## PROVEN PRACTICE GROUP MARKETING TECHNIQUES

Presented by
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## for the

Delaware Valley Law Firm Marketing Group
Luncheon Meeting
on
Tuesday, October 24, 2006

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## Delaware Valley Law Firm Marketing Group Luncheon Meeting on Tuesday, October 24, 2006

# PROVEN PRACTICE GROUP MARKETING TECHNIQUES by Joel A. Rose, President

## I. Introduction

A. I'm delighted to be with you today:

I've been asked to describe strategies especially designed to enable Marketing Directors to work hand-in-glove with lawyers to make marketing an integral part of their Practice Group business plan.

- B. My outline contains examples of forms and illustrative marketing plans employed by Marketing Directors in financially and professionally successful law firms to assist their practice groups develop:
  - 1. A marketing culture,
  - 2. Methodology for establishing marketing goals,
  - 3. The process for planning, organizing and implementing Practice Group client development planning efforts,
  - 4. A Marketing Matrix that describes the Firm's expectations of its attorneys, and
  - 5. Performance measures to establish performance expectations of attorneys in practice groups, to provide support and guidance, and to set performance expectations and evaluations.

- C. I will do as much of this as possible within the time limitations. However, first I want you to understand that as a management consultant to law offices, I deal with the practicalities of helping attorneys in law firms increase their revenue and profitability.
  - 1. Marketing is the key way to enhance revenue and profitability.
  - 2. The most successful "rainmakers" in law firms have developed intuitively or as the result of much practice a "marketing state of mind" that is grounded on the fundamentals of:
    - a. Client service,
    - b. Cross-selling the firm's expertise to every client, and
    - c. Maximizing market opportunities in each of the markets in which the firm practices.
  - 3. The strategies and marketing activities that I will describe today have been implemented by partners in larger law firms with more than a fair degree of success.

## II. Organization of Practice Group Client Development Efforts

- A. Practice groups that focus on (1) substantive areas of practice and (2) industrial classifications are increasingly becoming the way law firms manage their businesses, including a significant component of their Marketing efforts/activities.
  - 1. Too many law firms market their practices by areas of law, whereas, executives of clients' businesses focus on their business and industry concerns, and prefer their law firms to do the same.
  - 2. Those attorneys who focus their attention on the clients' business and industry concerns also promote cross-selling of legal services, i.e., they are able to identify which real estate, corporate, tax and other areas of their firm's expertise may be tailored to satisfy their client's needs.
  - 3. It is no coincidence that attorneys in most of the more financially and professionally successful law firms have developed a "marketing mind-set" that is an inherent part of their firm's culture.

## B. Levels of Leadership within a Law Firm that Need to be Involved to Develop a "Marketing Mind-set" Culture for Client Development

- 1. Senior Firm Leadership Needs to be Passionate about Marketing, i.e., Managing Partner and/or Executive Committee
- 2. Practice Group or Department Chairs must be supportive of the Marketing Culture
- 3. Client Development or Marketing Department Chair must be willing to devote the time and effort to plan, coordinate the implementation of the marketing program and be willing to recommend that corrective action be taken, as required.
- 4. Individual Attorneys must be willing to subordinate some of their independence for the good of the firm and be accountable for their actions or inactions that relate to marketing the firm's legal services.
- 5. Marketing Director must:
  - a. Possess the expertise in marketing professional services,
  - b. Understand that he or she must take a longer-term view of the marketing function in terms of developing and implementing the firm's marketing plans and evolving results.
  - c. Be capable of perceiving short term set-backs as just that, rather than crushing setbacks.
  - d. Be realistic about what action plans and results may be delivered, especially since there are so many variables that the Marketing Director cannot control.
  - e. Constantly look for more ways to guide the firm and its lawyers so that it is capable of remaining competitive in the fast-changing, highly competitive legal market(s) in which the firm practices.
  - f. Recognize that generally, attorneys are risk adverse and may be satisfied with the status quo.
  - g. Understand that he or she is an agent of change and as such, lives with the daily challenge of motivating attorneys to embrace the concept and practice of marketing the firm's legal expertise to existing and potential clients.

- h. Possess excellent verbal and written skills, especially in the legal environment in which every word, and how it is articulated, may make the difference between a successful and unsuccessful client assignment.
- i. Be an excellent leader and team builder.
- j. Be an advocate for the client in order to plan and implement programs that are designed to attract and retain clients.
- k. Make sure that you deliver everything that you promise in a high quality, timely and cost-effective manner.
- 6. Additional marketing, advertising or public relations professionals who will be called upon by the Marketing Director or the Chair of the Marketing Committee, as required.

## III. The Firm Should Embrace as an Inherent Component of its Culture a Practice Group Approach to Client Development

## A. Develop an Appropriate Firm Culture for Client Development

- 1. Develop an identifiable and desirable firm culture
- 2. Develop a culture of client development
- 3. Develop a team or practice group approach to client development
  - a. Importance of buy-in by Senior Firm Leadership and Practice Group or Department Chairs
  - b. Significance of compensation system
- 4. Some elements of "structure" is required to Establish and Implement within the firm a marketing mind-set that includes the Client Development Culture
  - a. Set clear expectations for non-billable time devoted to marketing fixed time commitments, i.e., 200 hours a year for partners and 100 hours a year for associates vs. variable time commitments based upon each attorney's historical marketing performance, interest in marketing, willingness to devote the time to marketing, etc.

- b. Incorporate marketing into the criteria to progress to partner status, i.e., is just doing excellent legal work sufficient for an associate to progress to equity partner status?
- c. Create marketing plans at every level, i.e., firm, practice group, individual attorney. The marketing plans should be written, simple and focused, and should set short-term goals in the pursuit of longer term marketing objectives see sample planning forms.
- d. Monitor marketing performance expectations see the Marketing Matrix in the hand-out material. Praise the over achievers and counsel the laggards. Most marketing initiatives have to be repeated several times before they begin to pay-off. Because of the lag-time between initiating the marketing initiatives and the positive return, rewarding only positive results may not be sufficient. Consider rewarding effort that supports the marketing plan.
- e. Communicate marketing successes using personal communications, intranet postings, internal news letters, monthly status reports, etc.
- f. Be willing to devote the time and energy to assess marketing initiatives before they are implemented and monitor the results.
- g. Create a forum for marketing accountability Schedule monthly marketing forums for members of practice groups where members may report on the results of their efforts both positive and negative; share leads and marketing ideas that work; distribute minutes and make sure the results are reported through reports, newsletters and practice group meetings and presentations.
- h. Establish a Key Client (Prospects) Program with one (or more) partner(s) designated to serve as the Client Relationship Manager for each Key Client, with responsibility for learning the client's business, insuring the client's total satisfaction, responding to any of the client's concerns immediately and as measured through periodic client satisfaction audits, etc.

- 5. Branding Your Firm and its Practice Groups
  - a. Establishing an identity for your firm and Practice Group. Making a positive impression in order to differentiate your law firm and/or its Practice Group(s) from other competing law firms with the capability of performing similar kinds of legal services.
  - b. This may be accomplished by evaluating the performance of the attorneys in your Practice Group from a client's perception since the client's perception is reality.
  - c. Understanding what clients and prospective clients want from their legal counsel.
    - (1) Help in solving problems.
    - (2) Help in preventing problems.
    - (3) Ways to save, retain or make money.
    - (4) Expertise in substantive matters.
    - (5) Expertise in the client's industry or field of business.
    - (6) Attention
    - (7) Availability
    - (8) New Ideas
    - (9) Timeliness
    - (10) Confidence peace of mind.
    - (11) Name of a recognized expert.
    - (12) Being kept informed.
    - (13) Follow-up.
    - (14) General business counsel.
    - (15) Personal counsel.
    - (16) Value
    - (17) The "right chemistry."
  - d. Doing legal work vs. Serving the client
    - 1. The importance of "adding value" to your client in addition to just doing legal work on a client file.
    - 2. High quality work is not necessarily high quality service
  - e. Developing a "total marketing effort," a logo, a web-site with collateral material that is "crisp", current, easy to access and read, etc.

