

The C-Suite Guide to Prioritizing Legal Matters

According to a recent survey of legal leaders, only 3% of in-house teams have implemented a prioritization framework that works.

When teams prioritize matters based on what was received first, give in to the loudest requesters, or react to requests inaccurately tagged as *urgent*, revenue-generating and high-risk matters end up competing with routine tasks. The result is delayed deals, a frustrated C-suite, and a burnt-out legal team.

The New Legal Operating Model (NLOM) Prioritization Framework fixes that. It shifts Legal from a reactive triage state to an active driver of corporate velocity—aligning the business on the work that matters most.

Tier	Corporate Priority	The Airline Anology	Real-World Examples	Expected Business Impact
PO	Emergency	Hiring a private jet Override everything else immediately	Data breach; active litigation/injunction; existential regulatory crisis.	Drop everything Maximum legal resources deployed instantly.
P1	Urgent	Buying the first available seat Regardless of price or route	Key customer threatening termination over a breach; critical core vendor contract	Top company priority Takes precedence over all business-as-usual work.
P2	Priority	Direct flight, economy ticket Get there fast, no layovers	Top-line regional sales deal; complex enterprise tech vendor with major IP questions.	Top functional priority This is the priority within that specific business unit.
P3	Normal	Economy ticket, reasonable price Standard processing	Almost everything else. Routine customer MSAs, standard NDAs, ordinary vendor agreements.	Business as usual Handled sequentially within standard SLAs.
P4	Low	Cheapest standby ticket available Highly flexible fares	Updating an internal contract template; long-term proactive policy reviews.	Backburner Handled during low-volume cycles or legal down-time.

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3 Tips for Executive Alignment

1. Context Beats Tiers:

A Sales P3 (a standard-revenue deal) will naturally take priority over a Marketing P2 (a department-specific priority).

2. Levels are Re-Assessable:

If a standard contract vendor (P3) suddenly changes terms and introduces existential risk, it can be escalated to a P1 immediately.

3. Real P1s Stop Competing with Theatrical Ones:

By forcing the organization to reserve PO and P1 for true enterprise emergencies, standard revenue deals (P3s) actually move faster through the queue because they aren't constantly interrupted.