Improve Your Legal Judgment
by Leveraging Technology
for Legal Research and Writing

By WordRake

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Today's Webinar Goals

- •learn to build the elusive, but necessary, skill of "judgment" by using technology
- •learn how technology can reveal insights and reinforce learnings for professional success and client satisfaction
- •how to assess, understand, and plan the writing assignment
- demystify the document creation process and get the big picture
- ·how to use technology to work effectively and efficiently
- ·discover and evaluate the right tools for your legal research and writing
- •resources and examples to use right away

Your Presenter for Today's Webinar



Ivy B. Grey, JD, LLM ivyg@wordrake.com

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Your Presenter for Today's Webinar

- Vice President of Strategy for WordRake
- Creator of American Legal Style for PerfectIt
- Practiced bankruptcy law for 10 years
- Legal tech entrepreneur and blogger
- Fastcase 50 Honoree, 2018
- Women of Legal Tech, ABA LTRC, 2018
- Influential Women in Legal Tech, ILTA, 2020



Ivy B. Grey, JD, LLM

Professional Judgment

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What Is Judgment?

Judgment is "the ability to combine personal qualities with relevant knowledge and experience to form opinions and make decisions."

Good judgment "requires you to turn knowledge into understanding."

The Elements of Good Judgment by Sir Andrew Likierman (2020)

What Is Judgment?

Judgment is "the ability to combine personal qualities with relevant knowledge and experience to form opinions and make decisions."

6 Elements of Judgments

- learning
- detachment
- trust
- options
- •experience
- delivery

The Elements of Good Judgment by Sir Andrew Likierman (2020)



What Is Judgment?

- •The ability to understand the client's needs and create a plan to meet them
- •A sense for how much work is appropriate for the value and impact of the client matter
- •The ability to continuously evaluate and align client goals and firm goals
- •A dedication to balancing effectiveness and efficiency in client work
- •The ability to learn from past work and apply the lessons to future work for the benefit of the firm and other clients
- A deep and continuously growing knowledge base that can be leveraged individually, as a team, and across matters
- ·An awareness of when to seek help from colleagues and technology



How Does Judgment Relate to Trust?

3 Actions that Lose Trust:

inconsistent work quality
 resistance to feedback
 failure to apply lessons to future work

How Those Actions Translates

lack of personal accountabilityunwillingness to learn

Assessment for Future:

poor judgmentuntrustworthy or unreliablenot worth investing in coaching

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How Does Judgment Relate to Trust?

In *The Speed of Trust*, CEO Stephen M.R. Covey, argues that there's a "low-trust tax" and a "high-trust dividend" based on trust.

High-trust companies outperform by 25% and lead in revenue growth.

- •Trust affects two measurable outcomes: speed and cost
- ·High trust means low cost and high speed
- ·Low trust means low speed and high cost

Importance of Trust in Law Firms

Trust is key to success—and it's built through writing and research assignments

- •Trust is hard to earn, but easy to lose.
- •Trust earns the opportunity to try again.
- •Mistake response defines whether you're *trustworthy* and *teachable*.

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How Can Technology Build Your Judgment? If you're willing to improve, then technology can help improve 5 of 6 elements of judgment, which will lead to trust: Learning Objectivity Experience Options Delivery WORDRAKE

How Can Technology Build Your Judgment?

- •One of law's biggest problems is failure to gather (and inability to use) data effectively
- •Technology can enhance (or make up for) lack of proprietary data or knowledge within your firm
 - · technology connects data-derived knowledge with users
 - · technology allows individuals to use expert advice in their own practice
 - technology can provide quick, consistent feedback to help users learn, despite irregular and unpredictable situations
- •Even a small amount of data can improve your judgment and outcomes
 - · Expert writing advice within Microsoft Word
 - Insight-driven legal research and analysis within Microsoft Word
 - · Practical guidance for legal research, writing, and document creation

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Small Data Can Lead to Big Improvements

"Mini lessons about small data—that you don't need a lot of data to be more successful... [and] that you don't necessarily have to do the analysis yourself."

Even Small Data Can Improve Your Organization's Judgment by Thomas H. Davenport (2012)

Large Firm Doc Banks

- •58% start with sample forms
- •50% have proprietary precedent documents created internally by people they trust

Small Firm Doc Banks

- •86% start with sample forms
- •56% are <u>not</u> proprietary or internally created documents

Source: 2013 ALL-SIS Task Force Report

How Tech Ensures Time Invested Matches Value Received

- · Technology helps you to focus on the right facts and precedent faster
- Technology helps you to focus deeply on strategy, storytelling, and selling your solution/story
- Technology helps you to create better documents that meet your client's needs by shrinking the well-known, repeatable aspects of proofreading and editing and freeing you to do more valuable writing and critical thinking that only a smart lawyer could do
- Technology helps you build that intangible skill of "judgment," which determines whether you are successful, profitable, and promotable

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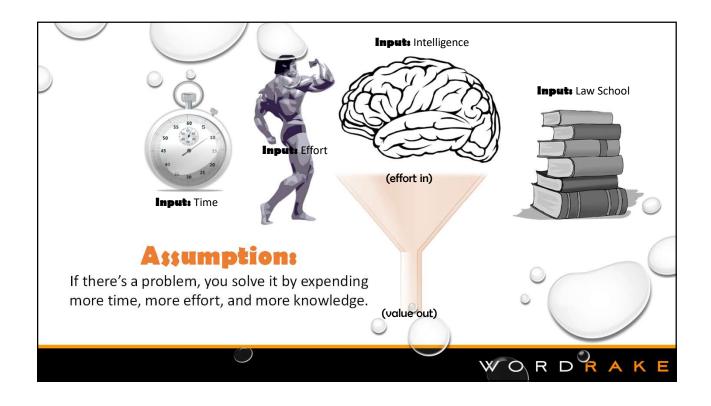
What Indicates Poor Judgment and Low Trust?

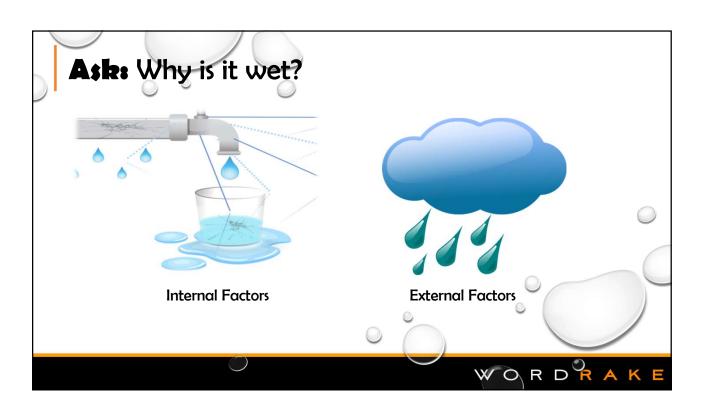
- Low utilization and realization rates
- •Few invitations to work with same partners
- •Not meeting hourly targets or extraordinarily high hours compared to peers
- ·Limited work opportunities
- ·Little follow-on work for same or similar matters
- Described as "slow" or "sloppy" or "resistant"