### IV. Existing Clients

### A. Accumulate data on existing clients

- 1. Easiest and most lucrative sources of new business
- 2. Examine opportunities for cross-selling

### B. Formulate marketing plan for existing client

- 1. Involve those attorneys currently doing work and specialty you want to introduce
- 2. Set goals and require progress reports

## C. Keep score of all new business

- 1. Publish internally all new work received, and from referrals
- 2. Show trend lines of the volume of new and profitable work from major and key clients by practice area

# D. Attorneys should visit their major and key clients at least once a month to get to bond with their clients, know the clients' business and identify other legal issues

- 1. Go to your client's offices, e.g., house calls Consider whether the client should be charged for these "educational" visits to help them better understand their clients' objectives and to better enable lawyers to represent their clients
- Meet key executives and operating managers
  - a. Ask them about their jobs, their objectives and what obstacles they Delivering excellent legal services in a timely manner at fees that are fair to the client and the firm,

## E. Managing Lawyer Expectations About the Firm's and Each Practice Group's Marketing Program and Setting a limited number of priorities

1. Making sure that the attorneys understand that all of the above steps and that the return on the investment of time and out of pocket costs and related expenses take time to develop and implement.

- F. Budget and spend marketing dollars for marketing (2 to 3% of firm revenue)
- G. Listen to your clients when they speak
  - 1. Let them tell you what they are interested in
  - 2. React to their expanded needs
  - 3. Ask where their business is going, pressures and competition they face, and if applicable, if they are facing any legislative or regulatory concerns
  - 4. Where and when practical, at the conclusion of every assignment, ask the client for their views on how the representation went Do not charge for this visit
    - a. Ask about: staffing, timeliness, fees, value received, etc.
    - b. Use this opportunity to inquire about where the client's business is going, e.g., growing, downsizing, moving, requiring other kinds of specialized representation
    - c. Cross-sell, when appropriate.

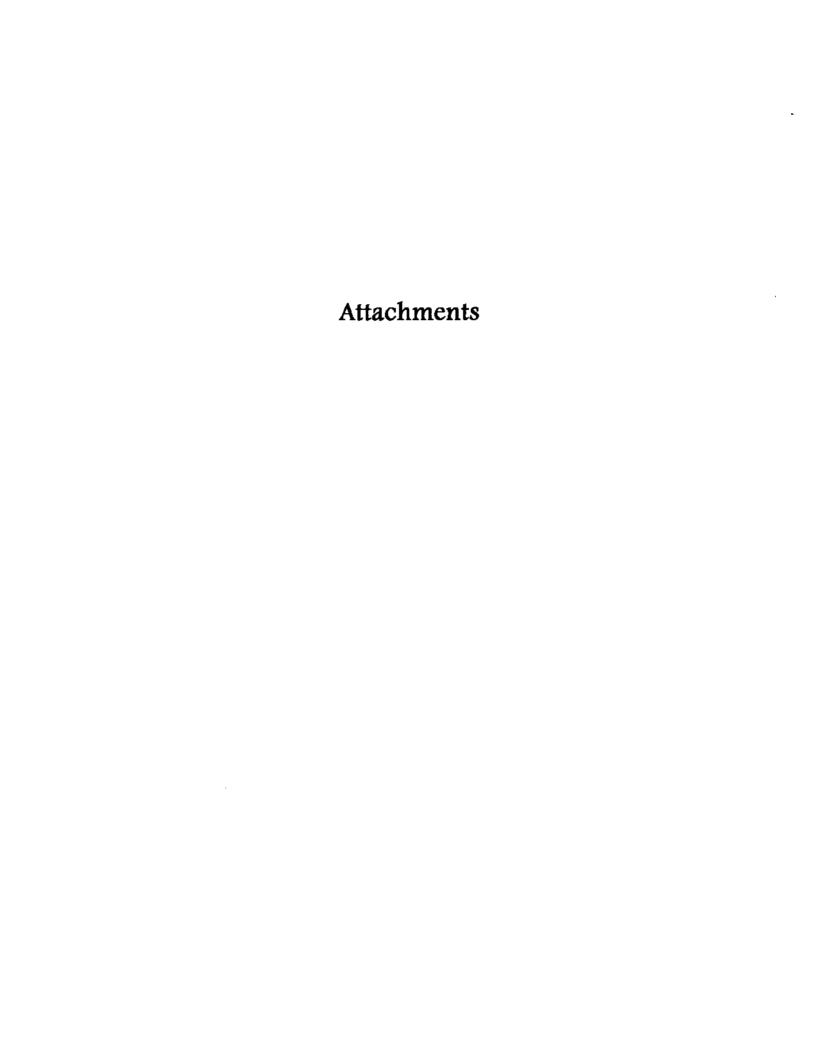
## H. Marketing Simulations

- 1. I am a proponent of marketing simulation, role playing and rehearsals.
  - a. Set up circumstances where lawyers call on each other in a firm, sitting next to another business person on an airplane of Amtrak train. One lawyer plays the client and the other person is the marketer.
  - b. Practice asking questions and responding realistically so that when the attorneys encounter "real situations" they know how to respond placing the firm and his or her Practice Group in the most favorable light
- V. <u>A Case Study: Positioning this Firms' Labor and Employment Practice Group by Developing and Implementing a Practice Group Strategic Marketing Plan</u>
  - A. Components of a Strategic Marketing Business Plan determined by the Labor and Employment Group with the Approval of the Strategic Planning and Executive Committees. This plan includes:

- 1. Description of the Practice Group's Business
- 2. How the Group's expertise will be Marketed
- 3. Who is the Practice Group's Competition?
- 4. How will the Practice Group's Plan Operate?
- 5. Who will Staff it?
- 6. What are the Cost, Revenue and Profit Projections?
- B. Getting to Cohesiveness and Profitability: The Firm's and the Labor and Employment Group's Collective and Individual Attorneys' Plans
  - 1. Summary Financial/People Plan for the Labor and Employment Group
  - 2. Practice/Industry Group Marketing Action Planning Form
    - a. Target clients and potential clients
    - b. Establish client teams within Practice Groups, as needed
    - c. Importance of developing and implementing follow-up plans
    - d. Take the time to reduce the Practice Group's plan to writing identifying goals and objectives; determine the number and balance of expertise called for as staffing requirements; measuring results; etc.
    - e. Monitor the plans and take corrective action, as required.
    - f. Talk to your clients regularly about substantive and personal matters in order to personalize relationships, if appropriate.
  - 3. Memorandum Re: Business Development Plan to be Presented to Labor Department Attorneys This meeting will focus the Group's maximum effort where it has the potential for maximum payoff. It will also experiment in our Group's practice areas that cost less in terms of time and/or money.
  - 4. Individual Attorney Business and Marketing Planning Form.

