

Signing on

1. Establish an Internet connection and enter the following address:
www.lexis.com

2. Type your LexisNexis® ID and password and click **Sign On**.

Would you like to create a Custom ID and password, e.g., an easy-to-remember alias or nickname? See below.

3. After signing on, click a tab at the top of the screen to select a research option:

- **Search**
- **Research Tasks**
- **Search Advisor**
- **Get a Document**
- **Shepard's®**
- **Alerts**
- **My Lexis™***

*Law firms with 1 – 20 attorneys will also see the customizable *My Lexis* start page as a research option.

The screenshot shows the LexisNexis sign-on interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs: Home, Products & Services, Customer Service Center, Company Information, Alliance Partners, and LexisNexis Bookstore. The main content area is titled 'Sign on to www.lexis.com'. It features a form with two input fields: 'LexisNexis® or Custom ID' and 'Password*'. A red 'Sign On' button is positioned below the password field. To the right of the form, there are links for 'Forgot Your Password?' and 'Change My Password'. Below the form, there are checkboxes for 'Remember My Sign On Information' (unchecked) and 'Use a Secure Connection' (checked). A link for 'Create a Custom ID' is also present. On the right side of the page, there are sections for 'Additional Products', 'Quick Search' (with options like Shepardize®, Get & Print, Get a Case, and Set up a Shepard's Alert™), and 'New to the LexisNexis Total Research System?' with links for 'Get Started Today', 'Take a Tour', and 'Training Information'. A search bar is also visible with the text 'Enter a citation'.

The Remember My Sign On Information is a great time-saving option for your personal computer. Automatic sign-on promptly gains access to the LexisNexis services.

The Remember My Sign On Information is not recommended for public work stations.



Create a Custom ID and Password

Each Custom ID is unique, i.e., no two LexisNexis subscribers can create the same Custom ID. Use your Custom ID or your LexisNexis-assigned ID when you sign on.

1. Click the **Create a Custom ID** link on the sign-on screen, then enter your current LexisNexis ID and password.
2. Type your new Custom ID and password. (Your Custom ID must be 6 – 25 characters and contain at least one letter. Your password should adhere to password guidelines listed on the screen.)
3. For security purposes, enter your e-mail address, choose a security question from the drop-down menu, and provide an answer. Click **Finish**. (Follow the screen instructions for printing a Custom ID card!)

Forgot your password? Choose this link on the sign-on screen.

Enter your Custom ID and answer your security question. LexisNexis will send you an e-mail with a link to a secure Web site that contains your password. If you forget your Custom ID, contact LexisNexis Customer Support.

To change your Custom ID or password, your e-mail address for Custom ID, your security question and answer, etc., use **Custom ID Manager** link on the sign-on screen.



Get a Document

Retrieve individual documents from LexisNexis quickly and easily with Get a Document. Use the citation, the names of the parties, or the docket number to retrieve documents as shown below.

Get a Document by Its Citation

- 1 Click the **Get a Document** tab.
- 2 Click the **Citation** tab. (Citation is the default setting.)
- 3 Type in the citation for the document you want to retrieve: 253 F.3d 34
- 4 Click **Get**.

Citation

LexisNexis® Total Research System

Search | Research Tasks | Search Advisor | **Get a Document** | Shepard's® | Alerts

Citation | Party Name | Docket Number

Click the **Citation Formats** link to locate the correct citation format for any retrievable publication, even if you know only part of its name.

Get by Citation

253 F.3d 34 [Citation Formats](#)

To request multiple citations, use [Get & Print](#) **Get**

Citation Format Assistant

Option 1: Find a Citation Format

Find

Type a complete or partial publication name (Ex. Virginia Journal).

Option 2: Explore Publications Alphabetically *

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Available publication ranges for **A**. Current selection is in boldface.

A Guide to Toxic Torts (MB) ==> **Alberta Queen's Bench, Neutral Citation [CAN]**

Alberta Reports LEXIS cite [CAN] ==> Am Jur 2d - Divorce and Separation

Am Jur 2d - Domicil ==> Am Jur 2d - Municipal, County, School, and State Tort Liability

Am Jur 2d - Name ==> American Federal Tax Reports, Second Series (P-H)

American Indian Law Review ==> Aviation Cases (CCH)

A Guide to Toxic Torts (MB) [Guide to Toxic Torts](#)

A Practical Guide to Disputes Between Adjoining Landowners (MB) [A Practical Gd to Disputes Between Adj Landowners](#)

A Practical Guide to Equal Employment Opportunity [A Practical Guide to Equal Employment Opportunity](#)

A Practical Guide to Estate Planning in Massachusetts [MA] [A Practical Gd to Est Plan in MA](#)

A Practical Guide to Introducing Evidence [MA] [A Practical Gd to Introducing Evid](#)

A Practical Guide to Massachusetts Limited [A Practical Gd to MA Limit](#)

[Get by Citation Home](#) > [Citation Formats - F](#) > **Federal Reporter, Second Series**

Federal Reporter, Second Series

F.2d

Example(s): Coverage:

368 F.2d 523 Vols. 1 - 999 (1923-1993)

Get

Citation Format Assistant

If you are not sure of the citation format for the document you want to retrieve, click *Citation Formats*

Option 1: Find a Citation Format

Enter a complete or partial publication name. For example, type *virginia journal* or *virginia journal of international law*. Click *Find* to display a list of all publications containing the partial name or the full name together with the correct citation format.

Option 2: Explore Publications Alphabetically

Click a letter of the alphabet in the letter navigation bar to view publications beginning with that letter.

Click the abbreviation to the right of a publication name. A template like the one below will appear. Enter an appropriate citation in the template and click *Get*.

Get a Document by Party Name

- 1 Type the names of the parties in the Party fields (the party names do not have to be in plaintiff vs. defendant order, e.g. united states in the first box and microsoft in the second box). If you only know the name of one party, type it in the first box.
- 2 Choose the jurisdiction for the cited case you would like to see.
- 3 You may choose the court that relates best to your case (optional).
- 4 Select a date range from the drop-down list (optional).
- 5 Click **Search**.

Party Name

LexisNexis® Total Research System

Search | Research Tasks | Search Advisor | **Get a Document** | Shepard's® | Alerts

Citation | Party Name | Docket Number

Get by Party Name

If you know one party, use the first box.

Party v. Party

Jurisdiction: [Coverage Dates](#)

Federal and State Courts: All Federal & State Courts, Combined

Combined Federal Courts: All Federal Courts

US Supreme Court

US Courts of Appeals: All US Courts of Appeals

US District Courts: All US Courts of Appeals

US Special Courts: 1st Circuit

State Courts: 2nd Circuit

Canadian Cases: 3rd Circuit

Optional: Restrict by Date

No Date Restrictions

From [] To []

Search

Get a Document by Docket Number

- 1 Type a docket number in the Docket Number field, for example 00-8452.
- 2 Choose the jurisdiction for the cited case you would like to see.
- 3 Select a date range from the drop-down list (optional).
- 4 Click **Search**.

Docket Number

LexisNexis® Total Research System

Search | Research Tasks | Search Advisor | **Get a Document** | Shepard's® | Alerts

Citation | Party Name | **Docket Number**

Get by Docket Number

1 00-8452

Jurisdiction: [Coverage Dates](#)

Federal and State Courts: All Federal & State Courts, Combined

Combined Federal Courts: All Federal Courts

US Supreme Court

US Courts of Appeals: All US Courts of Appeals

US District Courts: All District Courts

US Special Courts: US Court of Federal Claims

State Courts: All State Courts, Combined

Canadian Cases: All Canadian Cases

Optional: Restrict by Date

No Date Restrictions

From [] To []

Search

NOTE:

Because letters rather than numbers are sometimes used in the first part of the docket number, and an abbreviation for the court or type of matter may appear between two numbers, the safest way to search for a docket number is by using the **AND** connector.

For example, to search for "92 CIV. 7703" you would type **AND 7703** in the Docket Number field.

LexisNexis® Research Tasks Pages

These special menu pages focus on specific areas of law or jurisdictions, pulling together the valuable resources practitioners need for that area. * Research Tasks pages combine source selection and searching on a single page. Select a source from a drop-down menu, add your search words and click GO. Or link to additional tasks.

Each Research Tasks page is unique to that practice area; however there are common components. For example, most pages offer legal news, forms, Get a Document and/or *Shepardize*®, analytical materials by Matthew Bender®, CCH®, BNA® and/or other major publishers, links to related Web sites and more.

To select a Research Tasks page, click the *Research Task* tab. Choose your practice area or jurisdiction.