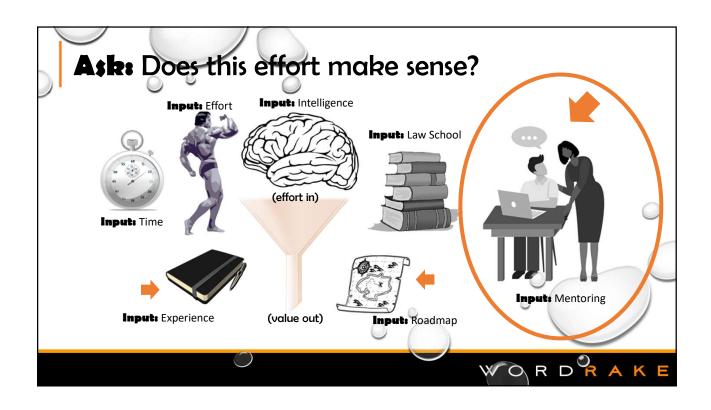














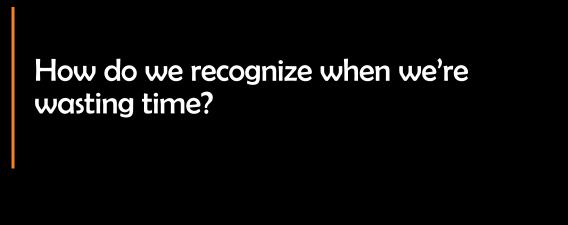
How Technology Helps Develop Good Judgement

- •Imagine your goals and how to achieve them
- Create universal advice from feedback
- •Create a reusable framework from experience
- Apply learnings from past experience to future work
- ·Avoid overworking the wrong things and realign effort

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Profitable Lawyers Recognize Time Spent # Value Created

Lawyers spend most of their time writing, but not all time spent with fingers to keyboard is equally valuable—the difference between successful, profitable lawyers is how they use that time and how they use technology to make the most of it



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Problem: Long Hours and Poor Results



50-60 hours

Average Large & Mid-Size Law Work Week (Simply Law Jobs)



40-45 hours

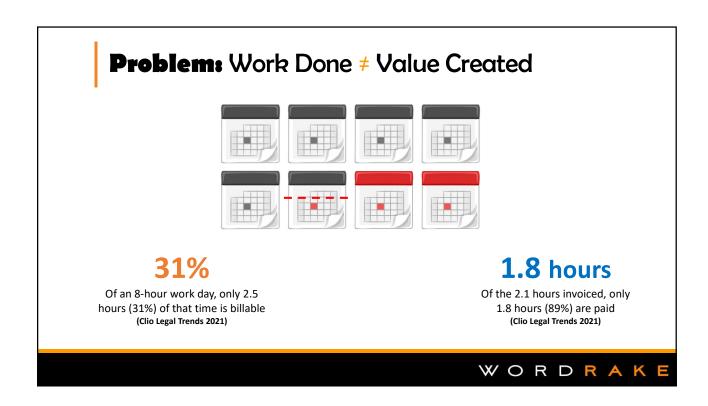
Small Firm Work Week (LexisNexis Insights Paper)

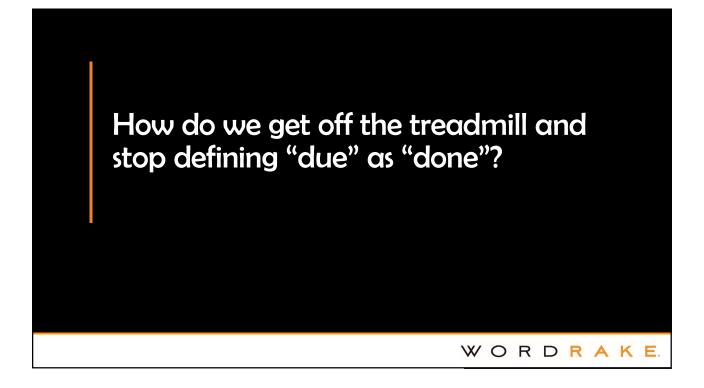


49.6 hours

Average Full-Time Lawyer Work Week (Clio Legal Trends Report 2018)

Lawyers work long hours—more than a standard 40 hour work week—but only a fraction of that time is profitable. At these rates of hourly input, burnout is high. The first step is to waste less time. By learning from experience and layering the learnings, you develop judgment. Keen professional judgment increases the value of all time invested.







37.3

billable hours

of a 10-hour workday, 75% should be billable, which should yield 37.5 billable hours per week (Yale Career Advice)



weekly wasted value:

\$11,000 - \$19,225

assuming \$500/hour billing rate

Applying Yale's Calculations:

- 50 Hours of Work (10/day)
- 37.5 Hours Billable (7.5/day)
- 31.5 Hours Invoiced to Client (6.3/day)
- 28 Hours of Value (5.6/day)

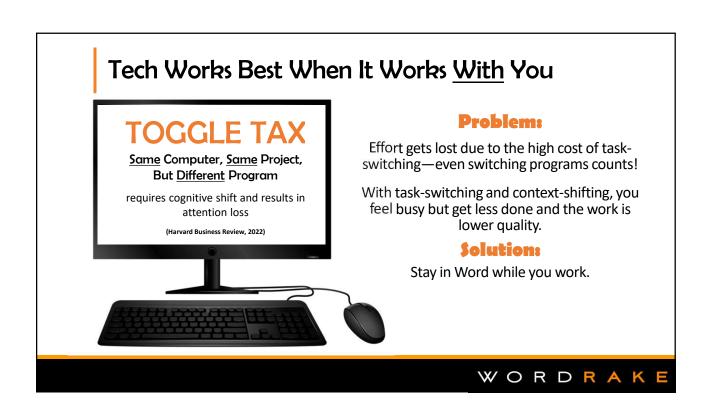
Applying Clio's Calculations:

- 40 Hours of Work (8/day)
- 12.5 Hours Billable (2.5/day)
- 10.5 Hours Invoiced to Client (2.1/day)
- 9 Hours of Value (1.8/day)

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When will technology be most helpful?





Ask: Where does the effort go?



time required to re-focus on original task after interruption

(UCI Irvine, 2005)



depth of thinking lost when shifting contexts

(University of London, 2015)



of productive time is lost due to interruptions

(American Psychology Association)



tasks to juggle before losing speed and accuracy

(Clinical Review: Checklists, 2009)

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Software \$kills: Business Opportunity

Every Legal Professional Writes, Regardless of Role, Firm Size, or Practice Area



Wasted Time Is Wasted Money

\$80

wasted each time a document is editing without using "smart" features in MS Word (Roberta Gelb)

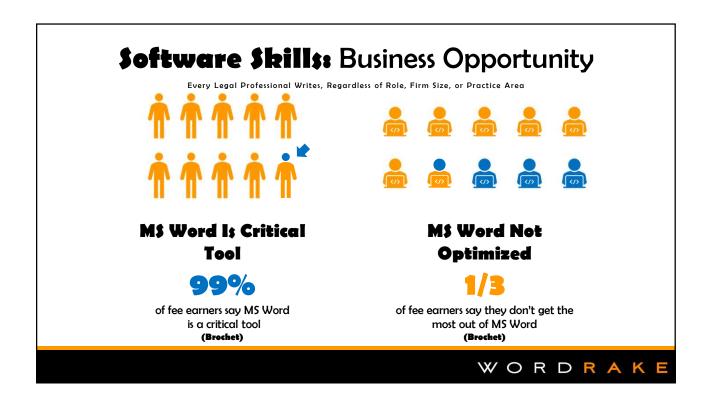


Better Bottom Line and Happy Clients

16%

of on average a client will save 15% on its bill, while, at the same time, the firm will profit 16% more on the same work (Casey Flaherty)





