Contents

Acknowledgments	xi
About the author	xiii
Preface By Heidi Gardner	XV
Introduction: Why this book?	xvii
Part I: Ontology	1
Introduction to Part I: Opening the Door	3
Chapter 1: So, this is legal design Law and the Oral-B toothbrush A definition (or many definitions?) What legal design is not A panacea for all evil? Well, no A global movement Prototyping in the legal world The legal designer – a new job? When law firms offer legal design services	5 6 7 9 10 12 14 15
Chapter 2: Principles of legal design Why do we need to speak about principles? Principle 1: Human-centrism Principle 2: Co-creation Principle 3: Diversity and inclusion Principle 4: A non-hierarchical approach Principle 5: Process first Principle 6: Divergence and convergence Principle 7: Fail fast	17 17 18 19 20 20 21 22 22

Dringinla 9. Hour might was	0.0
Principle 8: How might we?	23
Principle 9: Productification	24
Principle 10: KISS (Keep It Simple, Stupid!)	24
Principle 11: Dignity	25
Principle 12: + 1	25
Future principles	26
Chapter 3: The why of legal design	29
New context, new demand	29
A form of innovation – or innovations	30
The legal experience	32
The illusion of reading (legal) texts	33
F-patterns and scanning – how we actually read	35
A neurological case for legal design	36
A nudging law	37
Is legal design just for B2C?	39
	55
Chapter 4: Abandoning the legalese – communicating plain	45
A quick introduction to plain language	45
What does it mean to communicate clearly?	46
Benefits of clarity and comprehension	48
The plain language ISO	50
A world in emojis	52
Notes about inclusive language	54
The intercultural factor	56
Thoughtful perspective: Michael Doherty	61
Part II: Legal Design and	67
Introduction to Part II: Beyond Legal Design	69
Infoduction to Fart II. Deyond Legal Design	09
Chapter 5: Legal design and other designs	71
Legal design vs	71
Legal design or contract design?	74
Chapter 6: Legal design and sustainability	77
Legal design and the United Nations 2030 Agenda	77
Enhancing accessibility	78

About clear communication as human right	79
Legal design and neurodiversity, part one – designing for a neurodiverse audience	0.0
	80
Legal design and neurodiversity part two – when the	0-
legal designer is neurodivergent	82
Redesigning governance towards transparency	83
Chapter 7: Legal design and artificial intelligence	89
The evolution of legal design with generative AI	89
From design thinking to emerging thinking	90
How about AI as final user?	91
Thinking before building	93
Ethical considerations and challenges	95
Chapter 8: Legal design and dark patterns	99
What is a dark pattern?	99
Dark patterns in practice	101
Why legal design is important for dark patterns	
(and potential related risks)	102
Chapter 9: Legal design and proactive law	105
What is proactive law? Evolutions and significance	105
Benefits of proactive law	106
Five main barriers to proactive law and potential	
pathways to success	
Legal design and proactive law	112
Chapter 10: Legal design and gamification	115
A quick intro to gamification	115
Gamification in the legal field – strategies and applications	116
Challenges and ethical considerations of gamification	
in the legal field	120
A virtual legal experience	121
Legal design and gamification	122
Thoughtful perspective: Ashleigh Ruggles and Maclen Stanley	125

Part III: From Theory to Practice	129
Introduction to Part III: Law and Ikea Instructions	131
Chapter 11: Setting the stage for our legal design project	133
Choosing the format, part one – online, in person, or hybrid? Choosing the format, part two – hackathons, jams,	133
and periodic sessions	135
Choosing the format, part three – parallel, serial, or both?	137
Preparing a legal design project	138
Involving the right players and creating an inclusive environment	139
Developing a preliminary checklist	140
Creating common knowledge	142
Chapter 12: The legal design toolbox	145
The platforms	145
Sticky pads, pins, markers, boards	148
Most common visual tools	150
Patterns libraries	157
Tools for law firms	157
Readability tests and software	158
An always evolving scenario	159
Chapter 13: 12 challenges of a legal design project	
(and tips to overcome them)	163
Challenge 1: Is this thing valid?	163
Challenge 2: Budget	164
Challenge 3: Internal selling	
Challenge 4: Managing time constraints	166
Challenge 5: Quantifying benefits – measuring what's often hidden	167
Challenge 6: Avoid deviating from the original project	167
Challenge 7: The Tetris agenda – balancing	
competing priorities	168
Challenge 8: Navigating interdisciplinary teamwork	169
Challenge 9: Establishing a structured framework	170
Challenge 10: Different clients, different organizations,	
different processes – adapting to varied needs	171