- 5. Principal Performance Input Form which affords each Principal the opportunity to provide input on aspects of his/her performance for the preceding evaluation year and expectations for the forthcoming evaluation year.
- 6. Performance Measures These performance measures describe performance expectations for principals and provide guidance for the evaluation teams and principals in setting performance expectations and evaluating performance for:
  - a. Practice Development
  - b. Client satisfaction
  - c. Professional Development
  - d. Firm Assignments
  - e. Leadership
  - f. People Development
  - g. Firm Commitment

## VI. Concluding Comments



## PRACTICE GROUP PLAN LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT GROUP

## SUMMARY FINANCIAL/PEOPLE PLAN

See attached financial information

## <u>OPERATING PLAN (STRATEGIES) - No more than 6 for the Group - A few</u> accomplished is better than many forgotten

- We intend to grow the practice by an aggressive practice development effort which would consist of:
  - 1. Expanding labor representation of existing clients.
  - 2. Conducting seminars on the east and west side of the state, as well as holding breakfast updates.
  - 3. Making our attorneys more visible on a local, regional and national basis by participating in Bar and legal-related organizations and/or committees.
  - 4. Writing and publishing of articles in our area.
  - 5. Encouraging speaking engagements.
- Targeting of specific potential clients and/or industries such as automotive (companies and suppliers), education, K-12, colleges, universities, health care, high tech, banking/financial, retail and gaming.
- Putting together and marketing a major litigation team.
- Increasing profitability of special fee arrangements.

List top clients of the group.

		Revenue	Revenue	Revenue
	<u>Name</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.			-	
	ne Labor and Employment and ing on whether we have a limited and in the control of the control o		may change from	year to year,
	ribe plans to develop addition of the groups or lawyers with the groups or lawyers with the plant of the plan		or similar clients, ir	cluding cross-
•	Above I have outlined a rundertaken. Historically, to other practice groups in defact, if we don't do more in succeed will diminish, that	he Labor and Employ eveloping business a nter-group practice d	yment group has like and we will continue evelopment, I believ	ed to work with to do so. In
items	your meeting schedule (publ., your routine reports and			
practi also 1	ave monthly meetings when ce development, and we also regularly discuss practice d at developments in the law.	have substantive iss	sues brought up and	discussed. We
Our fo	our most important goals for	the group for next ye	ear ().	
1.	Expand work with existing	clients.		
2.	Obtain work from clients	that we are not doing	g labor and employm	ent work for.
3.	Address profitability of fee	arrangements.		
4.	Addressing retention of atto	rneys.		

## **MEMORANDUM**

## Dear Gang:

The following are the legs of the practice development plan which will be discussed at our January 11 meeting. Some of these are things that we are already doing, and some are obvious. Others are new and may prove to be less useful. I am mindful of recent advice that when I find myself riding a dead horse, it is best to dismount. We will heed that wisdom where appropriate, but I am also mindful of the Lottery's motto, "you can't win if you don't play," so if it has potential and only costs \$1, we will try it.

One of our general guiding principles will be that we will focus maximum effort where we have the potential for maximum payoff. Therefore, we will experiment in areas that cost less in terms of time and/or money. I may well have forgotten to include something valuable. This plan is a work in progress and can be amended. However, we are going to try to focus ourselves slightly differently, so please do not assume that we will continue to support certain expenses just because we have done so in the past.

A. All efforts need to be coordinated within our department and with the rest of the firm.

## [Describe How]

B. We will continue to participate in activities which raise the profile of our firm, our group, and our individual attorneys.

## [Describe How]

1.	Morning	<b>Updates</b>
----	---------	----------------

	[ <u>Describe Plan]</u> . Participants:	and	Deadline:
Febr	ruary 1		
	2. Associate Speeches		
Mari	[Describe Plan] Participants: A keting Director. Deadline for topic is	All Associates, Group lentification: February	Leader, and Firm 1
	3. Employment Law Alliance		-
1	[Describe Plan] Participants:	and Do	eadline: February
	4. American Bar Association an	d Other National Organ	izatiou Meetings
	[Describe Plan] Participants: Num	erous. Deadline: Varie	d.
	C. We need to focus more attent	ion on contacts who can	generate work.
	[Describe Plan]		
	cipants: Everybody in the group. Innuary 18.	Deadline: before the de	partment meeting
	D. We need to review and impro	ve our marketing mater	ials.
·	[ <u>Describe Plan]</u> Participants:Deadline: March 1 for propose	d changes, April 1 for in	and nplementation.
E.	We need to devote significant ef institutions with which our relations	forts to retain and gr hips are in transition.	row business for
depar	[Describe Plan] Participants: Antender meeting on January 1	8. Cultivation pla	an particip <mark>ants:</mark>

F. We need to continue to move in circles where potential contacts can be made.

[Describe Plan] Participants: All attorneys. Deadline: February 1.

G. We need to continue to identify practice development opportunities.

[Describe Plan] Participants: All attorneys. Deadline: Ongoing.

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## PRACTICE/INDUSTRY GROUP MARKETING ACTION PLAN \_\_\_\_\_ GROUP

## [DATE]

I.	Situa	ation Analysis	. •
	A.	Strengths of the group:	
		<b>1.</b>	
		2.	
		3.	
	В.	Weaknesses of the group:	
		1.	
		<b>2.</b>	
		3.	
	C.	Strengths and Weaknesses of the Firm as they affect the group:	
		<b>1.</b>	,.
		2.	
		<b>3.</b>	
II.	Iden	tifying Opportunities	
	A.	Identify three or more existing clients with cross-selling potential	
		1.	
		2.	·
		3.	
	B.	Identify three or more prospective clients - specific individuals or	companies.
		1.	
	•	2.	
		2	

	C.	Identify three or more prospective client groups - industries or types.
		1.
		2.
		3.
	D.	Identify three to five present or potential sources of referrals - industries, companies or individuals.
		1.
		2.
		3.
IV.	Reca	ruiting and Training
	<b>A.</b>	Identify specific recruiting needs:
	В.	Identify the specific group training needs:
v.	Setti	ng Goals and Objectives
	A.	Short-term Goals
		1. The group established the following three short-term goals
		a.
		ъ.
		<b>c.</b>
		2. In working towards these short-term goals, the group set the following one-year objectives:
		Goal #1:
		Objectives: 1. 2. 3.

,

			Goal #2:	
·			Objectives:	1. 2. 3.
			Goal #3:	
			Objectives:	1. 2. 3.
	В.	Long	-Term Goals	
		1.	The group e	stablished the following three long-term goals:
			a.	
			ъ.	
			c.	
		2.		owards these long-term goals, the group set the following ear objectives:
			Goal #1:	
<del></del>			Objectives:	1. 2. 3.
			Goal #2;	
			Objectives:	1. 2. 3.
			Goal #3:	
			Objectives:	1. 2. 3.
37	Cenate	. A ctivii	n Resnonsihil	ities

•

## SHORT TERM GOALS

Short Term Goals #1				
Objective:		·ž.		
		<i>G.</i>		
			Responsible	Target
<u>Activity</u>			Attorney(s)	<u>Date</u>
·			•	•
		•		
			7	
			•	-
Short Term Goals #2	•			
Objective:				
			Responsible	Target
Activity			Responsible Attorney(s)	Target <u>Date</u>
<u>Activity</u>			Responsible Attorney(s)	
<u>Activity</u>			Responsible Attorney(s)	
Activity			Responsible Attorney(s)	
<u>Activity</u>			Responsible Attorney(s)	
<u>Activity</u>	٠.		Responsible Attorney(s)	
<u>Activity</u>	•		Responsible <u>Attorney(s)</u>	
	· .		Responsible <u>Attorney(s)</u>	
Short Term Goals #3	· .		Responsible Attorney(s)	
	· <b>,</b>		Responsible <u>Attorney(s)</u>	
Short Term Goals #3	· .		<u>Attorney(s)</u>	<u>Date</u>
Short Term Goals #3 Objective:	· .		Attorney(s)  Responsible	<u>Date</u>
Short Term Goals #3	· .		<u>Attorney(s)</u>	<u>Date</u>