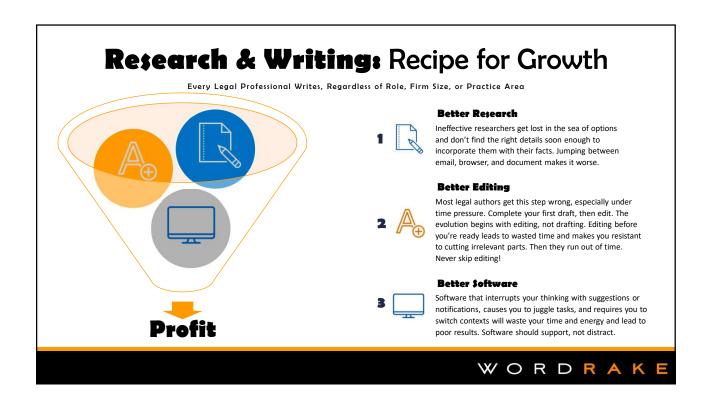
Frameworks to Help You Develop Professional Judgment

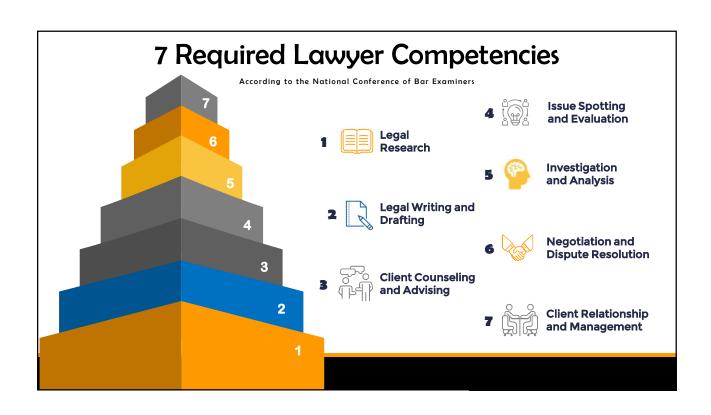
Frameworks & Opportunities for Developing Judgment

- Learning from feedback
- Understanding the assignment
- Understanding the value and context of your work
- Executing the assignment
 - Effective and efficient research
 - Effective writing and revising process
 - · Effective and efficient document creation
- Optimizing your outcomes

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Research & Writing Skills Determine Success





Writing: The Foundation of Your Practice

Every Legal Professional Writes, Regardless of Role, Firm Size, or Practice Area



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Writing Is a Daily Task

90%

of lawyers spend time every day creating and reviewing documents (LexisNexis)

Writing Is Bulk of Legal Work

60%

of lawyer time is dedicated to drafting documents (ThomsonReuters)

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High-Trust Lawyers
Accept & Apply
Feedback

Why Learn to Apply Feedback?

Accepting & Applying Feedback \$hows:

- You are a trainable team player
- You take ownership over your work
- You are resilient and committed
- You are aligned with firm and client values



Not this!

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Recognizing Critique and Criticism

What Is Critique?

- detailed and specific analysis
- evaluative feedback designed to improve the work
- considers both the positive and negative aspects

What Is Criticism?

- •general commentary or personal attack
- •list of faults with no advice for improvement
- focused on negative aspects

Opening Yourself to Feedback

·It's okay to be disappointed, but not defensive

Give yourself a moment to accept that there is a gap between the perception of your document as being complete
and the reality that it is not complete yet. Disappointment is a part of learning and improving, but reacting defensively
will hinder that progress.

·It's about your written document, not your value

Critique is about the written document, not your value as a lawyer. This document may need improvement, but it's
only one data point for your work. You and the reviewing lawyer are on the same team working to meet client needs.

•\$chedule a time for critique

Control when you receive feedback, so you can do so at a time where you feel secure, calm, and ready to listen with a
growth mindset.



Learning from Feedback and Applying It

·Look for the broadly applicable rule

Though feedback may specific to a word, sentence, or document, consider whether it is a broadly applicable rule. Look
for opportunities to apply it and incorporate the direction or question into your checklist for completed work.

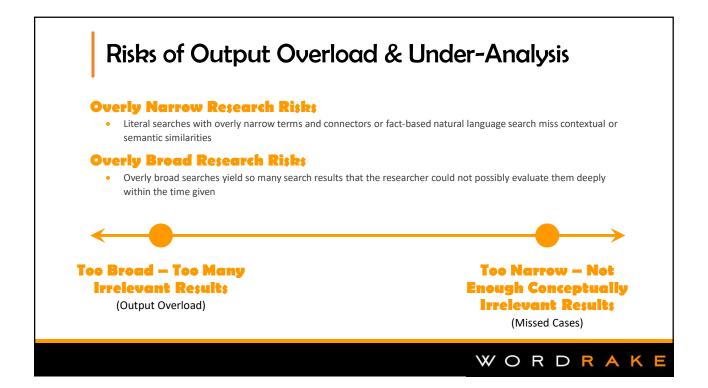
·Ask questions and seek clarity

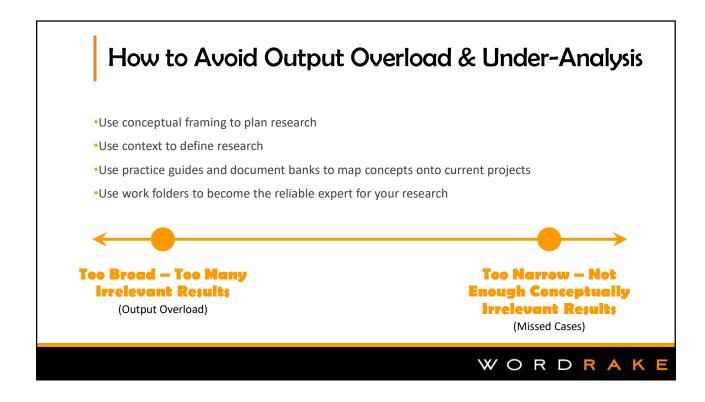
Without questions, you may misinterpret the direction and continue to make the same mistakes—or make new ones.
 With answers, you'll confident in your next steps.

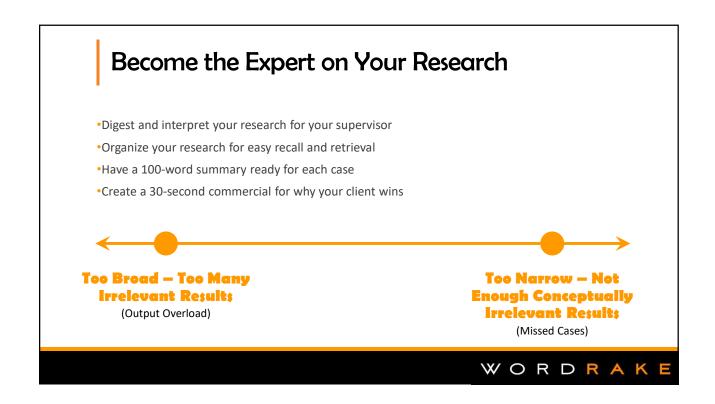
·Minimize the impact of inevitable errors

- When you give your work product to the assigning lawyer before the time crunch, they are less stressed, more willing
 to explain, and more willing to give you another opportunity to improve your work.
- The best way to minimize the impact of a mistake is to leave enough time to fix it. By leaving time to incorporate feedback, you have a chance to produce a stellar document by the deadline.