To set your Research Tasks tab as your starting point after you sign on to www.lexis.com, click the [Preferences](#) link (top right on main menu screen). Select *Research Tasks* under *Start Location*. Click *Set*. Then, to make a specific Research Tasks page, e.g., Tax, your starting point, select the [Set as my Default Research Task Page](#) link at the top of that page.

*More Customizing Options!

Law firms with 1 – 10 attorneys can check the *My Lexis*™ start page. Add, remove or rearrange research components to accommodate your personal preferences. Ask your LexisNexis account executive for more details. (Not available for state and local government customers.)

The screenshot displays the LexisNexis Total Research System interface for the 'Tax' Research Task. The main navigation bar includes 'Search', 'Research Tasks', 'Search Advisor', 'Get a Document', and 'Shepard's®'. The 'All Research Tasks' dropdown is set to 'Tax (Set as my default Research Task Page)'. The 'Search Tax Sources' section allows users to search by 'Terms & Connectors' or 'Natural Language' and includes a 'Search' button. Below this, there are checkboxes to 'Select sources to search within' from a list including 'Federal Courts Tax Cases', 'Annotated Internal Revenue Code, USCS Title 26', 'CFR - Federal Tax Regulations', 'Tax Analysts - Proposed, Temporary & Final Tax Regulations', 'Internal Revenue Manual', 'IRS Bulletins, Letter Rulings & Memorandum Decisions', 'IRS Cumulative Bulletin & Internal Revenue Bulletin', 'IRS Private Letter Rulings & Technical Advice Memorandum', 'Federal Tax Legislation, Congressional Reports & Bills', and 'Hot IRS Advance Releases'. A 'Tax News and Legal Developments' box lists various news sources like 'Tax Analysts Tax Notes Today' and 'CCH Federal Tax Day'. A 'Quick Tax Searches' box provides a search field and 'Citation Formats' dropdown. A 'Search IRC Annotations' box allows searching by IRC Section Number and Terms. A 'Get an IRS Ruling or Release' box has a 'Source' dropdown and 'AOD' field. A 'Quick EDGAR/SEC Filings Searches' box lists 'Exhibit 8 - Opinion re Tax Matters' and 'Exhibit 10 - Material Contracts (Tax Allocation Agreements)'. A 'Find Tax Public Records' box has a 'Select Public Record Document Type' dropdown and 'Search Terms' field. The right sidebar contains sections for 'Recently Accessed Pages', 'More Tax Information' (with a 'D' callout), 'Tax Publishers' (with an 'E' callout), 'Specialized Tax Libraries' (with an 'F' callout), 'LexisNexis® Products', and 'Related Websites'.

- A** Combine often-used tax sources into one search.
- B** Click to move to the latest news—without entering search terms.
- C** Get a document. Select the type; enter the citation.
- D** Select other tasks. Just click a link.
- E** Link to other publishers' resources available through the LexisNexis services.
- F** Move to task boxes for complementary tasks.
- G** Move to court dockets and other LexisNexis products

Lexis® Search Advisor

Find Relevant Cases, Analytical Materials & More

Lexis Search Advisor is a logical way to begin your research in a specific area of law. Select your practice area, search for your topic—or click topic categories, drilling down to your topic. Then quickly retrieve relevant information from case law, law reviews, treatises, agency materials and legal news. Lexis Search Advisor can even retrieve all available cases with LexisNexis® Headnotes and/or In-Depth Discussion cases on your topic. Finally, Lexis Search Advisor can help you build your search by suggesting terms of fact and law commonly associated with each topic.

To use Lexis Search Advisor, click the *Search Advisor* tab.

First, Choose a Lexis Search Advisor Topic. Use:

Choose From My Recently Used Legal Topics

1. Click the down arrow next to the open field to display a list of the last 20 topics you used.
2. Highlight the topic you want to use. Click *Go*.

Option 1: Find a Legal Topic

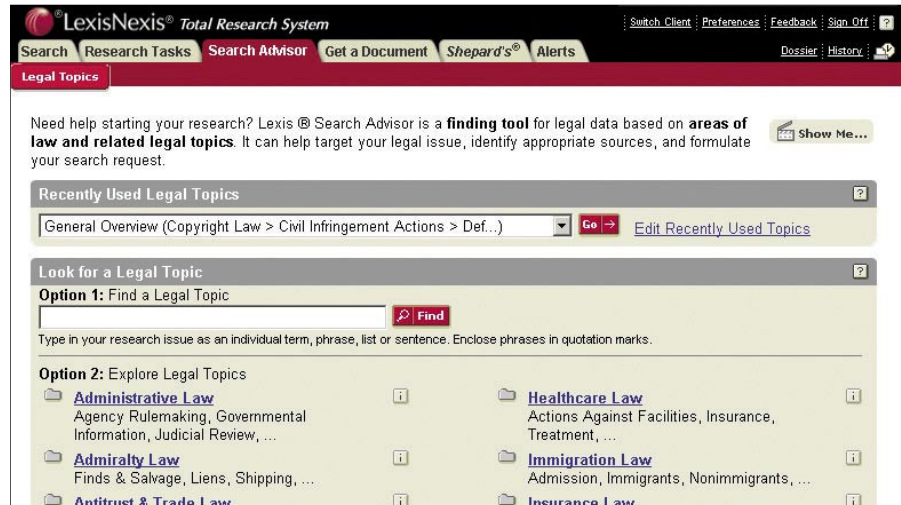
Here's how to find legal topics on a subject:

1. Enter *fair use defense* in the box under **Option 1: Find a Legal Topic**
2. Click *Find*. Review the displayed topics. Click the topic you need.

Option 2: Explore Legal Topics

Explore Legal Topics drills down through the areas of law, displaying topics. Use this option when you know which area of law covers your issue. For example:

1. Click *Copyright Law*.
2. Click *Civil Infringement Actions*
3. Click *Defenses*.
4. Click *Fair Use*.
5. Click *General Overview*.

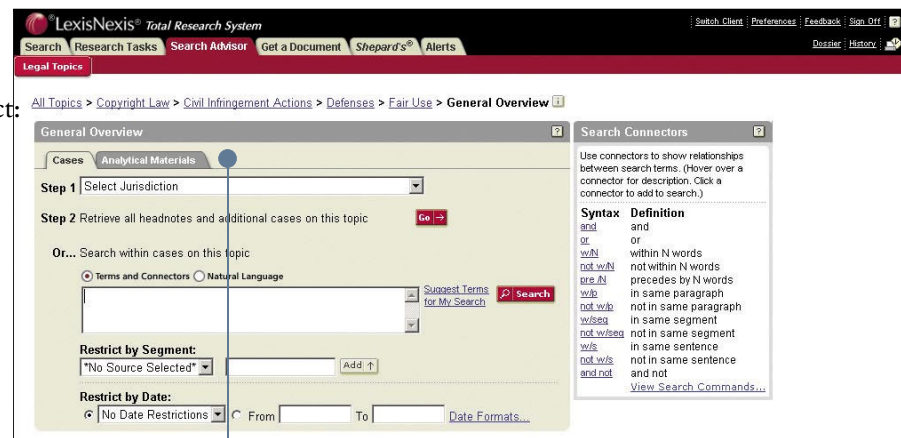


Choose Your Research Materials

The type of material shown on your topic search screen (below) depends on your topic. Find source tabs for cases, analytical materials (which includes legal news), agency materials, etc.

Search for LexisNexis Headnotes on your topic. Or you can search the available resources with terms and connectors or natural-language phrases or questions. (See the Completing the Search Form on page 9 for tips.)

Your Topic Search Screen



Source Tabs

Retrieve All Headnotes Via Lexis Search Advisor

Retrieve All Headnotes finds LexisNexis Headnotes written on that topic, plus additional highly relevant cases. You can enter the Retrieve All Headnotes feature from the Cases tab for your Lexis Search Advisor topic or from any case's LexisNexis Headnotes.

To retrieve all headnotes and additional highly relevant cases from the Cases tab:

1. Select a jurisdiction you wish to research.
2. Click **Go** next to Step 2.

To retrieve all headnotes and additional highly relevant cases when you are **viewing a case's LexisNexis Headnotes**

(Each headnote includes at least one Lexis Search Advisor path to a topic. You can also link to any level of the Lexis Search Advisor hierarchy within this path.)

1. Click the **green-arrow icon** at the end of the topic path above the headnote. (See page 16 for an example.)
2. Select a jurisdiction. (You can also restrict to particular dates, if you wish.) Click **Go**.