## LONG TERM GOALS

Objective:			
Activity		Responsible Attorney(s)	Target <u>Date</u>
	• •		
		·	
Long-Term Goal #2 Objective:			
Activity		Responsible Attorney(s)	Target <u>Date</u>
		·	
Long-Term Goal #3 Objective:		. •	
<u>Activity</u>		Responsible Attorney(s)	Target <u>Date</u>

## Individual Attorney Business And Marketing Plan

A 44	
Attorney:	

Date:

Practice Group: Environmental and Regulatory

#### I. External Activities

Indicate activities that you will personally undertake to accomplish this calendar year in the following categories:

#### A. Memberships

I will become an active member in:

- 1. Bar Association Sections
  - a. Environmental Law Section of the State Bar
- 2. Civic or Professional Organizations
  - a. Troy Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors
  - b. Troy Women's Business Forum Member
  - c. Automation Alley-Marketing Committee Vice Chair
  - d. Automation Alley Marketing Subcommittee on Internal Awareness
  - e. Original Equipment Suppliers Association—work to get actively involved in the Environmental Council.
  - f. Italian and American Business and Technology Alliance-IABAT
- 3. Other
  - a. United Way Special Allocation II Committee Volunteer
  - b. Public Speaker Bureau for the Organ Procurement Agency of Michigan and the National Kidney Foundation

#### B. Leadership

I will work towards serving in a leadership position in the following:

Association/Organization	Position Desired to <u>Attain</u>	Target <u>Date</u>
Troy Chamber Bd. of Dirs.	Chairperson	<del> </del>
Original Equipment Suppliers Assn.	Environmental Council Member	
IABAT	To be determined	
		<del> </del>

#### C. Seminars and Presentations

I will participate in the planning of the following FIRM or outside sponsored seminar, as a primary or panel speaker:

Seminar Topic	Target Audience	Target <u>Date</u>
OSHA Compliance Update in MI	Safety and Env. Compliance Officers of Companies	

#### D. Articles

I will prepare the following articles as a primary or co-author:

<u>Topic</u>	Target Audience	Target <u>Date</u>
None		

#### E. Personal Development

I will undertake the following activities to help me develop my personal skills and level of professionalism:

#### CLEs, courses, films or tapes:

- Attend Leadership Training I & II.
- United Way Fundraising Coordinator for Troy Office.

### Teaching or lecturing opportunities:

Co-teach 2 Practice Development Classes.

#### Other:

- · Serve on Firm's Recruitment and Diversity Committees.
- Actively promote the Firm's Auto Industry Group and expertise across practice groups.

### II. Business Development Activities

## A. Client Development and Retention

Identify existing clients whom you will regularly entertain by way of lunches, dinners, etc.:

Company Name	Contact	Target Date

#### B. Client Visits

Target <u>Date</u>

- 1. Identify clients who would be appropriate targets for inviting to visit one, or more, of our offices and make a presentation about their businesses to our attorneys:
- 2. Identify clients who would be appropriate targets for a group of FIRM attorneys to visit the offices of, and make a presentation to, on a timely issue of interest or concern:

#### C. Cross-Selling

Identify existing clients that you will introduce to another FIRM attorney for cross-selling purposes.

FIRM Attorney	Description of Action and Outcome Goal

#### D. Prospects and Referrals

Identify prospects or referral sources whom you will regularly entertain by way of lunches, dinners, etc.:

Prospect or Referral Source	Activity
Various Italian Companies during SAE—	Attend Italian Consulate receptions
2. IABAT	Lunch—to discuss involvement with IABAT
3. OESA	Lunches to work on Environmental Council and more contact with members

## E.

New Business Development
Identify target prospects you will seek to develop new business from during the calendar year:

Target Prospect	Type of Legal Work	Activity
1	OSHA	Continuous Contact—Provide info. Set up meeting with
2.	Bus. Services	Work with to arrange meeting with General Counsel
3.	Env./Real Estate	Set up meeting to acquire a parcel
4.	Env.	Meet w/ (lunches, Euchre Parties) to discuss opportunities. Coordinate with resame.
5.	Bus. Services	Lunches
6.	Env.	Assist Marketing efforts with large companies to fund and supply an
Continue various business correspondence with various local and foreign Italian Companies.		

#### Ш. Profitability and Productivity

Goals for	Hours	Detail or D	escription (
Projected billable hours:	1700		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Projected marketing hours:	500		
Projected administrative hours:	200		<del></del>
Projected other hours (describe):	80	Charitable/Pro Bono.	Hockey Game
Current billing rate(s):	\$250		
% of Write-offs:	<3%		
Projected originations:	NA		
Other:			

## MARKETING PLANNING FORM

You can customize a personal action plan by completing this template. There are 15 activities listed below. Your goal should be to complete as many of these as possible during the next six months. The more of them you do, the more likely you will be to attract new business and new clients.

1.	Upda	te database, biography and personal information
	a.	Set up (or update) a data base of your network resources and contacts. Determine by what date you will have completed these activities.
		(1) Locate business cards and other scattered information by
		(2) Determine the type of software database you will use by
		(3) Database will be completed by
	b.	Update your biography to reflect specific experience and special skills.
		(1) Date by which this activity will be completed:
	c.	Circulate internal memos or e-mail notifying other lawyers of the specific skills, expertise or interests you have.
		(1) Date by which this activity will be completed:
	d.	Set up a system for measuring and monitoring the way you use your non-billable time.
		(i) The person with whom you need to speak to learn about options for recording my time is:
		(2) The date by which you will have a system in place to measure your non-billable time:
2.		nree individuals at key client companies with whom you will meet to discuss their of satisfaction, and their ongoing legal and business needs.
	a.	Clients (company and contact):
		(1)
		(2)(3)
		\V/

3.	etru	k of one client with whom you would be willing to discuss an alternative fee cture. Write the client's name and the possible fee structure that you would be ing to propose to that client (retainer, fixed fees, free phone calls, success fee, etc.)
	a.	Client:
	b.	Alternative Fee Idea:
	c.	Date by which you will have a preliminary meeting to determine the client's interest in and possible preferences for an alternative fee structure:
4a.	List t	hree prospective clients for whom you believe you or your firm could do legal work.
	(2)_	
4b.	calli	he research methods you will use to learn more about their businesses. (For example, ng people in your network, reading relevant articles or annual reports, conducting ine searches, visiting company websites, etc.)
	(2)_	
4c.	Date	by which preliminary research will be completed:
	(2)_	
4d.	some This thee a pit a me	will need to make a phone call or send a letter to set up an initial meeting with cone at each prospective client company to discuss their business and legal needs. is a meeting to follow up on your research, gather information, and learn whether may be ways to assist the prospect in his or her business (this meeting is not to make ch). The date by which you will call the primary contact (or someone else) to set up teting for each prospective client is:
	(3)_	

Note: If this meeting uncovers information that leads to ideas for ways in which you can provide value by performing certain legal services, you should ask to set up a meeting at which you can make a specific presentation.