High-Value Lawyers Research Efficiently & Organize for Recall







Example: Work Folders

Stay on the same page

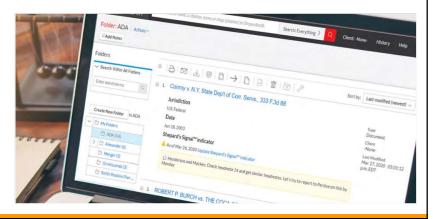
- Compile and share research from across your team—up to 2,000 documents per folder.
- Annotate documents and add important notes and insights to streamline workflows.

Work more efficiently

- Stay organized by assigning client names or numbers to research added to folders.
- Avoid duplications—saved documents in search results are labeled with special icons.

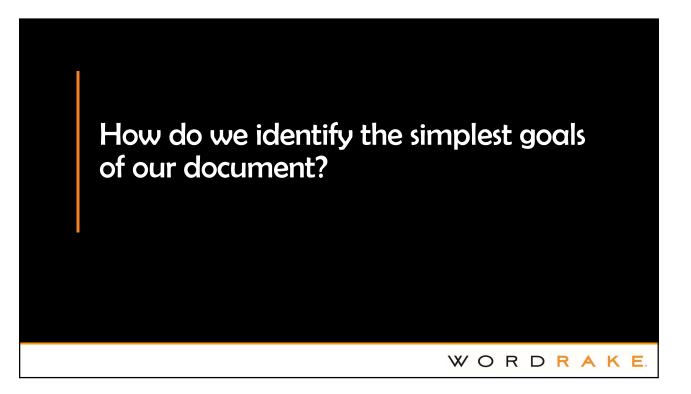
Collaborate with clients

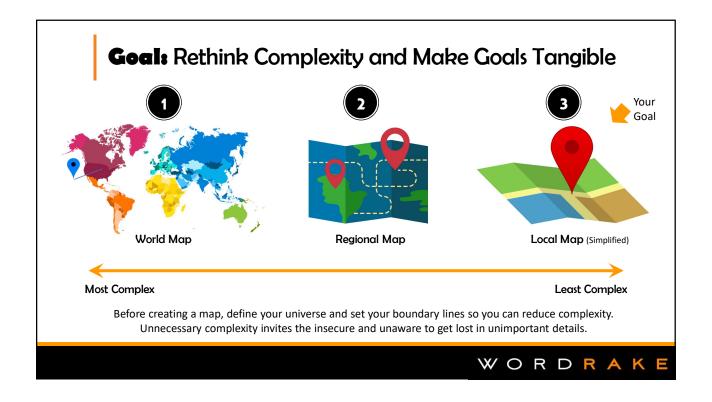
- Invite colleagues, clients or stakeholder teams to view your folder and work product.
- Provide visibility while maintaining control of editing and viewing options.





High-Trust Lawyers Understand the Writing Assignment





Understanding the Writing Assignment

- What is asked of you? What is the product? What are you trying to accomplish?
- · What is the correct approach for your goals? As a legal writer, are you an artist or a carpenter?
- · How will time limits influence your approach or limit your choices?
- Will your work be forwarded to the client without comment or cover letter?
- Are you acting as a ghostwriter? Will your work get incorporated a larger document that others are working on concurrently?
- If you find a more convincing, but less conventional approach, are you free to follow it?

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How do we identify the appropriate approach for creating this document?

Two Types of Legal Documents

Custom Tailoring v. Peripheral Tweaking



Bespoke Drafting - High <u>Value</u> Cases

- New frameworks for new needs.
- Lawyers create entirely new content to address never-before-seen client needs.
- Not repurposing existing product; not starting with a template or a practice guide; it's new or novel.
- Quality controls.



Writer at Artist

GOAL: Improve the client's message.



Building Block Assembly - High Volume Cases

- Known structures for known issues.
- Lawyers use existing building blocks of content to address familiar client needs.
- · Re-use existing work and automate if possible.
- · Efficiency controls.



Writer as Carpenter

GOAL: Improve the building materials.



How do I identify the consequential issues—and address them?

Judging the Work that Matters

"Experience gives context and helps us identify potential solutions and anticipate challenges. If they have previously encountered something like a current challenge, leaders can scope out areas in which to focus their energy and resources."

The Elements of Good Judgment by Sir Andrew Likierman (2020)



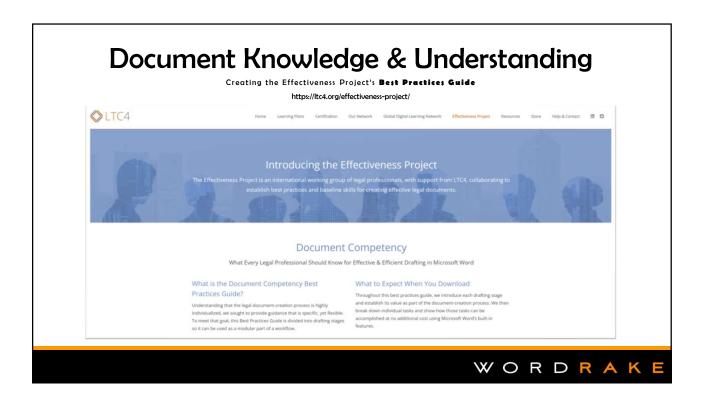
High-Value Lawyers Understand the Document Creation Process

How do we know that the work we're doing matches client goals—and that we're not reinventing the wheel?

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Understanding the Document Process

- •Though your strategy and word choice may be highly personal, writing is a systematic, iterative process
- •An optimal process allocates time to planning, writing, and revising, with most effort focused on revising
- Your actual process may not match the optimal one, but you can use technology to get the benefits and bridge the gap—without overhauling your workflow
- •The Effectiveness Project outlines this process and gives you the tools to move forward.
- •The best practices guide is free and available now through an international collaboration with LTC4 and other legal professionals.