Challenge 11: The smartest ones in the room	. 171
Challenge 12: Modification and editability of legal	
design outputs	. 172
Chapter 14: 12 tips for great legal design sessions	. 175
Tip 1: Don't let equity partners and general counsels	
run the show	. 175
Tip 2: Manage interruptions wisely	. 176
Tip 3: Be cautious with recording sessions	. 177
Tip 4: Use of AI tools for minutes	. 177
Tip 5: Assign homework duties	. 178
Tip 6: Adopt forward, not backward thinking	. 179
Tip 7: Rely on evangelists	. 179
Tip 8: Maintain an informal approach	. 180
Tip 9: Less words, more practice	. 181
Tip 10: Celebrate small wins	. 181
Tip 11: Manage cognitive load	
Tip 12: Defer judgment	. 182
1 , 0	
Chapter 15: The 12 most common mistakes in legal design	
Chapter 15: The 12 most common mistakes in legal design	. 185
Chapter 15: The 12 most common mistakes in legal design (AKA the best lessons I've learned)	. 185 . 185
Chapter 15: The 12 most common mistakes in legal design (AKA the best lessons I've learned) Mistake 1: Thinking you know the user	. 185 . 185 . 186
Chapter 15: The 12 most common mistakes in legal design (AKA the best lessons I've learned) Mistake 1: Thinking you know the user Mistake 2: Considering the contract out of its system	. 185 . 185 . 186 . 187
Chapter 15: The 12 most common mistakes in legal design (AKA the best lessons I've learned) Mistake 1: Thinking you know the user Mistake 2: Considering the contract out of its system Mistake 3: Raising excessive expectations	. 185 . 185 . 186 . 187 . 188
Chapter 15: The 12 most common mistakes in legal design (AKA the best lessons I've learned) Mistake 1: Thinking you know the user Mistake 2: Considering the contract out of its system Mistake 3: Raising excessive expectations Mistake 4: Expecting legal design to fix everything Mistake 5: Losing the initial enthusiasm	. 185 . 185 . 186 . 187 . 188 . 188
Chapter 15: The 12 most common mistakes in legal design (AKA the best lessons I've learned) Mistake 1: Thinking you know the user Mistake 2: Considering the contract out of its system Mistake 3: Raising excessive expectations Mistake 4: Expecting legal design to fix everything	. 185 . 185 . 186 . 187 . 188 . 188 . 190
Chapter 15: The 12 most common mistakes in legal design (AKA the best lessons I've learned) Mistake 1: Thinking you know the user Mistake 2: Considering the contract out of its system Mistake 3: Raising excessive expectations Mistake 4: Expecting legal design to fix everything Mistake 5: Losing the initial enthusiasm Mistake 6: Treating documents as static artefacts	. 185 . 185 . 186 . 187 . 188 . 188 . 190 . 191
Chapter 15: The 12 most common mistakes in legal design (AKA the best lessons I've learned) Mistake 1: Thinking you know the user Mistake 2: Considering the contract out of its system Mistake 3: Raising excessive expectations Mistake 4: Expecting legal design to fix everything Mistake 5: Losing the initial enthusiasm Mistake 6: Treating documents as static artefacts Mistake 7: Assuming our documents are already good enough Mistake 8: Jumping directly to the solutions	. 185 . 185 . 186 . 187 . 188 . 188 . 188 . 190 . 191 . 192
Chapter 15: The 12 most common mistakes in legal design (AKA the best lessons I've learned) Mistake 1: Thinking you know the user Mistake 2: Considering the contract out of its system Mistake 3: Raising excessive expectations Mistake 4: Expecting legal design to fix everything Mistake 5: Losing the initial enthusiasm Mistake 6: Treating documents as static artefacts Mistake 7: Assuming our documents are already good enough Mistake 8: Jumping directly to the solutions Mistake 9: Lack of interdisciplinary collaboration	. 185 . 185 . 186 . 187 . 188 . 188 . 188 . 190 . 191 . 192
Chapter 15: The 12 most common mistakes in legal design (AKA the best lessons I've learned) Mistake 1: Thinking you know the user Mistake 2: Considering the contract out of its system Mistake 3: Raising excessive expectations Mistake 4: Expecting legal design to fix everything Mistake 5: Losing the initial enthusiasm Mistake 6: Treating documents as static artefacts Mistake 7: Assuming our documents are already good enough Mistake 8: Jumping directly to the solutions Mistake 9: Lack of interdisciplinary collaboration Mistake 10: Downplaying resistance to change within	 . 185 . 185 . 186 . 187 . 188 . 188 . 190 . 191 . 192 . 193
Chapter 15: The 12 most common mistakes in legal design (AKA the best lessons I've learned) Mistake 1: Thinking you know the user Mistake 2: Considering the contract out of its system Mistake 3: Raising excessive expectations Mistake 4: Expecting legal design to fix everything Mistake 5: Losing the initial enthusiasm Mistake 6: Treating documents as static artefacts Mistake 7: Assuming our documents are already good enough Mistake 8: Jumping directly to the solutions Mistake 9: Lack of interdisciplinary collaboration Mistake 10: Downplaying resistance to change within legal teams	 . 185 . 185 . 186 . 187 . 188 . 188 . 190 . 191 . 192 . 193
Chapter 15: The 12 most common mistakes in legal design (AKA the best lessons I've learned) Mistake 1: Thinking you know the user Mistake 2: Considering the contract out of its system Mistake 3: Raising excessive expectations Mistake 4: Expecting legal design to fix everything Mistake 5: Losing the initial enthusiasm Mistake 6: Treating documents as static artefacts Mistake 7: Assuming our documents are already good enough Mistake 8: Jumping directly to the solutions Mistake 9: Lack of interdisciplinary collaboration Mistake 10: Downplaying resistance to change within	 . 185 . 186 . 187 . 188 . 188 . 190 . 191 . 192 . 193
Chapter 15: The 12 most common mistakes in legal design (AKA the best lessons I've learned) Mistake 1: Thinking you know the user Mistake 2: Considering the contract out of its system Mistake 3: Raising excessive expectations Mistake 4: Expecting legal design to fix everything Mistake 5: Losing the initial enthusiasm Mistake 6: Treating documents as static artefacts Mistake 7: Assuming our documents are already good enough Mistake 8: Jumping directly to the solutions Mistake 9: Lack of interdisciplinary collaboration Mistake 10: Downplaying resistance to change within legal teams Mistake 11: Underestimating regulatory and ethical	 . 185 . 186 . 187 . 188 . 188 . 190 . 191 . 192 . 193 . 193 . 195