5.	Think of some people who have done an important favor for you, given you a referral or sent some extra business your way. Send that person a modest gift (book, golf balls, bottle of wine, etc.) or a handwritten note thanking them for their help, referral or work.
	Name:
	Name: Thank you gift idea (if not letter):
	Letter or gift to be sent by:
	Name:
	Thank you gift idea (if not letter):
	Letter or gift to be sent by:
	Name: Thank you gift idea (if not letter): Letter or gift to be sent by:
	Thank you gift idea (if not letter):
	Letter or gift to be sent by:
6a.	Think of three existing clients who may have additional legal needs that you or your firm are not currently serving:
	Name of client #1:
	Name of client #2:
	Name of client #2: Possible additional legal needs:
	Name of client #3:
	Name of client #3: Possible additional legal needs:
6b.	Do some research, ask client contacts relevant questions, invest some time and explore from the client's point of view whether you can add value to the client's business by doing the work. List below the research methods you will use to learn more about their businesses. (For example: calling people in your network, reading relevant articles or annual reports, conducting on-line searches, visiting company websites, etc.)
	Client #I:
	Client #1:
	Client #2:
	Client #2:
	Client #2:
	Client #2: Date by which this activity will be completed:

6c.	some meet be w	will need to make a phone call or send a letter to set up an initial meeting with cone at each client company to discuss their business and legal needs. This is a sing to follow up on your research, gather information and learn whether there may ays to assist the prospect in his or her business (this meeting is not to make a pitch). date by which you will call the primary contact (or someone else) to set up a meeting
	Clie	nt #1:
	Cliei	nt #2: nt #3:
	prov	e: If this meeting uncovers information that leads to ideas for ways in which you can ide value by performing certain legal services, you should ask to set up a meeting at th you can make a specific presentation)
7a.		dule a lunch or breakfast meeting with a client or contact and plan to do nothing but questions.
	Nam	e of person with whom you will have lunch:
7b.	laboi strate you i	ome questions you might ask (e.g. How are you responding to industry consolidation, shortages, competition, etc.? What are your company's long-term business goals and egies? What are your personal career plans? What have you seen lawyers do that really like that you dislike? How can lawyers be more valuable to you? How often ou in a position to give referrals? Etc.)
	_	
8.	Thin!	k of a client or contact who could benefit from a referral to someone else in your ork.
	a.	Name of client or contact:
	b.	Person to whom you will introduce your client or contact:
	c.	Date by which you will make the introduction:
9.	lunch	of a client whose business is extremely important to you. Suggest a brown bag at which you (and possibly another lawyer in your office) will give the client some dvice or an update on some important legal or business developments.
	a.	Name of client:
	b.	Date by which you will call to offer the meeting:

		•
		5
	c.	List specific issues that you will propose for discussion, but let the client select the subject matter. Ideas might include: recent or pending legislature changes; how to avoid liability, use lawyers more efficiently, improve negotiation skills, position the company for growth, retain employees, etc.
10.	have call.	of a business acquaintance with whom you once enjoyed a good relationship, but not been in touch with for awhile. Reconnect with that person by letter of phone (For example, "Hi, I know I should have been better about staying in touch, thought it would be nice, if we could reconnect) Designate a person below.
	a.	Name of person:
	b.	Date by which you will contact this person:
	c.	How? (Letter or call)
11.		of a client you would feel comfortable inviting to a social event, or with whom you play golf, tennis, bridge, etc.)
	a.	Name of client:
	b.	Event or activity:
	c.	Date by which you will make the offer:
12.	to one	of a friend, client, or business acquaintance whom you have wanted to introduce of your partners (because you know they could benefit from his or her specific ledge or experience). Pick up the phone and make the call to set up the meeting.
	a.	Name of friend, client or acquaintance:
	b.	Name of partner or associate:
	c.	Date by which you will call to introduce them:
		·

13.	minut persor	st to a client that the next time you see them you would like to spend 15-20 es, off the clock, discussing their satisfaction or something relevant to their business, nal issues, some value-added ideas, a news story, or just to get to know each other Identify this client below.
	a.	Name of client:
	b.	Date of next face-to-face meeting:
	c.	Possible topics of discussion:
	đ.	Date by which you will make the call to suggest the conversation:
14.	secreta	e listening" is a secret weapon to building a practice. Ask a colleague, your ary, marketing director or someone in your network if the know of any "active-ng" training programs that you can attend.
	a.	Person you will ask for help locating the training program:
	b.	Date by which request will be made:
	c.	Date by which you hope to have completed the training:
15.		of an upcoming client meeting that would typically take place at your office. t that the meeting take place at the client's site of business.
	a,	Name of client:
	b.	Person you will call to suggest the change in meeting site:
	c.	Date by which you will make the call:

### Reputation-Enhancing Marketing:

Allow yourself to pursue two of the following activities over the next six months, but devote an appropriate amount of time.

- Contribute to a newsletter or client advisory. 1.
- 2. Write an article for an industry or trade publication.
- Make a speech at a business or industry conference or seminar. 3.
- Host a seminar on a specific legal or business subject. 4.
- Join a business or industry association or organization and participate actively on a 5. committee.
- Act as a host or sponsor for a charity or community service event. 6.

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			VIVI CLEATER CONTROL		
	PRESENT CLIENTS	REFERRAL SOURCES	POTENTIAL CLIENTS	PUBLIC VISIBILITY	INTERNAL
Associates Levels A-D	<ul> <li>Perform Quality Work.</li> <li>Develop client interaction skills through marketing training provided by Firm.</li> <li>With the guidance of the client service principal, establish relationships with appropriate levels of client staff.</li> <li>Return all calls ASAP.</li> <li>Update voice mail daily.</li> </ul>	Maintain peer confacts. Begin to create a mailing list. Maintain MCP&S alumni confacts. Create own list of possible referral sources.	Begin building personal business contacts.     Identify potential new business opportunities and discuss with client service principal and/or mentor.	Become involved in community and professional organizations for personal development as well as professional development. Become active members of college and law school alumni organizations.	Obtain knowledge of the range of firm services and firm materials.     Obtain knowledge of the various firm publications.     Develop marketing skills through marketing training provided by Firm.     Work with Group Leader or his/her designee to develop personal PD plan.     Create and update personal resume.     Keep marketing department advised of speeches, nominations, appointments and other promotional
Associates Levels E-11 and Senior Attorneys*	<ul> <li>Identify cross-selling opportunities.</li> <li>Maintain client contact on regular basis with appropriate levels of client staff.</li> <li>Identify and follow up with entertainment opportunities, including luncheons.</li> <li>Understand your clients' industry and competition.</li> <li>Return all calls ASAP.</li> <li>Update voice mail daily.</li> </ul>	Expand business contacts to include other lawyers, other professionals and others who may be sources of referral business.     Regularly schedule luncheons w/potential referral sources.	<ul> <li>Assist in the drafting of proposals.</li> <li>Develop a target list of potential business clients.</li> <li>Subscribe to and write for trade publications for your potential clients' industries.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Join industry or trade group.</li> <li>Increase active involvement in community and professional organizations.</li> <li>Obtain maximum visibility through articles, speeches, seminars and representation at public and social forums.</li> </ul>	Participate in group practice development activities.     Develop and implement personal practice development plan.     Continue to improve marketing and legal skills through marketing training provided by Firm, CLE and industry-specific seminars.