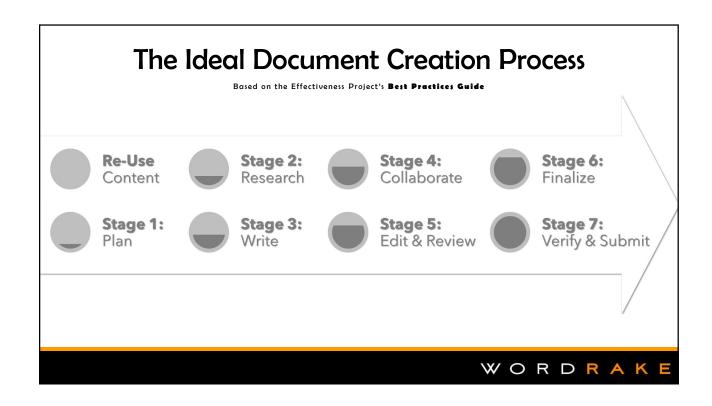


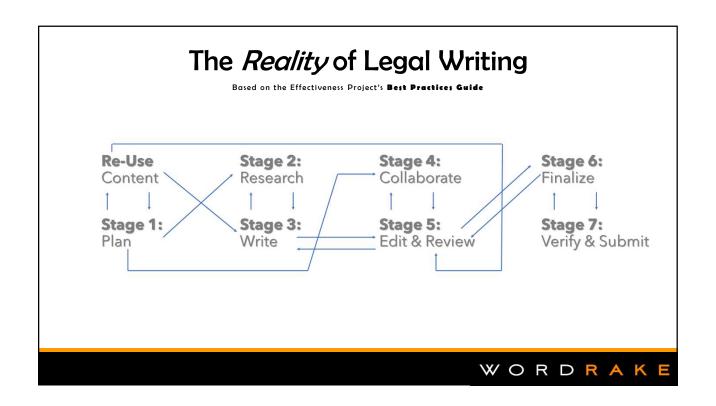
The Legal Document Creation Process

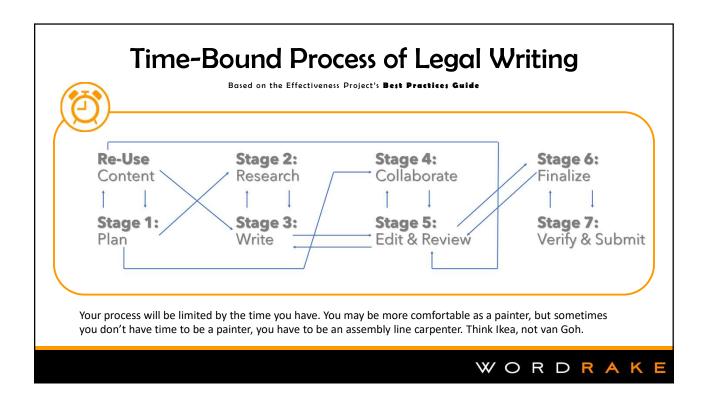
Based on the Effectiveness Project's Best Practices Guide

The guide is based on modular structure for document drafting divided into eight stages:

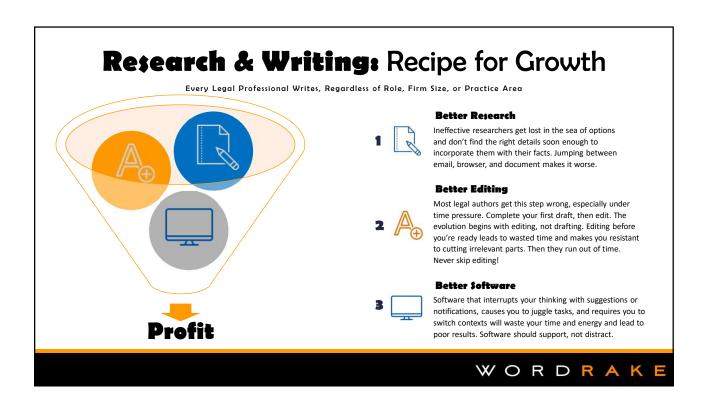
- · Getting Started: What to Consider when Re-using Documents
- STAGE 1: Planning, Structure, and Organization
- STAGE 2: Research, Support, Analysis, and Argument
- STAGE 3: Creating Content and Delivering Information
- STAGE 4: Collaborating with Reviewers and Authors
- STAGE 5: Reviewing the Document: Proofreading and Editing
- STAGE 6: Finalizing the Document: Last Steps Before Completion
- STAGE 7: Verifying the Document On-Screen Before Submission: Navigating and Reviewing Electronic Documents







Highly Effective Lawyers Allocate More Time to the Highest Impact Work



Reading, Writing & Research Are Intertwined

- ·Reading informs your research goals
- Research informs your arguments
- Your arguments form your rhetorical goals
- Your arguments, rhetoric, and authority form your text
- •You read to evaluate your text and determine whether it meets your goals
- When you evaluate your text, you may determine you need more research
- Your research informs argument and helps you redefine it and refocus for effect



What's the difference between expert writers and novice writers?

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Expert Writers v. Novice Writers

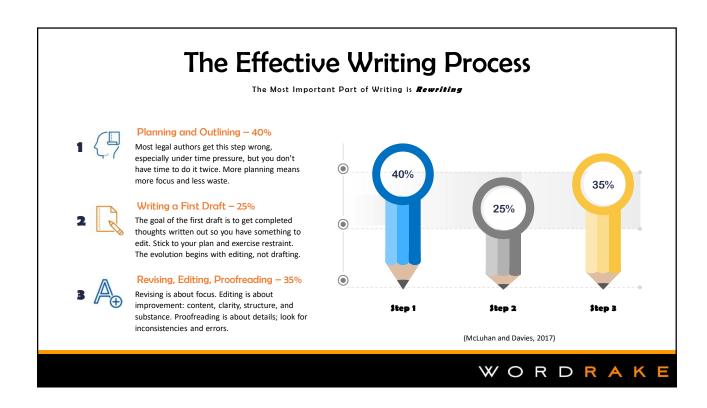
·Rewriting and Revision

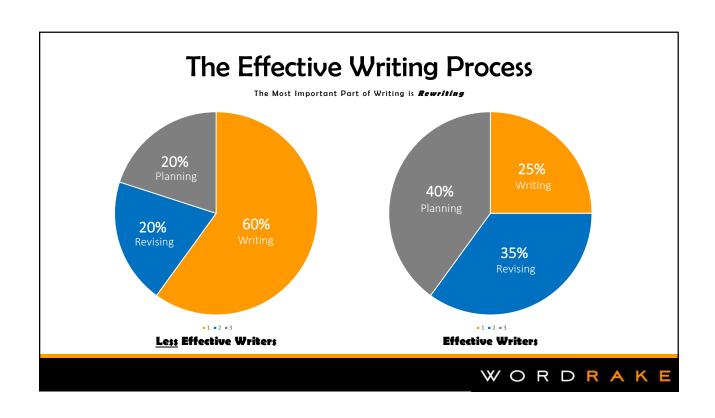
- · Experts far exceed the quantity, quality, frequency, and depth of changes that novice writers make during revising
- Experts make global, organizational, and rhetorical changes to their work
- Experts rewrite and revise throughout the drafting process and are unafraid to start new
- Novices view revising as the final stage in an assembly line for writing—they make minor word and sentence-level changes to preserve meaning
- Novice writers often get bogged down looking for the perfect word or trying to apply grammar rules that they don't really understand and believe this is the point of revision

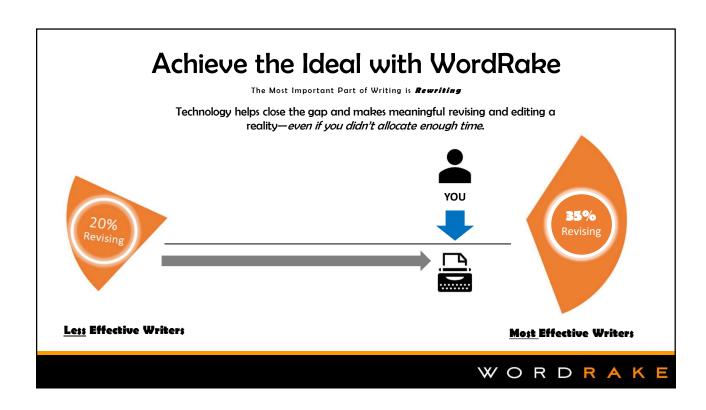
·Goal-setting and Refinement

- Experts set abstract and concrete goals, moving fluidly between them; interplay between these levels of goals creates coherence and resonance
- Experts constantly regenerate and elaborate goals, leading to new, complex, rhetorically sophisticated goals related to topic, persona, and audience
- Experts simulate and predict audience goals, needs, and responses to their writing
- Novices are at the opposite ends of the spectrum, which makes the goals virtually useless for directing the discovery and progress
- Experts revisit their goals and decisions; novices do not











Goals of Expert Revision

·Resolving Dissonance

- Is there a conflict between what you meant to write and what the reader will understand?
- How can I make it easy for the reader to understand my logic and accept my argument?