Viewing Retrieve All Headnotes Results

Your results for Retrieve All Headnotes and More Like This Headnote (see Analyzing Results on page 12) are displayed in the **Virtual Digest** view, which shows case citations, plus their relevant LexisNexis Headnotes and/or paragraphs most relevant to your topic. You can:

The screenshot shows the LexisNexis Total Research System interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs for Search, Research Tasks, Search Advisor, Get a Document, Shepard's®, and Alerts. Below the search bar, there are options for View (Cite, Digest, KWIC, Full, Custom) and Sort By (Court/Date, Frequently Cited, Court/Date). The search results are displayed in a list format, with each case entry including a citation, an overview, and a link to the headnote. The results are sorted by Court/Date, and the first two cases are highlighted with green arrows.

- A** Link to the discussion of the headnote in the opinion. Click its link **HN3**. You can also link to the full text of any paragraph shown. Click its pinpoint page **(1312)**, e.g.,
- B** Use the More Like This Headnote feature to find additional headnotes. Click a headnote's **More Like This Headnote** link.
- C** You only want cases with headnotes classified under the topic. Click the **Show Headnotes Only** link at the top of the screen.
- D** Find the cases most frequently cited by the other cases under the topic, i.e., the "influential cases." Click the down arrow next to the Sort By box at the top of your results screen. Click **Frequently Cited**.
Following each citation in the Frequently Cited sorting list, find the number of citings listed in green. To move to those case citings, click **View** link. Then, to see each particular citing reference listed, click the **Show Hits** link.
- E** View In-Depth Discussions only. (You want a better understanding of the topic.) Click the **In-Depth Discussions** link. You get the top 15 cases that provide significant explanation of your topic.
- F** Click on the "i" icon next to your topic and get details on what that topic covers. For example, Fair Use Factor covers the factors listed in 17 USCS §107 to be considered in determining whether the use made of a work in any particular case is a fair use, including the purpose and character of the use; the nature of the copyrighted work; the amount of substantiality of the portion used; and the effect upon the plaintiff's potential market" Also find selected search terms important to this topic.

Search

Selecting Sources

At the Search/Source selection screen you can select a source in any of five ways.

Choose From Recently Used Sources

1. Click the down arrow beside the field to display a list of the last 20 sources you used.
2. Highlight the source you want to use.

Explore Sources Using the Legal, News & Business, and Public Records Tabs

Select sources by pointing and clicking through the source hierarchy until you reach the source in which you want to search. Sources are categorized under three easy-to-identify tabs making it more intuitive to find the appropriate source for your research. The most commonly used sources (e.g., federal and state case law, news stories from the last two years, SmartLinX™ Person Summary Reports) are listed under each tab giving you a quick overview of the content.

1. Click the tab for the type of content you think is most likely to have a relevant source. If you don't see an appropriate source under the tab, continue working your way through the sources by pointing and clicking. Note that each selection you make in the source hierarchy creates a "trail" of your path.
2. Click the individual source in which you want to search.

Find A Source—Using the Long Name

1. Click the *Find a Source* tab.
2. Type the name of the source or words contained in the name of the source in the Find a Source box. (Make sure the **Match terms in long names** button is selected.)
3. Click *Find*.
4. A list of sources that match the description will display. Click the name of the source in which you want to search.

Find a Source—Using the Short Name

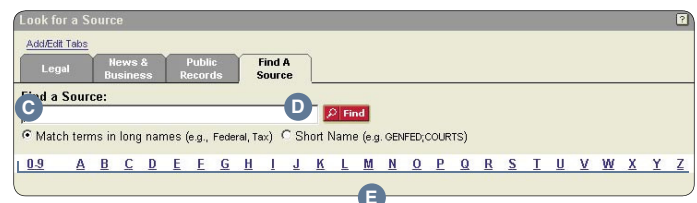
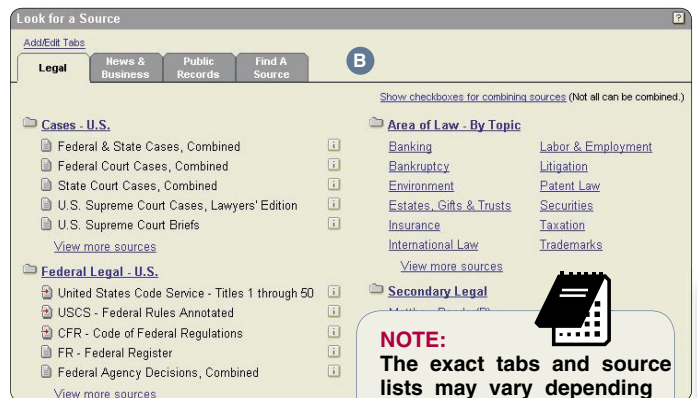
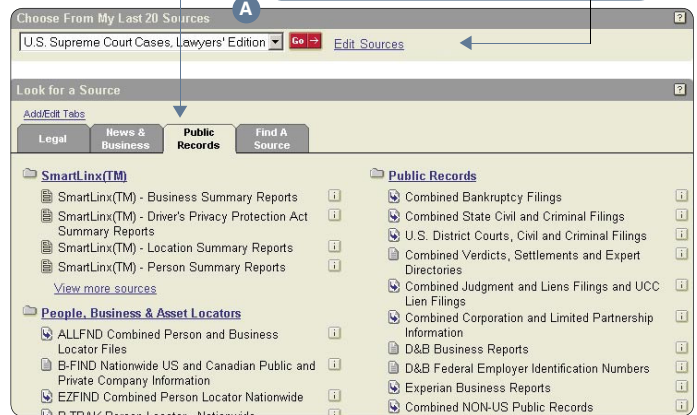
1. Click the *Find a Source* tab.
2. Type the short name of the source (library; file name, e.g., GENFED;US) in the Find a Source box. Make sure the **Short Name** button is selected.
3. Click the source you want to search.

Find a Source—Using the Alphanumeric Links

1. Click the *Find a Source* tab.
2. Click the alphanumeric (0 – 9 or A through Z) links to find a specific source.
3. Click the name of the source to use it.

NOTE:
Your menu or subscription determines which tabs appear.

NOTE:
To delete individual sources from your list of 20 most used sources (those you don't use regularly), click **Edit Sources**



Combine Search: Combining Multiple Source Types

Combine up to 50 sources in a single search, even different source types, e.g., cases, statutes, legislation, agency decisions and news.* Each source you can combine has a white checkbox next to the source name. To combine sources:

1. Check the box next to a source For example, under the Legal tab, select the *CFR Tax Regulations, IRS Cumulative Bulletin and Internal Revenue Manual, IRS Private Letter Rulings and Technical Advice Memoranda* and *Tax Analysts Tax Notes Today*.
2. Now move to another tab. Click the News & Business tab. Check *News, Most Recent Two Years (English, full text)* Your Legal tab sources are still saved.
3. When you're done selecting sources, click the **Combine Sources** button. You move to the online Search Form. (See next page.)

(See page 13 for tips on analyzing the Combined Search tabbed results.)

Legal > Area of Law - By Topic > Taxation (Add "Taxation" as a tab)

Use checkboxes to select sources for searching across categories, pages, and tabs. [Show Me...](#) **Combine Sources**

Multi-Source Groups

- Federal**
 - The New York Times - Taxation Law Stories
 - Wall Street Journal
- Cases and Court Rules**
 - ABA Section of Taxation
 - Legal News
 - Legal Reference Materials
 - Forms
 - LexisNexis Interactive Tax Forms
 - Accounting Journals & Literature
 - Public Records
 - Business & Corporation Information
 - State Group Files
 - CCH
 - CCH Federal Estate & Gift Tax Reporter
 - CCH Federal Excise Tax Reporter
 - Explanations & Annotations, IRC & Regs
 - CCH Standard Federal Tax Reporter
 - Explanations & Annotations, IRC & Regs
 - Newsletters
 - State Tax Reporters Combined
 - U.S. Master Tax Guide
- Statutes & Legislative Materials**
 - USCS-Title 26, Internal Revenue Code Annotated
 - US - CIS Legislative Histories - Federal Tax Law
 - Tax Analysts State Tax Statutes
- Bills and Bill Tracking**
- Treaties & International Agreements**
 - Tax Analysts Worldwide Tax Treaties Combined Files
- Administrative Materials & Regulations**
 - IRS Advance Releases
 - IRS Cumulative Bulletin, IRB, Letter Rulings, & Technical Advice Memos
 - IRS Cumulative Bulletin and Internal Revenue Bulletin
 - IRS Private Letter Rulings and Technical Advice Memoranda
 - IRS General Counsel Memos, Actions on Decisions, & Technical Memos
 - CFR - Federal Tax Regulations
 - Tax Analysts Regs - Final, Temporary, Proposed & Comments
 - State Administrative Codes & Registers, Combined
- Law Reviews & Journals**
- Treatises & Analytical Materials**
 - Tax Analysts Tax Notes Today

*Public records sources are not available for combining.

