your junior associates, your staff, your paralegals, your minority attorneys and so on.

And think about the wide range of topics that can be covered in a diversity program — compensation, recruitment, succession planning — all of which are crucial to understanding perspectives and changing behavior.

3. Be realistic about what people want out of your diversity program.



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It would be nice if everyone is attending out of a sincere desire to be more inclusive. But the reality is that lawyers are taking time where they could be billing clients to attend this program.

So be explicit about why it benefits attendees to be at the diversity program. Have your diversity trainer make a business case. Talk about leading. Explain why a diverse team is a stronger team.

Appeal to the sense of justice. Talk about competitive advantages. Explicitly answer their unasked question — “How will this benefit me?”

4. Emphasize problem-solving skills. Diversity programs, at the core, help people recognize that other people bring different perspectives and skill sets to the table.

But that's only the start.

It's great to recognize that different people offer different perspectives. But at the end of the

day, it's possible that the older male white partner may genuinely still disagree with the perspective that younger female Hispanic associate brings to the table. And vice versa.

So if you leave it at, “Everyone has diverse perspectives. They should just talk to each other and figure it out,” then you're not providing your lawyers with the skills to actually address those problems. Ensure your diversity program emphasizes listening skills, conflict resolution skills and problem-solving skills. It will help when conflict arises, which it will.

5. Diversity programs are not, have never been and will never be enough. Diversity programs should be used to start a conversation that it's likely many of us are unwilling to start.

As I've written before, people find it difficult to talk about difference, particularly with race. So once that conversation starts, keep it going. Schedule a lunch to have participants discuss what they learned and how they've changed their behavior.

They can even criticize the diversity program. Hold a book club. Host a team-building activity. The diversity program has readied people to talk and listen to each other so give them venues to do that.

At the same time, recognize that a diversity program is only the beginning. Changing recruiting practices. Targeted professional development. Formal mentoring programs. Bias-proof feedback and evaluation. Diverse compensation committees. Diversity managers and task forces.

Those are all proven long-term solutions to diversity dilemmas. Diversity programs are the prologue; the rest of the book is up to you.