•Rethinking Goals and Options

- Is there a better argument, solution, or approach?
- · Experts rethink possibilities.

·Revisiting Original Decisions

- Is this the best organization?
- Is this really the problem to be solved?
- Is this tone too aggressive for my position?
- Am I discussing ideas outside the scope the argument I must make to win?

NOTE: Experts will also tackle grammar, spelling, word-choice, citations, and small-scale organization, but those changes are in service of clarity, coherence, and persuasion



The Cycle of Rewriting, Revising, and Improving

Improving Written Work is a Cycle with Many Areas Revisited



Revising - Completing Content

Focus your argument. Reorganize your writing to show clear structure and logical presentation and layering of information.



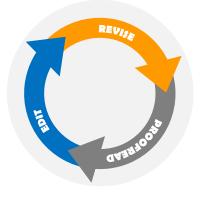
Editing - Improving Content

Streamline and clarify your message. Remove any words that don't enhance meaning. Match tone to audience.

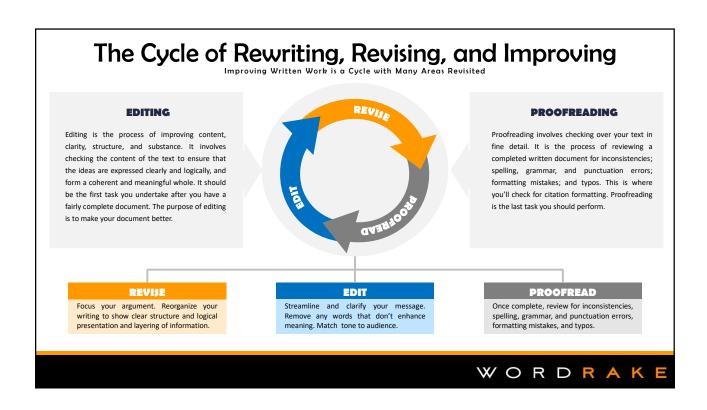


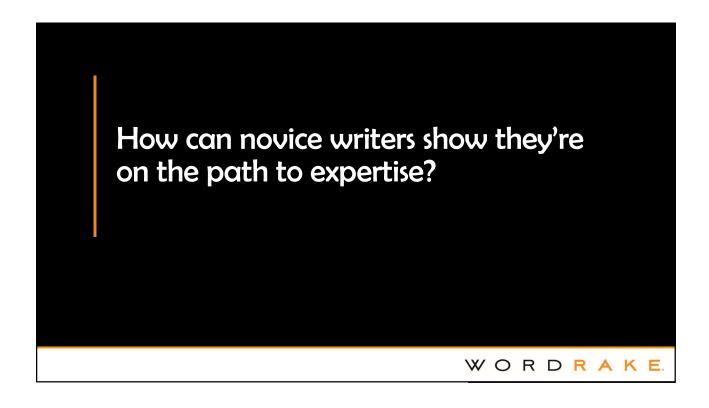
Proofreading - Checking Content

Once complete, review for inconsistencies, spelling, grammar, and punctuation errors, formatting mistakes, and typos.



Allocate 35% of Available Time





A Legal Writer's Stages of Intellectual Growth

·Can you think rigorously?

- Logical
- Thorough
- Precise

·Can you write clearly?

- Coherent
- Focused
- Forceful

·Can you win your readers' attention and trust?

- Practically valuable
- Efficient
- Professionally Engaging

Source: Thinking Like a Writer: A Lawyer's Guide to Effective Writing and Editing, Stephen V. Armstrong & Timothy P. Terrell (2009)



Novice Writers Show Growth by Applying Feedback

Show Improvement With a Personal Checklist

- When you get feedback, turn it into a broadly applicable rule and add it to your personal checklist
- · Always proofread, spellcheck, cite-check, and check for inconsistencies before submitting work

Ask Questions and Seek Clarity

- When you get feedback, restate what you will be doing and why—seek clarification if you don't understand
- Schedule conferences to discuss how certain concepts or documents work so you're prepared for future assignments

Minimize the Impact of Inevitable Errors

- Check-in with the assigning lawyer to ask questions and update them on your progress
- Turn in your work early and ask for feedback and a chance to improve it before the deadline

Build / Use Your Resources

- Buy your own software to help you learn to be detail-oriented
- Buy your own style and citations guides for reference
- · Re-read the books you were assigned in legal writing class
- · Attend firm training sessions to improve your research and technology use

Don't get defensive

How "Stuck" Writers View Feedback

When stuck lawyers receive feedback they...

- •cannot apply the feedback in a different context.
 - To improve, look for a common rule about audience, tone, method, or analysis.
- •think it applies specifically to that word or sentence, not generally.
 - To show development, don't treat feedback as mere changes to be input; consider it advice for all future work.
- •do not engage in the metacognitive reflection expected of this level of education and in this profession.
- To show reflection, evaluate your planning and thinking process, and use it to improve future performance.
- •rely heavily on in-person conferences and expect others to explicitly direct their work.
 - To improve, review work before scheduling a conference; use software for line-editing before submitting; use conferences to discuss strategy or roadblocks.
- •do not use self-study resources to understand feedback and improve work.
- To improve, take an online writing course and refer to usage guides when you don't understand feedback or get the same feedback repeatedly—keep reviewing resources until you understand the feedback and you have a plan to fix it.



Why Repeated Mistakes Lose Trust

- •Broken Windows Theory: Small errors "evidence a lack of discipline and a lack of attention to detail necessary to research, write, and analyze complex legal problems."
 - Abundant errors cause the reader to suspect that, where there are small errors that an outsider could easily see, there must be bigger errors hiding deeper. So typos, formatting mistakes, citation errors, and sloppy word choice, raise reader questions about the writer's creditability, intelligence, and judgment.
- •If Upward Trends Suggest Promise... When students show more attention to detail over time, their other writing and analysis skills also improve—they rarely backslide. But students who lack attention to detail and strong command of English writing rarely improve their composition skills after high school without extraordinary effort.
 - Since writing skill seems set without extraordinary effort, partners don't want to invest in lawyers who aren't trying
 to improve. Because small errors signal bigger ones, partners who receive error-filled work won't bother coaching
 the submitting lawyer toward better analysis because it seems futile.
- •Lack of Reflection Stalls Growth: Studies of student legal writers show that students who want to improve but don't reflect on feedback exhibit minimal and inconsistent improvement.
- Without reflection, young lawyers continue to make the same mistakes, but require more and more in-person
 coaching from supervisors and rely on supervisors to correct the mistakes.

High-Efficiency Lawyers Leverage Technology for Process Improvement

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How can technology improve my outcomes?

Ask: Where are we losing water?



•Ask: Is the water on?

Problem Diagnosis: Not enough new business coming in

•Asks Is the pipe leaking?

Problem Diagnosis: Not enough effort invested

•Asks Is the faucet leaking?

Problem Diagnosis: Not delivering results of effort

•Asks is the glass cracked?