Custom Tabs

You can create up to 14 custom tabs in addition to the four standard tabs (Legal, News & Business, Public Records, and Find a Source), so the jurisdictions, areas of law, and other source types you research most often are only a click away. You can easily remove or reorder a custom tab at any time. To add or edit a custom tab:

1. Click **Add/Edit Tabs**

Choose From My Last 20 Sources

Intellectual Property: Mealey's Litigation Report Go Edit Last 20 Sources

Look for a Source

Add/Edit Tabs

Legal News & Business Public Records Find A Source

Show checkboxes for combining sources (Not all can be combined.)

2. Select an item in the list and either double-click it or click **Add** to create a tab for the item. Click an item in the list for which a custom tab exists and click **Remove** to delete it from the source selection page.

LexisNexis® Total Research System

Search Research Tasks Search Advisor Get a Document Shepard's® Alerts

sources Guided Search Forms Command Searching

What's New

Add/Edit Tabs

Jurisdictions and Areas of Law:

- Alabama
- Alaska
- Arizona
- Arkansas
- California
- Colorado
- Connecticut
- Delaware
- District of Columbia
- Florida

Current Tabs: (4 of 18 Tabs Max.)

- Legal*
- News & Business*
- Public Records*
- Find A Source*

Move Up Move Down

Show this tab at the beginning of each session:

Legal

* Cannot be removed or reordered

Done Cancel

3. Click **Move Up** to move a selected current tab closer to the existing tabs on the first row of the source selection page.
4. Click **Move Down** to move a selected current tab farther away from the existing tabs on the source selection page.
5. Click **Show this tab at the beginning of each session** have a custom tab from the pull-down menu appear at the beginning of each research session.
6. Click **Done** to apply any changes you have made.

Completing the SearchForm

Once you select your sources, you're ready to enter your search on the online Search Form.

1. Select the search format you want to use.

Terms and Connectors (Boolean search logic) uses words and connectors to create phrases and concepts. For example *drug /15 test! OR screen! /10 employ!*

Click on a connector in the online Search Connectors box for examples. Also see page 11.

Natural Language (the FREESTYLE™ feature) uses “plain English” questions or phrases (as you would in conversation), e.g., *Can employment drug screening be a contract arbitration issue?* Use Natural Language to research conceptual issues rather than specific topics or when you're searching complex issues and are unsure of the words to use. Results are ranked by relevance.

LexisNexis Easy Search™ is for simple, two to three word searches in Boolean or Natural Language (similar to Internet search engines). Use quotation marks for “phrase searching.” You cannot use segment or date restrictions. Results are ranked by relevance.

2. Type your search words. Click **Suggest Terms for My Search** to find additional terms. Other options:

For Terms and Connectors searches—Search specific parts or **segments** of documents. Click the drop-down **Select a Segment** box for a list of available segments. Choose a segment and enter your search terms. Click Add. (If you know the segment name, you can type it in the search box followed by your search terms in parentheses.) Also see **Segments** at right.

For Natural Language searches—If you want a term to appear in retrieved documents add **Mandatory Terms**. Or select a **Segment** and enter Mandatory Terms you want to appear in the segment.

3. *Time to Double Check* Click **Check Spelling**. You'll save time and improve accuracy. Not only can you replace misspelled words, but you may also find alternate search words.
4. Click **Search**.

Segment Searching

All documents at www.lexis.com are divided into parts that are common to that document type. For examples, cases contain the party names, a docket number, date, court issuing the opinion, the opinion itself, etc. You can restrict your search to a specific segment of a document, such as the headline of a news story, the judge who wrote the case's opinion, the heading of a statute, etc. See Step 2 at left for directions on adding a segment search. For example, to find:

Cases when you know the names of the parties:

ENTER: *name (mackey AND weber)*

All opinions written by a particular judge

ENTER: *written by (scalia)*

Cases in which a particular law firm participated:

ENTER: *counsel (marbury AND madison)*

Cases decided on, before or after a particular date:

date is 2/01/2002

date bef 2/01/2002

date aft 2/01/2002

All sections of Title 18, Chapter 96 of the U.S. Code dealing with Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations:

ENTER: *heading (18 AND 96 AND racketeer)*

News stories that mention the *Sarbanes-Oxley Act* in the headline or lead paragraph:

ENTER: *head (sarbans oxley)*

Search Words and Connecting Search Words

Words

A search word is a single character or characters, alphabetical or numeric, with a space on either side. A hyphen is treated as a space.

Examples:	<i>mcp</i> <i>herson</i> one searchable word
	<i>§1988</i> one searchable word
	<i>§ 1988</i> two searchable words
	<i>pretrial</i> one searchable word
	<i>pre-trial</i> two searchable words
	<i>pre trial</i> two searchable words

Plural and possessive forms of regular nouns are retrieved automatically. *City* finds *city*, *cities*, *city's* or *cities'*. *Writ* finds *writ*, *writs*, *writ's* or *writs'*. For irregular nouns, see Universal Characters.

Equivalents are retrieved automatically. For example *cal* finds *California*, *CA*, *Calif.* and *California*. Use any form; find its equivalents.

Noise Words are common words used in writing (the, of, his, my, when, is, are, etc). They *cannot* be searched. The list is too extensive to list here. When in doubt, omit the questionable word.

@—Use this symbol if your keyboard doesn't offer the section symbol (§), e.g., @305 or @ 305

Precision Search Commands

In addition to Connectors (see next page), you can also use these commands with your search words.

allcaps(aids) OR *acquired immun!*
finds words with all capital letters, e.g., AIDS

nocaps(aid)
finds *aid* but not *AIDS*

caps(jobs)
finds first-letter capital, e.g., *Steve Jobs* but not *jobs* market

plural(job)
finds plural forms only, e.g., *Steve Jobs* and *jobs* market but not *job* creation

singular(job)
finds singular form only, e.g. *job discrimination*

atleast10(cercla)
finds documents that mention CERCLA at least 10 times. Good for finding documents with major coverage of your topic. Use any number between 1 and 255 with the ATLEAST command.

Universal Characters

The asterisk *

Replaces one letter. Use more than one * in a word, anywhere except as the first letter.

*wom*n* — finds *woman* and *women*

*bank**** — finds *bank*, *banking*, *banked*, but not *bankrupt* or *bankruptcy*, which have more than three letters after *k*.



The exclamation point !

Replaces an infinite number of letters after a word root. Use only one ! per word, at the word end.

litigat! — finds variations on *litigate* (*litigation*, *litigating*, *litigator*, *litigated*, etc.)

child! — finds variations on *child* (*children*, *childless*, *childish*, etc.)



Connectors

Connectors establish relationships among search words. Next to the online search form, use the **Search Connector box** to help select connectors. (Rest your cursor on a connector and view its definition and an example. Click [View Search Commands](#) for more details.)

CONNECTOR	EXAMPLE
-----------	---------

OR *doctor or physician*
finds **either** doctor or physician.

AND *bank AND deregulat!*
finds bank and forms of the word deregulate **anywhere** in the same document.

/n *market /5 share*
finds *market* **within five words** of *share*. Using /5 links two words that may appear side by side or separated by up to four words. Get *share of the market* as well as *market share*. (You cannot use /n in the same search with /p or /s.)

/p *rule /p sanction*
finds *rule* within the same **paragraph** as *sanction*.

/s *sanction /s frivolous*
finds *sanction* within the same **sentence** as *frivolous*.

PRE/n *pay PRE/3 television*
finds documents in which the first word **precedes** the second by three words or less.

NOT/n *rico NOT/2 puerto*
looks for documents with the first word. The second word need not be found, but if it is, it **cannot be within** two words of the first word.

AND NOT *trust AND NOT charitable*
finds documents with *trust* but **without** *charitable* **anywhere** in the document. Use AND NOT as the last connector in your search.

How Connectors Work

Connectors operate in the following order of priority:

- First **OR**
- Second **/n, PRE/n, NOT/n**
- Third **/s**
- Fourth **/p**
- Fifth **AND**
- Sixth **AND NOT**

If you use two or more of the same connectors, they operate left to right and, if number connectors are used, the smallest number operates first.

