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The 80/20 Rule for Legal Research

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A few semesters ago I was discussing the value of secondary sources with a student when they paused to think, then described secondary sources as "kind of like the 80/20 Rule, but different." I'd never heard of the 80/20 Rule, but I jotted it down onto a Post-It note to look into later. Fast-forward to today and I now introduce my students to what I've dubbed "the 80/20 Rule for Legal Research" in all classes about secondary sources.

The 80/20 Rule, also known as "the Pareto Principle," is a business phrase meaning that 80% of all outcomes come from 20% of causes. In business, the Rule encourages prioritizing the 20% of causes to produce the best possible results (like focusing attention on a small percentage of clients who produce the most revenue for a company).

After learning about the Rule, I meant to clarify with the student their intended meaning but never got the chance. As a reminder, I left the Post-It on my desk for months; every week or so I'd say *oh yeah*, *I need to circle back to that*, and then would inevitably get distracted by some more pressing project.

By the time I actually sat down to think about it, I forgot which student had the idea in the first place. But I'd also spent months glancing at a sticky note that read 80/20 rule for research!!! and had developed its own meaning in my brain that is essentially the opposite of the Pareto Principle.

Thus was born the 80/20 Rule for Legal Research: out of all the searches you do and sources you read, only about 20 percent of them will appear directly in—will be cited in—your final work product.

80/20 Rule for Research



I use this principle mostly with 1Ls, who can struggle with the concept of using a secondary source as a research tool but not citing to that source. (In my experience, this all gets bound up with a fear of plagiarism that leads 1Ls to over-cite). Novice researchers like 1Ls are also more likely to skip secondary sources as a research strategy, preferring to dive straight into caselaw in an attempt to streamline their research and avoid reading too much "extra" material.

Before the 80/20 Rule for Legal Research, I struggled with explaining how and why secondary sources should be used in a way that connected with first-year students. But this "Rule" seems to help, making click in the 1L brain that it's normal to not cite everything you read, and you need to read sources for background information sometimes.

Perhaps 80/20 is too extreme a ratio, but I've decided to roll with it—it's working, and while students are still practicing and learning good research skills, they seem more likely to turn to a secondary source than in years past.

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