Problem Diagnosis: Not delivering value to clients

Technology
Solution May
Be Appropriate

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Finding the Right Technology for Your Process

Phase 1: Survive

- Goal: meet deadlines
- Tech Use: patch holes in the document process

Phase 2: Improve

- Goal: work faster, become efficient
- Tech Use: improve the document process

Phase 3: Thrive

- Goal: increase effectiveness and persuasiveness
- Tech Use: improve client outcomes

Flexible technology will meet you wherever you are and help you achieve your goals

Finding the Right Technology for Your Process

- Technology should work however, wherever, and whenever you need it to
- Doesn't dictate step-by-step use, but provides some structure
- · Can be modular and flexible to use where you need it
- Technology should honor your time and your focus
- It should give you the right information at the right moment
- It should give you the right feedback at the right moment without interrupting your flow
- · It shouldn't interrupt you to offer advice or suggestions when you're not ready
- •Technology should trust your judgment—not attempt to replace it

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Optimizing Your Legal Research and Writing

What technology can improve outcomes for <u>this</u> matter and build judgment for <u>future</u> matters?

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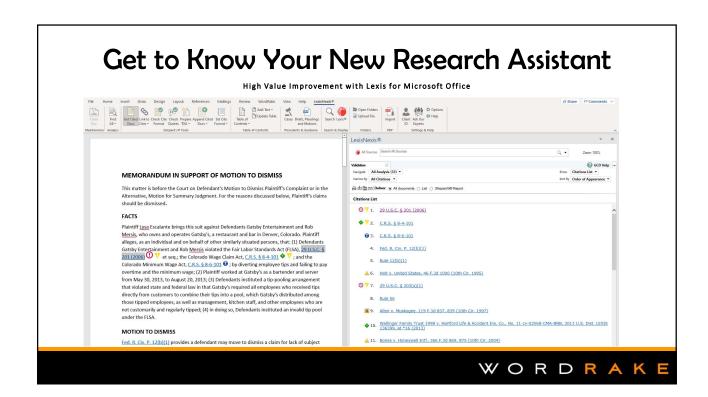
Integrate Your Tech and Optimize Your Workflow

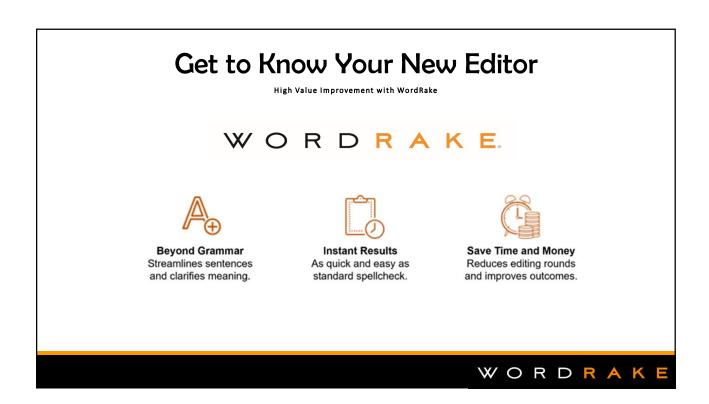
- Integrated technology that works where you do will help you reap its benefits—add-ins for Microsoft Word are key
- Bring your research to you and make it useful and reusable with Lexis® for Microsoft® Office
- Get one-click editing with WordRake so you can write clear, concise, convincing documents without having to find a 25th hour in the day

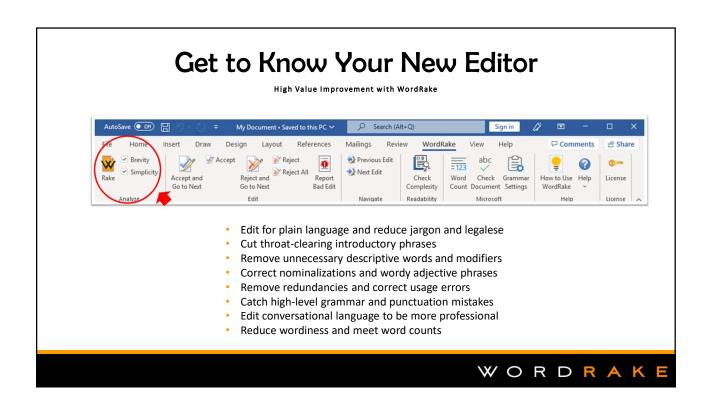




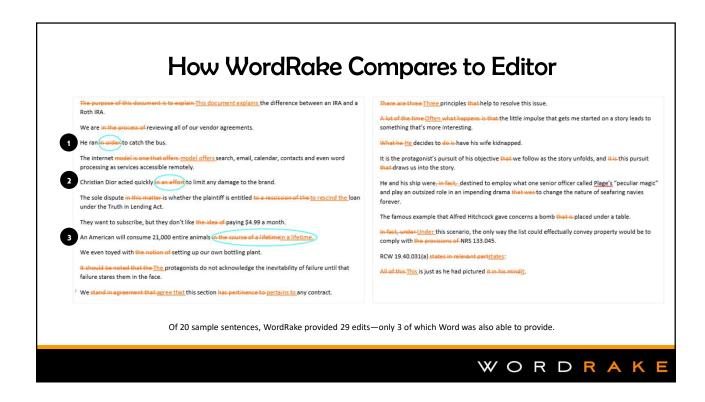






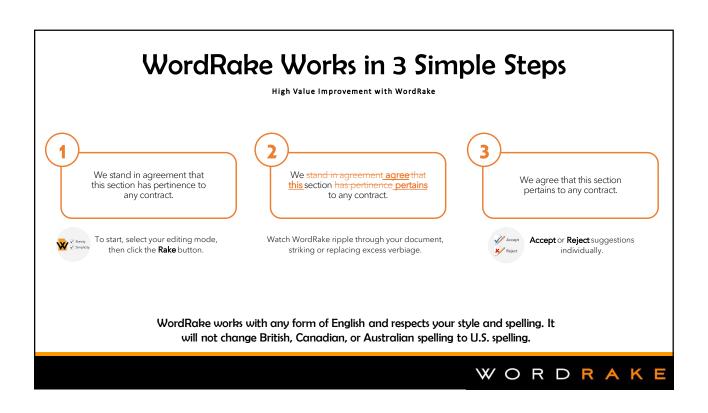


Get to Know Your New Editor High Value Improvement with WordRake **Example WordRake Editing Suggestion How WordRake Improves Your Writing** It is important to Consider every step... Trims extra words and clumsy lead-ins ...was very unique. ... has the requirement that we requires that we... Uncovers active verbs buried in wordy phrases ...is reflective of reflects... Pursuant to Under legislation... Converts jargon to plain language and simplifies $\overline{\mathbf{V}}$ wording ...states as follows states... Checks spelling and grammar like Microsoft Word ...the porpoise of this docment... WORDRAKE









With the right technology and process, you improve outcomes for clients and do more profitable, high-value work.

WORDRAKE.