Here's an example of how connectors operate:

bankrupt! /25 discharg! AND student OR college OR education! /5 loan

- OR** creates a unit, joining *student OR college OR education*
- /5**, the smaller of the number connectors, ties together *loan* and the unit of *student OR college OR education*
- /25** creates a unit of *bankrupt! /25 discharg!*
- AND** operates last and links the units formed in 2 and 3.

Using Parentheses to Change Priority

Example:

mary /3 smith OR jane /3 jones OR william /3 matthews

This search looks for *smith OR jane* and then *jones OR william*.

Use parentheses to override the normal priority and create units of *mary* and *smith*, *jane* and *jones* and *william* and *matthews*. This search will now look for documents with one, two or all three of the name units.

(mary /3 smith) OR (jane /3 jones) OR (william /3 matthews)

Viewing and Analyzing Results

The LexisNexis services provide all the tools you need to analyze documents quickly, identify those that are on point, and retrieve additional relevant documents such as news articles and public records.

You'll find a variety of ways to display documents that let you review your results as efficiently as possible.

Display Formats

Cite—displays a bibliographic list of the citations.

KWIC™ +25—the default lets you display a 25-word window of text around your search terms. To vary the number of words, click **KWIC**, then click **KWIC +25**. Type a number from 1 to 99. Click **OK**.

Full—displays the full text of your document.

Custom—lets you display the document parts or segments you want to view.

TOC View—Sources arranged hierarchically by topic, such as statutes, regulations and treatises, are displayed automatically in TOC (Table of Contents) format. Browse or search the TOC. (Though not shown here, turn to page 19 for TOC navigating and searching details.)

Cite List Overviews

Cite List Overviews as shown at right, provide you a summary of the case's legal issues to help you quickly determine which documents in your results are relevant.

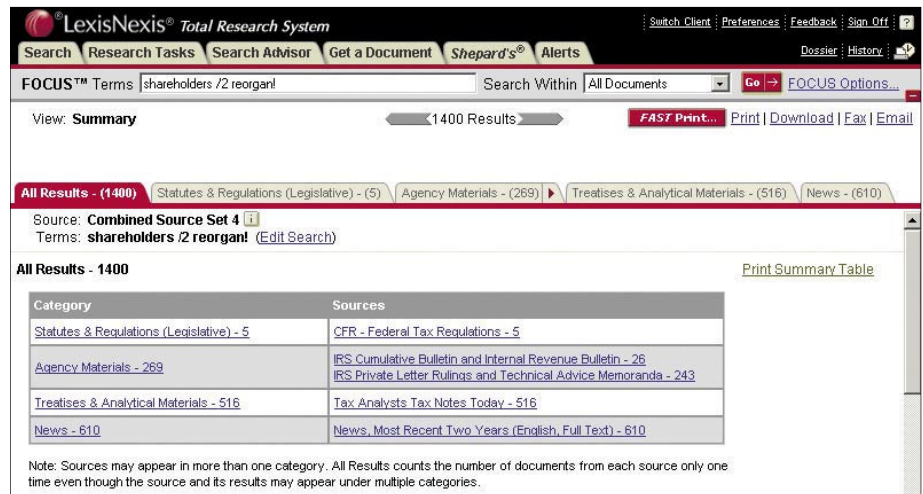
Virtual Digest View (Available for Retrieve All Headnotes results and More Like This Headnote results only. Not shown here.) Shows case citations, plus relevant LexisNexis Headnotes and/or paragraphs most relevant to your topic.

- 1 **Case Summaries**—written by LexisNexis attorney editors, they include Procedural Posture, Overview and Outcome.
- 2 **Core Terms**—for a snapshot view of the case.
- 3 **Show Hits**—displays each sentence where your terms appear in the case.
- 4 **Tag Docs**—quickly checks the cases you want to print/download or to use for research.
- 5 **Shepard's Signal**—check on the warning, caution, or positive treatment indicator to Shepardize the case.

LexisNexis Combined Search—Tabbed Results Sets

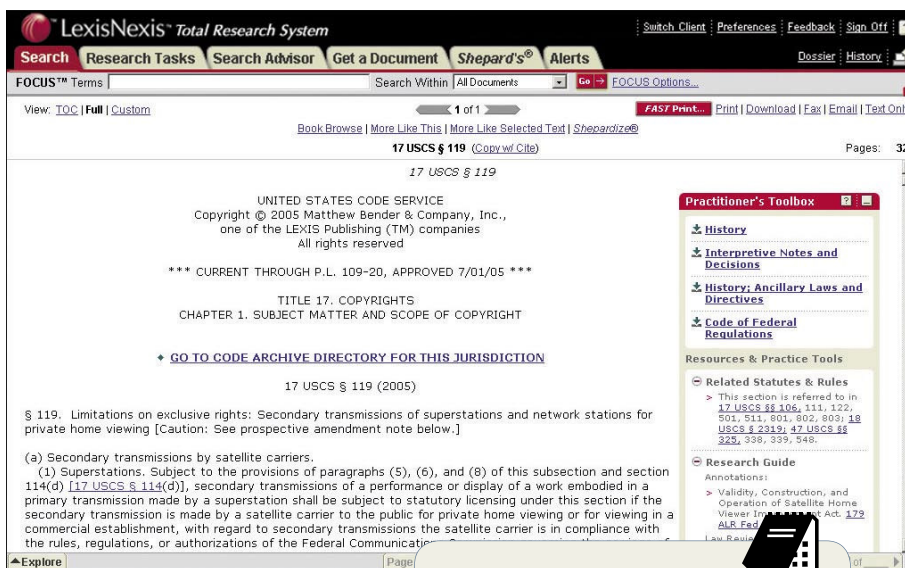
After you enter your Combined Search (see page 8 for details on combining sources), you can see how many documents were found for each source type—quickly. You receive a summary page with tabbed results, offering up to 12 tabs by source type, e.g., case law, statutes and regulations, etc.

- Click a blue link to view results for a source type. The number at the end of the link, e.g., CFR - Federal Tax Regulations- 5, is the number of documents retrieved.
- Click a specific tab to show all the results for that tab.
- Rest your cursor on a tab's red arrow, e.g., Agency Materials tab, and a pop-up screen shows you the document types available under that tab.



Your results tabs stay at the top of your screen as you browse documents for easy navigation. And you can print your results table summary as well as specific documents and document types. Just click the [Print Table Summary](#) link.

LexisNexis® Practitioner's Toolbox For USCS and State Statutes



This special display, available only in full-text USCS and some state statute documents, makes navigating statutes fast and easy. The Practitioner's Toolbox also provides links to a variety of resources cited or referenced within the statute. And find links to enacted legislation that could affect that section.

The Practitioner's Toolbox appears on the right side of your document. Each toolbox is unique to that statute, displaying only those section headings that occur in that statute. Click to move to a section within the statute or to references cited.

NOTE:
Practitioner's Toolbox is available in more than 10 state statutes as well as USCS. More states are being added regularly.

Browsing Documents

LexisNexis Case Summaries

Written by attorney editors, Case Summaries are targeted synopses of cases. Each case summary contains three sections:

- 1 Procedural Posture** describes the case's procedural history—how the case arrived before the court.
- 2 Overview** provides a brief review of the court's holding on the legal issues raised.
- 3 Outcome** reviews the procedural disposition of the case.

LexisNexis® Core Terms

Core Terms are the most frequently used words and phrases from the text of a case. They offer you a quick snapshot of the content based on the court's own language.

LexisNexis® Headnotes

LexisNexis Headnotes are key legal points of a case drawn directly from the language of the court.

Use LexisNexis Headnotes to:

- Track the language used by the court in discussing the key points of law in the case.
- Uncover additional information linking directly to relevant sections in the case, other related documents, related headnotes, or to Lexis Search Advisor.
- Review the main points of a case easily, online or offline.

See page 16 for more details on how to use LexisNexis Headnotes to find additional cases.

CAMPBELL v. ACUFF-ROSE MUSIC, 510 U.S. 569

510 U.S. 569, *; 114 S. Ct. 1164, **;
127 L. Ed. 2d 500, ***; 1994 U.S. LEXIS 2052

LUTHER R. CAMPBELL AKA LUKE SKYWALKER, ET AL., PETITIONERS v. ACUFF-ROSE MUSIC, INC.

No. 92-1292

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

510 U.S. 569; 114 S. Ct. 1164; 127 L. Ed. 2d 500; 1994 U.S. LEXIS 2052; 62 U.S.L.W. 4169; 29 U.S.P.Q.2D (BNA) 1961; Copy. L. Rep. (CCH) P27,222; 22 Media L. Rep. 1353; 94 Cal. Daily Op. Service 1662; 94 Daily Journal DAR 2958; 7 Fla. L. Weekly Fed. S 800

November 9, 1993, Argued
March 7, 1994, Decided

PRIOR HISTORY:
ON WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE SIXTH CIRCUIT.