\*At each new developmental level, it is expected that all attorneys will continue to practice and enhance the skills developed earlier. For example, performance of quality work is a continuing expectation from the first day an attorney joins

## PRINCIPAL PERFORMANCE INPUT

Prin	cipal:
Eval	uation Period:
43pe	ourpose of this document is to afford each Principal the opportunity to provide input on cts of her/his performance for the preceding evaluation year and expectations for the coming evaluation year.
viiip	e providing formal input is not mandatory, each Principal is strongly encouraged to lete and forward this document to her/his evaluation team. Evaluation teams will use this in preparing draft Performance Evaluation and Performance Expectations reports.
	PRACTICE DEVELOPMENT
. 1.	Describe achievements and contributions related to practice development during the evaluation period (examples of client retention, client expansion, new clients obtained, collaboration in selling, participation in civic, charitable activities to promote goodwill)
2.	Describe aspects of performance related to practice development that fell short of expectations during the evaluation period
3.	Indicate what you believe should be your key performance expectations related to practice development for the next evaluation period
	CLIENT CATIONA CONTON
	· CLIENT SATISFACTION
1.	Describe achievements and contributions related to client satisfaction during the evaluation period (examples of client feedback, referrals, references, etc.)
2.	Describe aspects of performance related to client satisfaction that fell short of expectations during the evaluation period
3.	Indicate what you believe should be your key performance expectations related to client

## PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

satisfaction for the next evaluation period

- 1. Describe achievements and contributions related to professional development during the evaluation period (execution of professional development plan, increasing expertise/technical skills, reputation, adherence to ethical rules and standards, enhancement of problem solving/analytical skills, creativity and effectiveness)
- 2. Describe aspects of performance related to professional development that fell short of expectations during the evaluation period
- 3. Indicate what you believe should be your key performance expectations related to professional development for the next evaluation period

#### FIRM ASSIGNMENTS

- Describe achievements and contributions related to firm assignments during the evaluation period (examples of performance associated with special roles, committee assignments and special projects)
- Describe aspects of performance related to firm assignments that fell short of expectations during the evaluation period
- 3. Indicate what you believe should be your key performance expectations related to firm assignments for the next evaluation period

#### LEADERSHIP

- Describe achievements and contributions related to leadership during the evaluation period (examples of building consensus, developing unity and promoting firm objectives, participation in business planning, goal setting and visioning)
- 2. Describe aspects of performance related to leadership that fell short of expectations during the evaluation period
- 3. Indicate what you believe should be your key performance expectations related to leadership for the next evaluation period

#### PEOPLE DEVELOPMENT

- Describe achievements and contributions related to people development during the evaluation period (examples of effectively participating in recruiting, mentoring, coaching, supervising, training and developing others)
- Describe aspects of performance related to people development that fell short of expectations during the evaluation period
- 3. Indicate what you believe should be your key performance expectations related to people development for the next evaluation period

#### FIRM COMMITMENT

- Describe achievements and contributions related to firm commitment during the evaluation
  period (adopting a firm-first orientation, supporting and contributing to firm initiatives, promoting
  collegiality, willing to give freely of personal and professional time to others, cooperating with
  group concept)
- Describe aspects of performance related to firm commitment that fell short of expectations during the evaluation period
- Indicate what you believe should be your key performance expectations related to firm commitment for the next evaluation period

### Effectively participates in recruiting, mentoring, coaching, supervising, training & Builds consensus, develops unity and promotes firm objectives. Participates in Adopts a firm-first orientation, cooperates with group concept, promotes collegiality, gives freely of personal and professional time to others. - Does Not Meet Expectations - Requires Comments EVALUATION PERIOD: ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 EE EE 田 - Meets Expectations - Comments Encouraged - Exceeds Expectations - Requires Comments business planning, goal setting and visioning. ME ŒΕ ME developing principals, associates and staff. DNME DNME DNME - Not Applicable Additional Expectations: Additional Expectations: Additional Expectations: PEOPLE DEVELOPMENT FIRM COMMITMENT **LEADERSHIP** Comments: Comments: Comments: DNME 田田 Ϋ́ ~ Builds and maintains strong technical skills and reputation. Demonstrates problem STEP: solving skills, creativity and effectiveness. Adheres to ethical rules and standards. Actively involved in attracting new clients, retaining existing clients, expanding Collaborative in selling efforts. Participates in civic, charitable, community work with existing or former clients. Cross sells other groups or lawyers. Serves in special roles, committee assignments, and special projects Ž EE 田田 EE EE ŒΕ ME Œ NAME ME PROFESSIONAL <u>Developm</u>ent activities to promote goodwill. DNME DNME DNME PRACTICE DEVELOPMENT Additional Expectations: Additional Expectations. Additional Expectations: Additional Expectations: CLIENT SATISFACTION Positive client feedback SENIOR PRINCIPAL: DNME FIRM ASSIGNMENTS Comments: Comments: Comments: Comments:\_

SEASON FRINCIPAL PERFORMANC SYPECTATIONS AND EVALUATION

Comments: (Note: Comments should include econom, impact of								MEETING DATE	MEETING DATE
(·)   Comments: (Note:	2005 EXPECTATIONS							G EXPECTATIONS	EVALUATION
S-NAME	STEP MEDIAN \$373,890	\$276,482	\$241,785	\$347.277 1,611	289	86.5%	101	SETTING	
FERSONAL ECONOMICS - NAME	2004 EVALUATION <u>YEAR</u> \$275,757	\$187,767	\$296,516	1,489	1,358	68.5%	109		
·	PERFORMANCE MEASURE Working Fees	Originating Fees	Billing Fees Responsible Fees	Billable Hours	Quality Non-Billable Hours	Est. Realization (% of Preferred Client Rate - Billing Fees)	Est. Days (WIP, A/R - Billing Fees)	Principal Group Leader/Dep. CEO/Mgr. Dir.	Principal Group Leader/Dep. CEO/Mgr. Dir.

GROUP LEADER: NAME GROUP:	EVALUATION PERIOD: ENDED JUNE 30, 2004
Group's involvement in attracting new clients, retaining existing clients, expanding work with existing or former clients. Group's efforts to cross sell other groups or lawyers. Group's collaboration in selling efforts. Group's participation in civic, charitable, community activities to promote goodwill.  Additional Expectations:	GROUP LEADERSHIP  Builds consensus, develops unity and promotes firm objectives. Leads group in business planning, financial planning, goal setting and visioning.  Additional Expectations:
Comments: DNME EE	Comments: DNME RE
ing to performance of the g	GROUP PEOPLE DEVELOPMENT  Effectively leads group in recruiting, mentoring, coaching, supervising, training & developing and transitioning principals, associates and staff.  Additional Expectations:
Comments: ME EE	Comments: EE
GROUP PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT  Builds and maintains group's technical skills and reputation. Group demonstrates problem solving skills, creativity and effectiveness. Members of group adhere to ethical rules and standards.  Additional Expectations:	GROUP FIRM COMMITMENT Group's firm-first orientation, cooperation with group concept, promotion of collegiality, giving freely of personal and professional time to others. Additional Expectations:
Comments: BE EE	Comments: EE
	EE - Exceeds Expectations - Requires Comments ME - Meets Expectations - Comments Encouraged DNME - Does Not Meet Expectations - Requires Comments

•							
					MEETING DATE	MEETING DATE	
Comments:					SNO		
2005 Comments: EXPECTATIONS					SETTING EXPECTATIONS	EVALUATION	
FIRM AVG (\$000'S) \$1,053	\$1,053	\$1,053 5,096	\$360	91.6%	<b>i</b> S		
GROUP ECONOMICS  2004 EVAL YR  (\$000's)  \$1,011	\$1,186	\$1,006	34	91,9%			
PERFORMANCE MEASURE Work Fees per EP	Orig Fees per EP Bill Fees per EP	Resp Fees per EP Bill Hours per EP	Attorneys Dist Inc per EP	Est. Realization Est. Days (WIP, A/R - Billing Fees)	Group Leader CEO/Mgr. Dir.	Group Leader CEO/Mgr. Dir.	