Resources

The Effectiveness Project

https://ltc4.org/effectiveness-project/

Microsoft Office Unlocked Tech Training Video Series with Affinity Consulting

https://www.wordrake.com/tech-tips

The Lawyer's Guide to M\$ Word Resources

https://legal.intelligentediting.com/blog/how-to-translate-from-legal-language-to-microsoft-terminology/

Technology Competence White Paper

https://www.wordrake.com/tech_competence



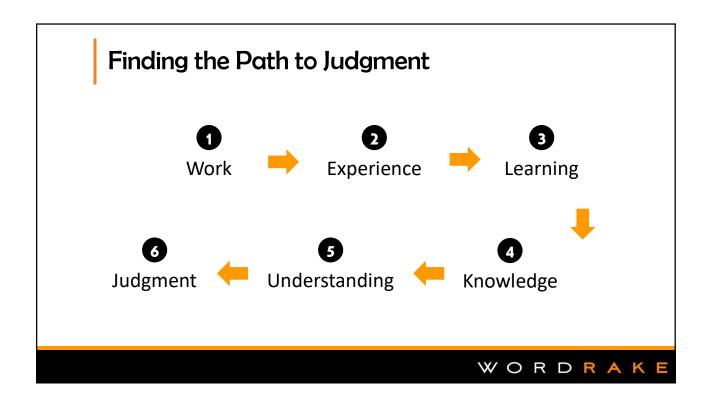


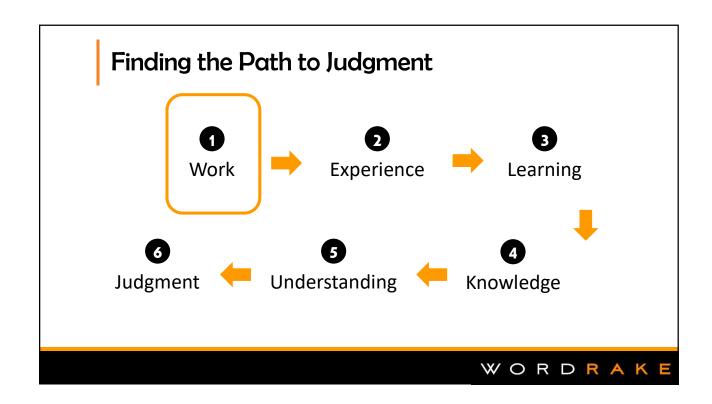
What Is Judgment?

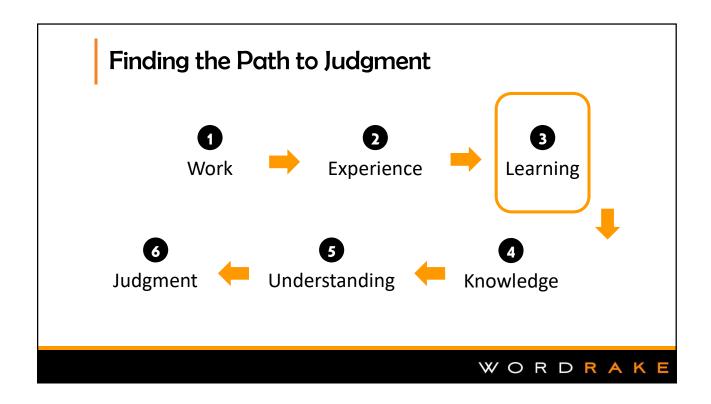
Good judgment "requires you to turn knowledge into understanding."

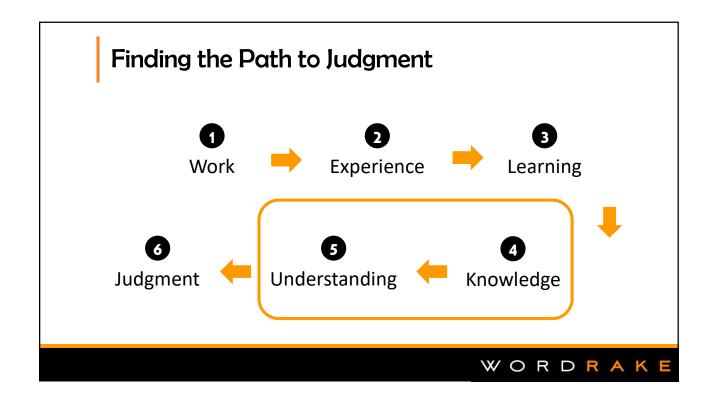
Source: The Elements of Good Judgment by Sir Andrew Likierman (2020)

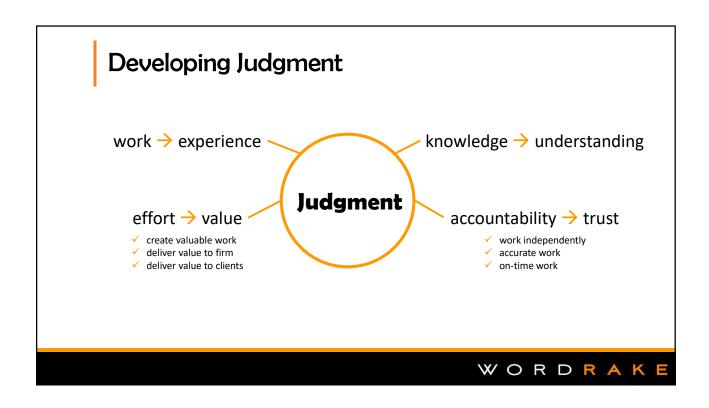


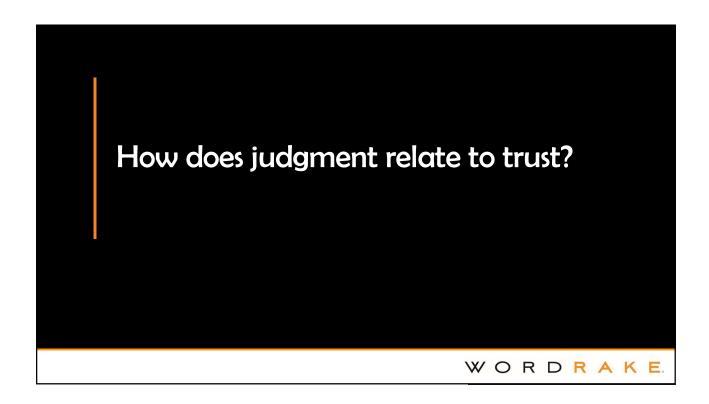
















Source: The Speed of Trust, CEO Stephen M.R. Covey

WORDRAKE

Developing Trust & Judgment

Use technology to:

- · focus on the right things faster
- avoid repeating the same mistakes
- · submit polished work product

Make room to improve:

- create emotional space for feedback and learning
- · create room for strategy and story telling
- · create distance for big picture pattern recognition





Small & Personalized Data

"Mini lessons about small data—that you don't need a lot of data to be more successful... [and] that you don't necessarily have to do the analysis yourself."

Source: Even Small Data Can Improve Your Organization's Judgment by Thomas H. Davenport (2012)







- •Imagine your goals and how to achieve them
- Create universal advice from feedback
- •Create a reusable framework from experience
- Apply learnings from past experience to future work
- Avoid overworking the wrong things and realign effort

WORDRAKE

Research & Writing: Recipe for Growth

Every Legal Professional Writes, Regardless of Role, Firm Size, or Practice Area





Better Research

Ineffective researchers get lost in the sea of options and don't find the right details soon enough to incorporate them with their facts. Jumping between email, browser, and document makes it worse.

Better Editing



Most legal authors get this step wrong, especially under time pressure. Complete your first draft, then edit. The evolution begins with editing, not drafting. Editing before you're ready leads to wasted time and makes you resistant to cutting irrelevant parts. Then they run out of time. Never skip editing!

Better Software



Software that interrupts your thinking with suggestions or notifications, causes you to juggle tasks, and requires you to switch contexts will waste your time and energy and lead to poor results. Software should support, not distract.



