



THE LAW SOCIETY OF UPPER CANADA
130 QUEEN STREET WEST, TORONTO, ON M5H 2N6
PHONE: 416-947-3315 OR 1-800-668-7380 EXT. 3315
FAX: 416-947-3403
VISIT WWW.LSUC.ON.CA AND CLICK ON LAWYER LICENSING

CONTACT US
OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR: REGISTRAR@LSUC.ON.CA
SUPPORT SERVICES: SUPPORTSERVICES@LSUC.ON.CA
SPECIAL NEEDS: SPECIALNEEDS@LSUC.ON.CA
ARTICLING PROGRAM: ARTICLING@LSUC.ON.CA

ARTICLING

Summary of Hiring Practice Guidelines

FEBRUARY 2011

Legal Obligations

The Law Society wishes to promote fair hiring practices of students, lawyers and paralegals pursuant to the Ontario *Human Rights Code* (*Code*), the *Rules of Professional Conduct (Lawyer Rules)* or the *Paralegal Rules of Conduct (Paralegal Rules)*. The Law Society of Upper Canada provides *Hiring Practice Guidelines*¹ (*Guidelines*) to assist firms² in reviewing their interview and hiring practices.

Firms should remember that Rules 5.03 (Sexual Harassment) and 5.04 (Discrimination) of the *Lawyer Rules* or Rule 2.03 (Harassment and Discrimination) of the *Paralegal Rules* and the *Code* apply to hiring processes.

The *Code* establishes the right to be free in the workplace from discrimination based on race, ancestry, place of origin, colour, ethnic origin, citizenship, creed, sex, sexual orientation, age, record of offences, marital status, family status, or disability. The *Lawyer Rules* and the *Paralegal Rules* prohibit discrimination on the same grounds, and the principles of the *Code* apply to the interpretation of those rules.

Discrimination can be the result of an intentional or unintentional action or omission. Intent is not a prerequisite to a finding of discrimination under the *Code*. Discriminatory conduct in any aspect of the hiring process contravenes the *Code* and may constitute professional misconduct.

¹ The Guidelines are adapted from the Ontario Human Rights Commission, *Hiring: a human rights guide* (Toronto: Ontario Human Rights Commission, 1997).

² The term “firm” is used to include all employers of students including law firms, sole practitioners, company legal departments, government departments, ministries and legal clinics.

The Law Society recommends the following hiring practices:

1. Advertising

Positions should be advertised openly. Informal recruitment practices are likely to exclude individuals from groups not already represented in the firm and those who may not have social contacts with lawyers or paralegals.

2. Job Description

There should be a written job description and candidates should be given consistent information about the job requirements. The job description should focus on the actual work performed and the necessary skills. In noting the qualifications, avoid referring directly to grounds under the *Code* that may prevent or discourage people from applying for the job.

Example: Job descriptions that indicate a preference for a young lawyer or paralegal or for a childless lawyer or paralegal may be discriminatory.

3. Job Requirements

The job requirements should be reasonable, genuine and directly related to the performance of the job, and applied to all candidates without discrimination.

Example: A job requirement for a position that states that the firm has a position for a “young and dedicated lawyer” is inappropriate. While it is appropriate to require that the lawyer be dedicated, it is not appropriate to require a young lawyer. This could discriminate against recently called lawyers who are mature. It would be appropriate to require that a lawyer be “in the first three year of call to the bar and be dedicated”.

4. Screening Applicants

Screening applicants should be based on the job description and not, directly or indirectly, on race, ancestry, place of origin, colour, ethnic origin, citizenship, creed, sex, sexual orientation, age, record of offences, marital status, family status or disability.

Example: If résumés are used to develop a list of candidates who will or will not be granted an interview, firms are encouraged to develop and use a checklist based on the job description to help in the résumé-evaluation process.

5. Interview Process

Interview questions should be valid and relevant to the job, and should aim at determining the applicant’s qualifications or ability to perform the essential duties of the job. Inquiries related to the candidate’s ability to perform the essential duties of the job may be asked. Firms are encouraged to use a standard list of questions related to the job description. It is preferable, wherever possible, that at least two interviewers participate in each interview.