Chapter 16: Practical applications of AI for legal design projects	197
Choosing the right engine – a short guide to AI tools	197
Building with the machine – prototyping in practice	198
From drafting to conversating – specific uses of AI	
More tools, better questions	
Chapter 17: Leveraging on the learning experience	-
Gathering feedback and listening for learning	
Maintaining momentum	
After the project is done – turning (more) ideas into action	205
Thoughtful perspective: Sally Guyer	207
Part IV: The Leonardo Framework [©]	211
Introduction to Part IV: Towards a Common Ground	213
Chapter 18: The Leonardo Framework [©]	215
Some disclaimers	
How about three levels of legal design?	
Level 1: The base of the pyramid	
Level 2: The magic of legal design thinking	
Level 3: Metricizing the law	223
Chapter 19: Level 1 of the Leonardo Framework [©]	227
Preamble – always users first	
Step 1: Look. Read. Listen	
Step 2: Clarifying the language, part one – things to avoid	228
Step 3: Clarifying the language, part two – things to do	235
Step 4: A matter of how	238
Step 5: Refining our typography	240
Thinking in terms of information architecture	244
Chapter 20: Level 2 of the Leonardo Framework [©]	247
From Level 1 to Level 2 – from intervention to intention	247
Step 1: What do we want to achieve? What impact do we want to have?	
	-
Step 2: Empathize	
Step 3: Define	252

Step 4: Ideate	255
Step 5: Prototype	256
Step 6: Test	258
Step 7: Refining our work	258
Chapter 21: Level 3 of the Leonardo Framework $^{\textcircled{0}}$	
From Level 2 to Level 3	261
Why we need to measure impact	262
Working towards an impact analysis	263
Reflections about scalability	266
Delving into A/B testing	268
The measure of maturity	269
Three levels and Dante's Paradise	270
Thoughtful perspective: Matthew Butterick	273
Chapter 22: Conclusion – Legal Design and the Ikigai –	
a pathway to holistic fulfilment	279
About Globe Law and Business	281

Acknowledgments

First and foremost, my family. Your unwavering patience and encouragement have been invaluable throughout this journey.

To all our clients. Without your insights, challenges, and trust, this book would not have been possible. Your experiences and feedback have shaped its direction and depth.

To the Better Ipsum team, along with the incredible contractors who have contributed their expertise and dedication. Your commitment has been instrumental in bringing this project to life.