DISPOSITION: 972 F.2d 1429, reversed and remanded.

CASE SUMMARY

- 1 PROCEDURAL POSTURE:** Petitioners, a rap music group being sued by respondent, the corporate owner of an original rock ballad, sought review of the judgment of the United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit, which reversed a grant of summary judgment in favor of petitioners after finding the commercial purpose of petitioners' parody of respondent's song had prevented it from being a fair use under the Copyright Act of 1976, 17 U.S.C.S. 7 107.
- 2 OVERVIEW:** Petitioners, a rap music group, were sued by respondent, the corporate owner of an original rock ballad, for copyright infringement. Petitioners claimed the song was a parody entitled to fair use protection under the Copyright Act of 1976, 17 U.S.C.S. 7 107. The court below found the commercial purpose of petitioners' parody had prevented it from being a fair use. That judgment was reversed on appeal because the Court found it was error for the court below to have concluded that the commercial nature of petitioners' parody had rendered it presumptively unfair. The Court held that no such evidentiary presumption was available to address either 7 107(1), the character and purpose of the use, or 7 107(4), market harm, in determining whether transformative use, such as parody, was a fair one. The Court held that a parody's commercial character, which tended to weigh against a finding of fair use, was only one element that should be weighed in a fair use enquiry. Therefore, the court below was found to have given insufficient consideration to the nature of the parody under the fair use factors as set forth in 7 107 in weighing the degree of copying.
- 3 OUTCOME:** The judgment was reversed and remanded upon the Court's finding that the court below had erred in concluding the commercial nature of petitioners' parody had rendered it presumptively unfair. The Court held that a parody's commercial character was only one element that should be weighed in a fair use enquiry.

CORE TERMS: parody, fair use, song, copyrighted, woman, derivative, copying, parodic, rap, music, transformative, enquiry, parodist, copied, lyrics, original work, new work, composition, creative, target, summary judgment, pretty, presumptively, borrowing, quotation, infringement, substitution, commercial use, cognizable, common-law

LexisNexis® Headnotes - Hide Headnotes

C Copyright Law > Collective & Derivative Works > Derivative Works
Copyright Law > Owner Rights > Reproduction > General Overview
Copyright Law > Owner Rights > Distribution > General Overview
*** See 17 U.S.C.S. 7 108. [Shepardize](#) [Restrict by Headnote](#)

A Copyright Law > Collective & Derivative Works > Derivative Works
*** A derivative work is defined as one based upon one or more preexisting works, such as a translation, musical arrangement, dramatization, fictionalization, motion picture version, sound recording, art reproduction, abridgment, condensation, or any other form in which a work may be recast, transformed, or adapted. A work consisting of editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications which, as a whole, represent an original work of authorship, is a derivative work. 17 U.S.C.S. 7 101. [More Like This Headnote](#) | [Shepardize](#) [Restrict by Headnote](#)

Copyright Law > Civil Infringement Actions > Defenses > Fair Use > General Overview
*** See 17 U.S.C.S. 7 107. [Shepardize](#) [Restrict by Headnote](#)

Copyright Law > Civil Infringement Actions > Defenses > Fair Use > General Overview
*** The fair use doctrine permits and requires courts to avoid rigid application of the copyright statute when, on occasion, it would stifle the very creativity which that law is designed to foster. [More Like This Headnote](#) | [Shepardize](#) [Restrict by Headnote](#)

Copyright Law > Civil Infringement Actions > Defenses > Fair Use > General Overview
*** The four statutory factors found in 17 U.S.C.S. 7 107 are not to be treated in isolation, one from another. All are to be explored, and the results weighed together, in light of the purposes of copyright. [More Like This Headnote](#) | [Shepardize](#) [Restrict by Headnote](#)

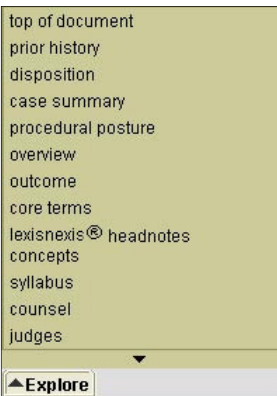
Trademark Law > Likelihood of Confusion > Noncompeting Products > Parodies & Satires
Copyright Law > Civil Infringement Actions > Defenses > Fair Use > General Overview
*** Parody, like other comment or criticism, may claim fair use under 17 U.S.C.S. 7 107. [More Like This Headnote](#) | [Shepardize](#) [Restrict by Headnote](#)

Trademark Law > Likelihood of Confusion > Noncompeting Products > Parodies & Satires
Copyright Law > Subject Matter > Literary Works > General Overview
Copyright Law > Civil Infringement Actions > Defenses > Fair Use > General Overview
*** For the purposes of copyright law, the nub of a parody is defined as the use of some elements of a prior author's composition to create a new one that, at least in part, comments on that author's works. If the commentary has no critical bearing on the substance or style of the original composition, which the alleged infringer merely uses to get attention or to avoid the drudgery in working up something fresh, the claim to fairness in borrowing from another's work diminishes accordingly, if it does not vanish, and other factors, like the extent of the commentary, bear more heavily on the issue. [More Like This Headnote](#) | [Shepardize](#) [Restrict by Headnote](#)

Page | Select a Reporter | | Doc | 2 of 350 | | Term | | of 3 |

Using the Lower Navigation Frame

Use the navigation frame at the bottom of your search results page to go to specific points in a document, go to a specific reporter page in paginated legal documents, display a particular document, or go to a specific search term.



1 Navigating to a specific part of a document

When a document is displayed in Full format, you can click the **Explore** button, then use the menu to navigate within the document. Also move to the top of the document.

2 Navigating to a specific reporter page

Click the reporter name in the drop-down list next to the **Page** (or in the running header of the document). The reporter name you select will be highlighted at the top of the page in red; the page references for that reporter will be highlighted in the document in red. Then click the text box next to **Go**, enter the page number you want to display, and click **Go**.



3 Displaying a Document

To display a particular document, enter its number in the box next to **Doc** and click **Go** (the number of documents in your results is displayed next to the Go button). Use the right or left arrows to go to the previous or next document in your results.

4 Navigating to a Specific Search Term

To go to specific search terms in the document:

- Click the right arrow to go to the first search term in the document
- Enter the number of a search term in the box next to **Term** and click **Go** to go to a particular search term (the number of search terms in the document is displayed next to the Go button)
- Use the right or left arrows to go to the previous or next search terms in your results

Finding More Documents

Sometimes you find a document that is right on point. You then want to know if there are other documents with similar fact patterns or similar language. The LexisNexis® Total Research System lets you use LexisNexis Headnotes, Core Cites, Core Terms or text you select yourself to find other similar, relevant documents.

More Like This Headnote

Are there more headnotes like this in other cases? The More Like This Headnote feature will show you. When you find a relevant LexisNexis Headnote within a case, use this feature to find other cases with headnotes that contain similar language. The More Like This Headnote feature will also find closely matching language within the text of the opinion.

Once you find a relevant LexisNexis Headnote:

- 1 Click the *More Like This Headnote* link at the end of the headnote.
- 2 Choose your jurisdiction. Click *Search*.
- 3 Review your results in the Virtual Digest view—a view that includes retrieved headnotes and the most closely matched paragraphs in the opinion. You can receive up to 250 cases with the most closely matched headnotes or case discussions, ranked by relevance. Use the Sort By box at the top of the screen to re-sort by court/date or date. Use the links in the Digest view to move to particular cases, matching headnotes or discussions.

The screenshot displays a LexisNexis case page for *LUTHER R. CAMPBELL AKA LUKE SKYYWALKER, ET AL., PETITIONERS V. ACUFF-ROSE MUSIC, INC.* (No. 92-1292). The page includes the case title, citation information (510 U.S. 569, 114 S. Ct. 1164, 127 L. Ed. 2d 500, 1994 U.S. LEXIS 2052), and the date of the decision (November 9, 1993). The **PRIOR HISTORY** section notes the case was on writ of certiorari to the Sixth Circuit. The **DISPOSITION** is reversed and remanded. The **CASE SUMMARY** and **PROCEDURAL POSTURE** describe the copyright infringement claim and the court's finding of fair use. The **OVERVIEW** section provides a detailed summary of the court's reasoning regarding the fair use doctrine.

The **More Like This Headnote** dialog box is open, showing search criteria for the headnote: "HN4 - The fair use doctrine permits and requires courts to avoid rigid application of the copyright statute when, on occasion, it would stifle the very creativity which that law is designed to foster." The search is restricted to "Copyright Cases, Federal" and "All Federal & State Courts, Combined".