# PERFORMANCE MEASURES

- 1. The Performance Measures are intended to help describe performance expectations for principals. They provide support and guidance for the evaluation teams and principals in setting performance expectations and evaluating performance.
- It is expected that the Performance Measures will further define and promote consistency within, between and among the evaluation teams.
- Measures must be used for each principal. Selection of appropriate Performance Measures on an individual principal basis should reflect (a) key areas for performance improvement (b) opportunities to capitalize on the strengths of the principal and/or (c) areas of potential meaningful impact on the group or Firm. Further, it is expected that evaluation teams or principals may choose to The purpose of the prepared lists of Performance Measures is to provide examples. It is not intended that all Performance include other relevant measures beyond those listed.
- The listing of Performance Measures is not intended to convey any priority or weighting.
- 5. It is understood that the Performance Measures have varying degrees of difficulty in terms of evaluation. Examples and illustrations of specific evidence of performance will assist with the more qualitative measurements.
- 6. It is expected that the Performance Measures will evolve, and be refined as the process becomes fully integrated into the Firm and the Firm gains experience administering the process,

# Practice Development:

## Performance Measure

- I. Client Retention
- 2. Clients Lost
- Development/Execution of Practice Development Plan (e.g., producing and acting to implement a written plan to develop certain types of business)
  - Expansion of Work with Existing Clients (e.g. focusing on increasing business in a particular practice area)
- New Clients Obtained (e.g., focusing on attracting and serving a particular type of client)
- Collaboration in Selling (e.g. organizing or actively participating in a team to attract a new client or increase business with existing clients)
- 7. Participation in Civic, Charitable, Community Activities to Promote Goodwill
- 8. Development of Practice Development/Selling Skills.

- Clients Retained
- Client List
- Comprehensiveness of Practice Development Plan
- Extent of Achievement of Practice Development Plan
- New Fees Generated
- Fees Generated
- Specific Evidence or Examples of Participation in Team Selling/Involving Colleagues (e.g. disclosing opportunities)
- Specific Evidence or Examples of Participation in Activities
- Specific Evidence or Examples of Improved Skills

## Client Satisfaction:

## Performance Measure

## Client Feedback

## Client Referrals

## Client References

### Measured By

- Written Survey Responses
- Responses Based Upon Personal Visits with Clients
- Extent of Referrals Made by Clients
- Willingness of Clients to be Utilized as References
- Being Sought After by a Challenging and/or important Client

Until measurement systems are developed (e.g., written surveys, client visits, reference and referral tracking), should rely upon specific evidence of effective client service (e.g., user friendly, responsive, client retention, tending the client, etc.)

# Professional Development:

## Performance Measure

- Planned and Executed Professional Development Activities
- 2. Targeted Level of Expertise/Technical Skills
- 3. Reputation
- 4. Adherence to Ethical Rules and Standards
- 5. Problem Solving/Analytical Skills, Creativity and Effectiveness

- Specific Evidence of Collaboratively-Developed Activities Addressing Appropriate Areas for Professional Development
- Extent of Completion of Professional Development Activities
- Extent of Progress in Developing Expertise/ Technical Skills
- Feedback from Within the Firm and Outside the Firm
- Specific Evidence or Examples of Adherence
- Specific Evidence or Examples Through Serving Clients (e.g., winning a big case based on a brilliant brief, developing a new cutting edge product that commands high fees, success with legislation, analysis of new area that can be used by others in the Firm, etc.)

## Firm Assignments:

## Performance Measure

 Participation in Special Roles, Committee Assignments and Special Projects

- Extent of Personal Contribution
- Results of Special Initiatives/Assignments

### Leadership:

## Performance Measure

- Participation in Firm, Group and/or Office Visioning, Planning, Goal Setting
- 2. Promoting Firm Objectives
- 3. Developing Firm Unity
- 4. Building Consensus

- Specific Evidence or Examples of Participation
- Extent of Contribution
- Specific Evidence or Examples of Promoting Firm Objectives
- Specific Evidence or Examples of Developing Firm Unity
- Specific Evidence or Examples of Building Consensus

## People Development:

## Performance Measure

- 1. Participation in Recruiting
- Active Management (e.g., Mentoring, Coaching, Supervising, Evaluating and Training Principals, Associates and Staff)

### Measured By

- Specific Evidence and Examples of Participation and Extent of Contribution
- Specific Evidence and Examples of Level of Effectiveness
- Feedback from Principals, Associates and Staff
- Growth/Development of Principals, Associates and Staff (e.g., Involving Associates With Clients)
- Effectiveness in Setting Goals and Expectations
- Effectiveness in Providing Performance Feedback
- Specific Evidence and Examples

3. Inspiring, Challenging and Motivating Principals,

Associates and Staff

Morale of Principals, Associates and Staff

## Firm Commitment:

## Performance Measure

- Knowledge and Adherence to Firm Policies and Procedures, and Protocols
- 2. Promotes Collegiality
- 3. Firm-First Orientation
- 4. Supportive and Contributive to Firm Initiatives
- Willingness to Give Freely of Personal and Professional Time to Others
- 6. Cooperation with Group Concept

- Specific Evidence or Examples of Understanding and Compliance
- Specific Evidence or Examples of Promoting Collegiality
- Specific Evidence or Examples of Firm-First Attitude, Behavior and Actions
- Specific Evidence or Examples of Being Supportive and Contributive
- Specific Evidence or Examples of Giving Time to Others
- Specific Evidence or Examples of Cooperation (e.g., Participate in Teams to Accomplish Practice Group Objectives)

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### TEN APPROACHES FOR MARKETING AN EMPLOYMENT LAW PRACTICE by Joel A. Rose

The easiest way to market an employment practice is to cultivate referrals from other lawyers.

An employment lawyer should attempt to market himself or herself so persuasively and cleverly that when most lawyers in your area have an employment-related matter, they will automatically think of that specialist. There are several methods of achieving this objective.

### 1. Write Extensively

First, do what it takes to communicate that you are the best expert in employment law. Write articles as frequently as you can for your local bar newsletter. Most lawyers who read your articles will realize that you are in a very specialized area and will be apprehensive to answer even the simplest questions in your field. If you can write an article every two or three months, all the better. For example, write periodically for your local chamber of commerce's newsletter. That, in turn, might lead to an invitation to become a monthly legal columnist for other periodicals with wide circulation.

Try to write articles for local newspapers as well. Most periodicals are in great need of writers. The more your name appears in print, the more people will remember you. You should write, write and write - and remember all of the important periodicals' deadlines.

### 2. Speaking up

The importance of being known as the employment law expert in your jurisdiction cannot be overemphasized. You must make people believe that you are the best employment lawyer by your visibility and energy. Volunteer to serve as a liaison between your bar association and the local press on employment-related matters. You will find that over time local reporters will come to you for quotes on employment law topics.

Volunteer to speak to citizen and community groups and write articles in local newspapers about employment-related topics. Every time you have a significant victory in employment law, write a press release and send it to all of the local papers. Over time there should be enough interest in one of more of your cases to have people notice that you are an expert in employment law.