To Sian, Alex, and the entire team at Globe Law and Business. Your insights, collaboration, and encouragement have been both inspiring and essential. Moreover, and most important, thanks for dealing with my natural tendency to procrastinate.

To Michael, Ashleigh, Maclen, Matthew, and Sally. Your interviews are the cherry on top of the book. This work wouldn't have been the same without your help.

To Heidi, thanks for the preface. And for the support. Sometimes you don't need lots of words to express gratefulness.

I also want to acknowledge LCA, Mondora, and Design Rights, with whom I shared the first steps of my journey in this field. Your influence has played a key role in my professional growth, and I am grateful for the foundation you helped build.

Then there's the legal design community. All the teams at the *Legal Design Journal*, the Legal Design Summit, the Legal Design Labs around the world, and everyone pushing the boundaries of innovation in this space. Your work continues to elevate and redefine what legal design can achieve, inspiring practitioners and thinkers worldwide.

Finally, to you, the reader. Whether you are a law firm partner, a corporate counsel, a designer, a student, or simply someone curious about the future of law, I hope this book inspires you to be more user-centric, empathetic, and innovative.

May your work contribute to building a better legal world.

About the author



Marco Imperiale is the founder and managing director of Better Ipsum, a benefit corporation providing innovative services to law firms, institutions, and corporate legal departments.

Before starting Better Ipsum, Marco was a copyright/entertainment lawyer and the head of Innovation at LCA, one of the major Italian law firms.

In his legal design journey, Marco has worked with law firms, institutions, and corporate companies in

various industries, such as pharma, automotive, logistics, insurance, fintech, energy, apparel, and telecommunications.

He has lectured on legal design at the Harvard Graduate School of Design (*J-Term 2023 and 2024*), spoken various times at the Legal Design Summit, the most important legal design event globally, and is currently part of the case studies team at the *Legal Design Journal*, the only academic journal dedicated to legal design.

Aside from legal design, Marco teaches AI for Business and Fashion Law at Polimoda, and is a Teaching Fellow for CopyrightX, the copyright course offered by Harvard Law School in conjunction with the Berkman Center for Internet and Society. He is a mindfulness trainer, a long-time advocate of wellbeing in the legal profession, and serves as president of the UIA Committee for Wellbeing and Mental Health.

For more information about his work, visit www.marcoimperiale.net and www.betteripsum.net

Preface Heidi Gardner



Legal design is shaking up the way legal services are created, communicated, and delivered. It's where the precision of law meets the creativity of design thinking – and magic happens. Incomprehensible contracts and bloated policies are still everywhere, but they don't have to be. Legal design offers an alternative – transforming outdated tools into solutions that are precise, accessible, and genuinely user-friendly.

Marco Imperiale's *Practicing Legal Design* is a masterful guide to this transformation, unpacking both the theory and practice needed to reimagine the legal system from the ground up. At its core, legal design calls for a fundamental rethinking of the system – one that puts people first.

That idea is groundbreaking. For over a decade, I've championed smarter collaboration, and my empirical research demonstrates the power of harnessing diverse perspectives to tackle complex challenges. Marco's approach expertly leverages this concept. His co-creation model actively engages lawyers, designers, and clients to build legal solutions that deliver real, tangible value. This goes beyond teamwork to remodel how problems are solved better together.

One of the book's standout contributions is its emphasis on asking the right questions at the outset. The focus shifts from merely defining project deliverables to aligning around shared human goals. What change are we striving to create? What matters most to those involved? What would make us proud as both professionals and individuals? This commitment to purpose lays the foundation for meaningful transformation.

Practicing Legal Design is brimming with examples that bring these ideas to life. The dynamic case-prep checklist, for instance, breaks preparation for major deals or litigation into transparent, trackable steps. Tasks like document collection, witness preparation, and timeline building become structured and seamless. Features like "unlockable content" gamify progress,

fostering accountability while making the process more engaging. It's smart. It's efficient. It works.

Drawing inspiration from outside the legal world, the book highlights successes such as Oral-B's toothbrush redesign, which prioritized user needs by simplifying features. This same principle – clarity over complexity – drives the new design vision for legal tools. The goal extends beyond mere functionality to create usability that truly resonates.

Beyond tools and processes, the book confronts the cultural barriers that often hold legal innovation back. It challenges the "We've always done it this way" mindset and champions inclusivity and equity. Legal design invites a shift in thinking that centers systems around the people they serve.

Technology also plays a pivotal role in this vision. While AI is not a substitute for human expertise, it serves as an enhancer – streamlining collaboration and simplifying complex tasks. By freeing up time and space for creativity, these tools enable lawyers and designers to focus on what truly matters – solving problems and delivering value.