The search results are displayed in the **Virtual Digest** view, showing 1 of 100 results. The top result is *Kelly v. Arriba Soft Corp.*, 336 F.3d 811, 2003 U.S. App. LEXIS 13562 (9th Cir., July 7, 2003). The **OVERVIEW** for this result states that the use of thumbnails was a fair use. The **HN4** section notes that a claim of copyright infringement is subject to certain statutory exceptions, including the fair use exception.

More Like This—Core Cites and More Like This—Core Terms

More Like This—Core Cites finds cases with similar citation patterns to your on-point case. More Like This—Core Terms looks at the Core Terms in your case and finds other cases with similar Core Terms.

To find more documents like the one you are viewing:

1. Click the **More Like This** link at the top of your results screen.
2. To find cases with similar citation patterns, click the **Core Cites** button. OR, to find cases with similar Core Terms, click the **Core Terms** button.
(To remove Core Terms from your search, uncheck the box next to that Core Term. If you wish, add additional Core Terms in the search box below the checked Core Terms.)
3. (Optional) Add mandatory terms and restrict the search by date.
4. Click **Search**.

More Like Selected Text

If you see a particular passage in a document that is relevant, you can create your own More Like This search. For example, you're viewing *Campbell v. Acuff-Rose Music*, 510 U.S. 569 (1994), which deals with a summary judgment decision in a copyright infringement case. You see the following passage:

Congress meant § 107 "to restate the present judicial doctrine of fair use, not to change, narrow, or enlarge it in any way" and intended that courts continue the common-law tradition of fair use adjudication. H. R. Rep. No. 94-1476, p. 66 (1976) (hereinafter House Report); S. Rep. No. 94-473, p. 62 (1975) (hereinafter Senate Report). The fair use doctrine thus "permits [and requires] courts to avoid rigid application of the copyright statute when, on occasion, it would stifle the very creativity which that law is designed to foster."

Highlight the passage and click **More Like Selected Text** at the top of the results screen. The More Like This feature will enter a search using the terms you highlighted. Click **Search**. For best results, keep your selected passage relatively brief, e.g., not more than a paragraph. Concentrate, if possible, on a single issue.

Narrowing Your Results with the FOCUS Feature

As you analyze the documents you find, you may decide to narrow your focus to a particular issue within your topic. Use the FOCUS feature to pinpoint words within your search results—even if those words were not part of your original search request.

To enter a FOCUS feature search, after you review your search results:

1. Go to the FOCUS terms bar at the top of your results screen.
2. Type your search words, e.g., *AND fair use*
3. Click *Go*.

The FOCUS feature will automatically search all of your retrieved documents. Or select specific documents. As you review your results, click the *Select for FOCUS™* or *Delivery* checkboxes for documents you want to research further. The checkboxes appear in CITE, KWIC or FULL displays.



Reviewing Your Search History Feature

Your LexisNexis searches and search results are saved automatically under the Today's Results tab of the Search History log until 2 a.m. eastern time. For example, if you run a search at 5 p.m. Monday, the results will be kept in the History log until 2 a.m. Tuesday ET. View the original saved results until 2 a.m. without incurring additional search charges.*

Re-run/Edit	# Docs	Source/Service	Client ID	Date	Expires In
name(williamson) and date (Previous 5 Years)	523	Get a document by party name	00000000011	07/15/2005 14:25:47	28
name(jameson) and date (Previous 10 Years)	3	Get a document by party name	00000000033	07/15/2005 14:22:29	28
name(jameson) and date (Previous 10 Years)	3	Get a document by party name	00000000144	07/15/2005 14:17:11	28
name(jameson) and date (Previous 5 Years)	0	Get a document by party name	00000000208	07/15/2005 14:16:48	28
2011 ed. 2d 1352	1	Auto-Cite®	00000000245	07/15/2005 14:08:07	28
Table of Authorities for 300 us 1	1	TOA by Citation	00000000298	07/15/2005 14:06:30	28
Shepard's report for 410 us 113	1	Shepard's Check a Citation	00000000308	07/15/2005 14:05:47	28
Shepard's report for 410 us 113	1	Shepard's Check a Citation	00000000359	07/15/2005 14:05:17	28
NY law 121	1	Get a document by citation	00000000456	07/15/2005 14:04:28	28

Searches (but not the results), including LexisNexis® Alert updates, are saved for an additional 29-day period under the Archived Activities tab. If you rerun a saved search, you will receive an on-screen notification if you are searching a source outside your subscription.

To review your search history:

1. Click **History** in the upper right corner of the *lexis.com*® menu screen.
2. A list of today's results will display. Click an underlined search request under **View Original Results** to see saved results with no additional charge. Click **Re-run/Edit** to update or revise the search with your usual charges.
3. Click the **Archived Activity** tab to display a list of searches from the previous 29 days.
 - Click an underlined search request to rerun or edit the request. (You will receive an on-screen notification if you are searching a source outside your subscription.)
4. Click **Client ID** or **Date** to sort all the requests. Click **Set Filter** to limit your history view to specific client(s) or date(s).

* If you use a transactional ID, you can still review original results until 2 a.m. without additional charge.

Table of Contents Sources

Expandable Table of Contents sources called TOCs make it easy to navigate through U.S. and state statutes and regulations, treatises and other secondary sources. You can click through the TOC levels, open and close multiple TOC levels, search the full-text source or just the TOC.

For example, to browse the TOC for *Moore's Federal Practice® – Civil* to find in-depth analysis on sanctions under Rule 11 of the *Federal Rules of Civil Procedure*:

Source: Legal > Secondary Legal > Matthew Bender® > By Area of Law > Federal Practice > Moore's Federal Practice - Civil

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Moore's Federal Practice, 3rd Edition

Terms and Connectors Natural Language

sanctions /10 rule 11 Search

Enter terms to search the Table of Contents of this source.

Search within: Full-text Table of Contents

Search Selected Only

Clear All Selections Hide Book Headers

Publication Information

1 What's New?

Volume 1 Analysis: Civil Rules 1 - 6

Volume 2 Analysis: Rules 7 - 12

Chapter 7 Pleadings Allowed; Form of Motions

Chapter 7 HISTORICAL APPENDIX

Chapter 7.1 Disclosure Statement

Chapter 7.1 HISTORICAL APPENDIX

Chapter 8 General Rules of Pleading

Current Developments in Chapter 8 General Rules of Pleading

Chapter 8 HISTORICAL APPENDIX

Chapter 9 Pleading Special Matters

Current Developments in Chapter 9 Pleading Special Matters

Chapter 9 HISTORICAL APPENDIX

Chapter 10 Form of Pleadings

Current Developments in Chapter 10 Form of Pleadings

Chapter 10 HISTORICAL APPENDIX

Chapter 11 Signing of Pleadings, Motions, and Other Papers; Representations to Court; Sanctions

Scope

A OPERATION OF RULE

B SIGNATURE AND REPRESENTATIONS

C SANCTIONS FOR VIOLATING RULE 11

§ 11.20 Purpose of Sanctions

§ 11.21 Events That Trigger Liability

§ 11.22 Initiation of Sanctions

Close Volume 2

Close Chapter 11

Close C

§ 11.22

Open to level 5 (2 Items)

Open to level 6 (12 Items)

Discovery on Motion

Award of Expenses and Attorney's Fees to Party Who Prevails on Motion

Time for Decision on Motion

On Court's Initiative

Authority to Initiate Sanctions Proceeding

Initiation of Sanctions by Court After Settlement or Voluntary Dismissal

Click through the TOC one level at a time:

Click any+ to open that TOC level.

Click any- to close that level.

Or search the TOC for information on Sanctions under Rule 11 of the *Federal Rules of Civil Procedure*

1. Type the following search in the TOC search box:
sanctions /10 rule 11
2. Is the **Table of Contents** radio button checked? It is the default. Then click **Search**.

Your TOC search results show you a condensed TOC. Every line is a link. Blue links go to TOC levels—including full-text sections—where your search words appear. Black links do not include your search words but give you access to adjacent levels and documents for context.

- A Click on blue links to go to TOC levels where your search words appear. To return to your TOC search results, click **TOC Hits**.
- B Click on levels with **PDF** or **•** to link to full-text documents. When viewing a full-text document, click **TOC Hits** or **Return to Results** to go back to your TOC search results.
- C Click black links to expand your research to adjacent levels documents. To return to your TOC search results, click **TOC Hits**.