### Do-it-yourself seminars

Organize a seminar, optimally with another organization like your local chamber of commerce. Suggest a snappy title such as "50 Ways to Avoid Getting Sued" or "Sex in the Bedroom - not in the Office." Have a local hotel provide you with a free seminar room in exchange for the publicity it will receive sponsoring the seminar. Try to have the hotel or a local bank sponsor a simple breakfast, i.e., hot coffee and croissants for the attendees. Whenever you can, invite a respected authority in your field - but not a competitor - to join you in the talk.

If the attendance is good and the audience participation is enthusiastic, consider convincing the chamber or other business organization that is co-sponsoring the event to make it an annual affair. Always advertise the event in local newspapers, send flyers to your current and prospective clients, and use the local chamber's mailing list to publicize the event.

### 4. Using Area Newspapers

Provocative employment matters sell newspapers in today's society. Sexual harassment and disability issues are high in reader interest. Send press releases to your local papers discussing the significance of your cases or your entire practice. You never know what a reporter will find interesting.

Once you get an interesting article written about you or your cases, have a printer make a reprint. Send it to your clients, prospective clients and one or two choice mailing lists to publicize why the recipients need you as their employment lawyer. Write letters to the editor about any articles that are employment related.

If you have an article appearing in a journal or are giving a speech out of town, be sure to send out a press release. Local newspapers and other periodicals like to publish success stories about local residents and will usually be happy to print those releases. Also, try to write for those periodicals dealing with contemporary issues that are distributed free of charge.

Continue to spread your name through your writings, speeches, quotations in the press, and accolades. You should aspire, when you are introduced to someone, to have that person say,"Oh, I have heard so much about you" or "I have read so things written by you."

### 5. Joining Organizations

When joining an organization to promote your practice, there are at least two basic rules to follow:

Always join an organization in which you actually have a real interest; and Try to become a leader, not just a member, to achieve the visibility you want.

Target the client population you are seeking. If you are looking for business referrals from corporate or other business entities, join a national or local association of business owners or a related trade association group.

If you are looking for referrals from other lawyers, run for the executive board of your bar association, or become active in the American Bar Association, etc. If you become an officer in any organization, let the local press know. Obviously, the more organizations you are active in, the more people you get to know and the more the pool of referral sources widens.

Joining an organization populated with other lawyers in the employment field, while it may not be an avenue on which you want to spend a lot of time, is not without advantages. The more lawyers you know, the more potential referral sources you have. Other lawyers practicing employment law will at times have conflicts or other reasons why they cannot retain a case, and the idea is to have that case referred to you. On the other hand, if you have limited time because of conflicts at home, schooling, or family, you may not want to focus much energy in organizations with other lawyers in your specialty.

### 6. Local lawyer referral list:

Make sure that you are on the local lawyer referral list. Your experience will be that there are few other lawyers who are expert in your field, so many of the bar's lawyer referrals may come to you.

### 7. Volunteering

Become chummy with your local or state human relations commission. If the city or county in which you practice has a human relations commission and you serve as a panelist for the employment section for several years, you can become fairly close with some of its key investigators and compliance officers. While they cannot refer cases to you, the relationships that you maintain over the years will help you when you have to seek out the individuals for practical advice. Mediating gives you an opportunity to show off your employment law negotiation skills to other lawyers - particularly those representing the respondents - and it also widens your circle of acquaintances. The more people you interact with on a weekly basis, the more referrals will eventually come your way.

### 8. Advertising in the Yellow Pages

Spend some advertising dollars in the local Yellow Pages. Try to maintain a small boxed ad with your firm's name, advertising your firm's expertise in employment law. The ad need not be very large; many lawyers' ads will be far bigger. You will find, however, that many prospective clients will call the name of a law firm rather than an individual lawyer.

### 9. Using Office Displays

Your office should reflect the fact that you are an expert in employment law. Therefore, if you have any certificates from human relations commissions, women's commissions, arbitration associations or other materials significant to your field, you should prominently display them as you would any diploma or Phi Beta Kappa certificate. Apart from your assurance that you are an expert in employment law, clients are very appreciative - and very curious - to read things in your office showing that third parties extol your virtues as an employment law expert as well. You can also make handouts of articles that you have written in your office or in the firm's waiting room so that clients may read them.

Your firm should also have a firm brochure. Some employment attorneys have two brochures, one larger brochure that contains information about themselves and a foldout of articles that they have written about their practice. The smaller brochure may be enclosed with bills, newspaper articles of interest to clients and other items that are sent out on a routine or occasional basis.

### 10. Networking with Other Professionals

There are invariably times when you need outside professionals to help you, your clients and the courts in employment law matters. Other professionals help your cases, but they can also help your practice grow. If you establish a good, steady relationship with a battery of experts, they will probably become a reliable source of referrals.

As an employment lawyer, you will be dealing extensively with medical experts, since they figure prominently in cases relating to disability, sexual harassment, and punitive damages, such as for defamation. The physicians, psychologists, psychiatrists and physical therapists with whom you interact can, if you establish a good working relationship with them, be vital sources of client referrals.

An employment lawyer, of course, uses other experts as well. Certified Public Accountants should give you opinions on the feasibility of issuing tax-free language in employment releases and should review the soundness of corporate records. They, like the medical experts with whom you work, will be in a position to refer cases to you.

### About Joel A. Rose

Joel A. Rose is a Certified Management Consultant and President of Joel A. Rose & Associates, Inc., management consultants to the legal profession. The firm, national in scope, is headquartered in Cherry Hill, New Jersey.

Mr. Rose received a B.S. from New York University and an M.B.A. from the Wharton Graduate School of Business, University of Pennsylvania. He has 40 years of experience consulting with private law firms, corporate law departments and government agencies. Mr. Rose performs and directs consulting assignments in law firm management and organization, strategic and financial planning, lawyer compensation, the feasibility of mergers and acquisitions and marketing of legal services. He has extensive experience planning and conducting retreats and special expertise resolving problems among and between lawyers. He has been a lecturer for the American Bar Association, the American Lawyer Seminar on Law Firm Management and Leadership, the New York State Bar Association, the Pennsylvania Bar Institute, the Florida Bar Association, the Minnesota Bar Association, the Practice Law Institute, and many other state and local bar associations. He is a member of the advisory board of Law Office Economics and Management and the board of Law Department Management Advisors.

Mr. Rose is a guest columnist on Law Office Management and Economics for the New York Law Journal and has had numerous articles published in the National Law Journal, Washington DC Legal Times, Los Angeles Daily Journal, Legal Management, Law Office Economics and Management, The Practical Lawyer, the Prentice-Hall Manual for Managing the Law Office and other state and local bar association journals. Mr. Rose is a contributing author of the book, Model Partnership Agreements for New York Law Firms, published by the New York State Bar Association and of the monograph The Quality Pursuit, Assuring Standards in the Practice of Law, published by the American Bar Association. Mr. Rose is the coordinator of the Annual Conference & Workshops on Law Firm Management & Economics. For five years, Mr. Rose Chaired The Acquisition and Merger Committee and Co-Chaired the Large and Extra-Large Firm Interest Group of the Law Practice Management Section of the American Bar Association. He is a member of the National Panel of the American Arbitration Association, the Economics Section of the New York Bar Association, and an associate member of the American Bar Association. Mr. Rose is a fellow in the College of Law Practice Management and is listed in Who's Who in America.

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