Whether you're a lawyer mired in legalese, a designer eager to make an impact, or a policymaker striving for change, this book offers a roadmap you can follow.

Legal design has evolved from a trend into a movement. It's about creating a legal system that is inclusive, effective, and built for real people. *Practicing Legal Design* provides an inspiring and actionable guide for anyone ready to embrace that vision. If you've ever questioned what's possible in law or sought to make the system work better for everyone, this book is your call to action.

Dr Heidi K. Gardner

Bestselling author of *Smarter Collaboration: A New Approach for Breaking Down Barriers and Transforming Work* (2022) and *Smart Collaboration* (2016), a distinguished fellow at Harvard Law School, and chief executive officer of Gardner & Co.

Introduction: Why this book?

As the field of legal design continues to evolve, one might wonder, why do we need a book on the subject? The answer lies in the complexity and significance of this emerging discipline, which is still in a state of flux. Legal design is a distinctive and rapidly developing field, yet it remains somewhat nebulous in terms of definitions, frameworks, and objectives. Even the concept of discipline is potentially a matter of discussion. Is it an approach? A methodology? A discipline? All of the above?

Unlike more established matters, legal design has yet to settle into a shared definition. Some see it as a way to simplify and humanize the law, making it clearer and more accessible to those without legal training. Others consider it a subject worthy of academic investigation, one that calls for structured research within universities and legal theory. There are also those who focus on its potential to streamline legal processes more generally, moving beyond policies and contracts to bring about a wider cultural shift in the legal field.

This lack of consensus has both fueled the buzz around legal design and complicated its development. The absence of common definitions or agreed-upon frameworks, together with a (supposed) general lack of use cases, means that practitioners mostly work in silos, developing their own method-ologies and approaches without a shared language or set of best practices. On the other hand, something is moving. We have more than a decade of experience, lots of projects involving clients and institutions, and an official academic *Legal Design Journal*. Lancaster University established the first legal design tenure worldwide, and labs, initiatives, and courses on the matter are flourishing around the world.

The goal of this book is not just to provide another addition to the growing body of literature on legal design. It seeks to fill critical gaps, clarify misconceptions, and provide practical guidance that is currently lacking in the field. Many existing texts and articles discuss the concept of legal design in abstract terms, but few provide detailed instructions or case studies on how to apply legal design principles in real-world situations. This lack of

practical guidance leaves many practitioners, especially those new to the field, struggling to translate theory into practice. Moreover, some practitioners who have developed successful legal design methodologies are hesitant to share their "secret tricks". This reluctance may stem from a desire to maintain a competitive edge or simply from the fact that their techniques are still evolving. As a result, there is a dearth of concrete, actionable information available to those who want to implement legal design in their work.

In response to these gaps, this book offers a step-by-step guide to legal design projects, drawing on our extensive experience in the field. I will share our unique methodology for contracts, policies, and documents, which has been refined through years of practice, as well as practical tips and examples to help readers apply legal design principles effectively. Is it the only way of doing legal design? Not at all. But it is working for us.

I would also stress another critical aspect that is often overlooked in existing legal design literature – the role of artificial intelligence (AI), especially concerning generative AI. As AI technology continues to advance, it is poised to have a profound impact on the legal profession, potentially rivalling the Industrial Revolution in its scope and significance. Despite this, most legal design articles and texts currently available do not adequately address the intersection of AI and legal design. In this book, we will explore how AI can be integrated into legal design processes, enhancing efficiency, accuracy, and accessibility. I will examine the opportunities and challenges that AI presents, as well as its potential to revolutionize the way legal services are delivered. By incorporating AI into the discussion, I hope to provide a forward-looking perspective that prepares readers for the future of legal design.

Legal design has the potential to bring about a Copernican Revolution in the legal profession, fundamentally changing the way legal services are conceived, delivered, and experienced. This book is an invitation to join that revolution, equipping readers with the knowledge and tools they need to navigate and shape the future of law.

You might wonder why this book refers to a limited amount of legal design works. This is for three reasons. Firstly, I didn't want it to be a collection of legal design work from all over the world, but a practice manual (at the end of the day, the title should speak for itself). Secondly, there was a risk of self-promotion, which I don't like. This is not our brochure, but a book for current and future practitioners. Third, I don't want to refer to the current

status of legal design works as the only way to do legal design. This is your manual, and your introduction to the legal design world. I hope that one day you'll fill the world with your examples.

Now, use it as much as you find it useful and enjoy the ride!