Duty to accommodate during the interview process: The duty to accommodate applies to all the enumerated grounds of the *Code* and applies during the interview process. Employers have an obligation to reasonably accommodate candidates with disabilities if they need it during the interview or test screening process. Where the applicant chooses to talk about his or her disability during an interview, or requests an accommodation, the employer may make inquiries about the applicant’s accommodation needs but not the diagnosis or disability. Inquiries should be limited to the applicant’s ability to perform the essential duties of the job.

Any questions beyond this scope should be made with great caution and care.

6. Selection Process

If references are checked, the questions should be confined to job related issues. In examining whether an applicant is qualified for the position, the employer may ask if the applicant will be able to perform the essential elements of the position. If an applicant will not be able to perform all or part of an essential job requirement(s) because of a personal characteristic listed in the *Code*, the employer has a duty to accommodate. It is only when the applicant cannot do the essential tasks of the job, once a reasonable accommodation has been provided, that the employer may refuse to hire on this basis. An accommodation must be made unless it would cause undue hardship.

The following is a list of questions or remarks that are inappropriate

Ground	The following are <u>inappropriate</u>	Examples of <u>inappropriate</u> questions or comments
Race/colour/ancestry/place of origin/ethnic origin/citizenship	<p>Questions about or relating to physical characteristics such as colour of eyes, hair, skin, height or weight.</p> <p>Questions about mother tongue.</p> <p>Questions about or relating to birth-place, nationality of ancestors, spouse and other relatives or Canadian citizenship.</p> <p>Offensive remarks of a racist nature and remarks about the race, ancestry or parents' origin.</p>	<p>What country do you come from?</p> <p>What is your nationality?</p> <p>Where are your parents/grandparents from?</p> <p>Why don't you have an accent?</p>
Creed/religion	<p>Questions about creed or religion, unless they are asked by a special interest organization such as a church.</p>	<p>What is your religion?</p> <p>Are you of religion x? I'm not.</p> <p>Would you have concerns working with people not of religion x?</p>
Sex	<p>Remarks of a sexual nature or sexist comments.</p> <p>Note: Questions about gender if gender is a reasonable and genuine requirement for a particular job, such as employment in a shelter for women escaping violence, may be appropriate. Other questions concerning the applicant's sex, including questions about pregnancy or child-bearing plans, are inappropriate.</p>	<p>Do you plan to have children?</p> <p>When do you plan to have children and how many?</p> <p>Are you pregnant?</p> <p>Will you be taking maternity leave in the next 5 years?</p>
Sexual Orientation	<p>All questions about or relating to sexual orientation, or disparaging remarks about gays and lesbians.</p>	<p>Your address is in the gay neighbourhood, are you gay?</p>
Record of offences	<p>Questions about record of offence are inappropriate, except those to determine whether the applicant has been convicted of a criminal offence for which a pardon has not been granted (those questions are allowed).</p>	

Disability	Questions directly related to the applicant's ability to perform the essential duties of the job are allowed, but all other questions concerning the applicant's disability are inappropriate.	How come you are using a wheelchair? Have you been blind all your life? What is your medical condition?
Age	Questions about age are inappropriate unless age is a reasonable and genuine requirement to qualify for the position. (Age is defined as 18 years and older in the employment context in the Code)	At your age, how do you feel about having a shortened career? Why wouldn't you just retire and enjoy life? Are you really sure you want to work this hard at this point in your life? Are you not 'too old to fit in'?
Marital Status	Questions about marital status are inappropriate unless marital status is a reasonable and genuine requirement for employment. For example, questions about or relating to marital status if the employer has a nepotism or an anti-nepotism policy to grant or withhold employment or advancement in employment to a person who is a spouse of the employer or an employee may be appropriate.	Are you single or married? How will you balance having kids, a husband and a job?
Family status	Questions about family status are not appropriate unless the employer has a nepotism or an anti-nepotism policy to grant or withhold employment or advancement in employment to a person who is a child or parent of the employer or an employee. In those cases, such questions may be appropriate.	Do you have children? What is your father's occupation?

It is the responsibility of all firms to ensure that their hiring processes reflect favourably on the profession, are free of bias or the appearance of bias, and adhere to the *Lawyer Rules*, the *Paralegal Rules* and the *Ontario Human Rights Code*.

To talk to the Discrimination and Harassment Counsel about a complaint:

Phone 1-877-790-2200 Fax 1-877-398-1100 E-mail assistance@dhcounsel.on.ca

You may also contact the Articling Office 416 947-3315; 1800 668-7380 ex 3315; Articling@lsuc.on.ca.