LexisNexis® Total Research System

Search Research Tasks Search Advisor Get a Document Shepard's®

FOCUS™ Terms sanctions /10 rule 11

View: TOC | TOC Hits

Source: Legal > Secondary Legal > Matthew Bender® > By Area of Law > Federal Practice > Moore's Federal Practice - Civil - TOC

Terms: sanctions /10 rule 11 (Edit Search) - 11 Results

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Moore's Federal Practice, 3rd Edition - TOC

Select for Delivery | Clear All Selections

Volume 2 Analysis: Rules 7 - 12

Chapter 11 Signing of Pleadings, Motions, and Other Papers; Representations to Court; Sanctions

C SANCTIONS FOR VIOLATING RULE 11

D NON-RULE 11 SANCTIONS

Current Developments in Chapter 11 Signing of Pleadings, Motions, and Other Papers; Representations to Court; Sanctions

Current Developments in C SANCTIONS FOR VIOLATING RULE 11

Volume 3 Analysis: Civil Rules 13 - 16

Chapter 16 Pretrial Conferences; Scheduling; Management

G SANCTIONS

2 Sanctions Imposed Under Other Authority

c Sanctions Authorized by Other Rules

Sanctions Under Rule 11 for Success Fees

Volume 8 Analysis: Civil Rules 28 - 43

Chapter 41 Dismissal of Actions

D VOLUNTARY DISMISSALS

1 PURPOSE AND USES OF VOLUNTARY DISMISSALS

§ 41.13 Relation of Rule 41(a) to Other Rules

2 Rule 11 Signing of Pleadings, Motions, and Other Papers; Representations to Court; Sanctions

3 VOLUNTARY DISMISSALS WITHOUT COURT ORDER

§ 41.33 Dismissal by Plaintiff's Filing of Notice of Dismissal

6 Effect of Filing Notice of Dismissal

h Exception: Court Retains Jurisdiction to Consider Collateral Issues

i Court May Impose Rule 11 Sanctions

Open or close multiple TOC levels:

- 1 Rest your cursor on any **+** or **-**. A pop-up menu shows you how many levels are open and closed—and how many items are at each level.* Select a level and click.
- 2 Rest your cursor on any **+** or **-** to check your location. Select a level and click.* Select any full-text document. To return to the TOC, click the **TOC** link.

*Patent pending.

The Shepard's® Citations Service

Is it good law?

The *Shepard's* Citations Service provides the comprehensive citations history and treatment coverage necessary to verify the status of:

- Federal case law, including unpublished opinions
- Case law from all 50 states, D.C. and Puerto Rico
- *United State Code* sections and statutes from all 50 states and D.C.
- Regulations, including the *Code of Federal Regulations*
- U.S. and state constitutional provisions
- Court rules, including the *Federal Rules of Evidence* and *Federal Rules of Civil Procedure*
- Law review articles from selected publications and annotations
- Individual U.S. patents
- Canadian case law (online only)

Shepard's can also be used to find authority, i.e., identifying cases and articles that have cited your case.

Shepard's results include:

- Editorial analysis available within 24 – 48 hours after a case decision is available online
- References to unpublished decisions, law reviews, statutory and ALR annotations, treatises and LexisNexis Headnotes
- Checks of an authority's official and unofficial citations
- Links to cases that cite your case
- Easy methods for researching specific points of law or fact patterns

To Shepardize a Case at www.lexis.com:

1. Click the *Shepard's* tab at the top of the menu screen.

NOTE:

To Shepardize the case you are viewing, click the Shepardize link at the top of that case.



2. Type the citation on the open field.
3. Select *Shepard's* for Validation (KWIC) or *Shepard's* for Research (FULL) format. The default is FULL.
4. Click *Check*.

Report Formats

Shepard's for Research (FULL)—shows prior as well as subsequent history plus every available citing reference. It also includes the *Shepard's* Summary, which shows you at a glance how citing references impact your authority. *Shepard's* for Validation (KWIC)—shows subsequent history, citing references with editorial treatment of your case, and new references that have not been analyzed by *Shepard's* editors.

The screenshot shows the LexisNexis Total Research System interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with tabs for Search, Research Tasks, Search Advisor, Get a Document, **Shepard's**, Alerts, Dossier, and History. Below the navigation bar, there is a search input field with the text "800 f2d 111" and a "Citation Formats" link. The main content area displays the following text:

Research or validate citations quickly, easily and reliably. *Shepard's*® - now integrated with LexisNexis® Headnotes. [Show Me...](#)

Enter the Citation to be Checked [Citation Formats](#)

The Report will include:

- Shepard's*® for Validation - subsequent history and citing references with analysis (KWIC™)
- Shepard's*® for Research - prior and subsequent history and all citing references (FULL)

To track future treatment of a case, [set up a Shepard's Alert™](#)
To request multiple citations, use [Get & Print](#)

Annotations on the screenshot include:

- Click **Shepard's** (pointing to the navigation bar)
- Type citation (pointing to the search input field)
- Select **Shepard's KWIC or FULL** (pointing to the radio buttons)
- Click "Check" (pointing to the Check button)

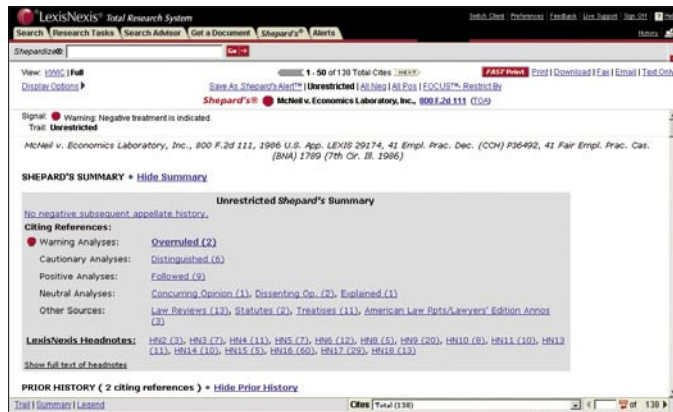
Reading Your LexisNexis Shepard's Report

The screenshot shows the LexisNexis Total Research System interface for a Shepard's report on the case *McNeil v. Economics Laboratory, Inc.* The report includes sections for Citing References, Prior History, Subsequent Appellate History, and Citing Decisions. Callouts A through K point to specific features: A (Warning: Negative treatment is indicated), B (LexisNexis Headnotes), C (Show full text of headnotes), D (Citing References), E (Lower Navigation Bar), F (Customize report), G (Click on a treatment phrase), H (Shepard's Table of Authorities), I (Click a pinpoint page number), J (Display Options link), and K (Click on the citation and view the full text).

- A** **Shepard's** Signal indicators show that the **McNeil** ruling has strong negative treatment in its subsequent history.
- B** **New!** Find LexisNexis Headnote references. HN16(60) means Headnote 16 of your case has been referenced 60 times in citing cases.
- C** **New!** See the full text of the LexisNexis Headnotes associated with your case.
- D** Link to vital references—even LexisNexis Headnotes and treatises—from here. Or ...
- E** Use the lower Navigation Bar. Select a treatment, jurisdiction or LexisNexis Headnote and go!
- F** **New!** Customize your report even more—all on one screen. Restrict by specific treatments, headnotes, jurisdictions or dates. Or find vital points of law or fact patterns within references.
- G** Click on a treatment phrase, e.g., "followed by;" get a detailed definition. Or click the **Legend** link in the lower navigation bar.
- H** **Shepard's** Table of Authorities identifies the cases your case cited and includes **Shepard's** Signal indicators to indicate the cases' treatment by other courts.
- I** Click a pinpoint page number; move to that page within the reference. Click HN16 and move to that portion of the citing case where Headnote 16 issues are discussed.
- J** The **Display Options** link lets you display or hide your citing references' **Shepard's** Signal indicators, pinpoint page numbers and headnote references.
- K** Click on the citation and view the full text of the document you **Shepardized**™.

Shepard's Summary: Look Here First!

Each *Shepard's* Summary presents an easy-to-read synopsis that shows you why your case received the *Shepard's* Signal indicator. For example, as shown below, you can quickly determine *McNeil* has been overruled on one point of law. You also discover it has been followed—a possible split of authority.



To move to any grouping shown:

1. Click the link for an analysis type, e.g., “Overruled.” Move to the first reference (case, law review, etc.) Click the reference’s name to move to the first mention of *McNeil*.

If the citing reference is an opinion, click the pinpoint page-number link, e.g., [p. 836](#), to move directly to where the specific analysis is given. Just click the [Return to Shepard's](#) link to return.

2. To move to the next citing reference with the same treatment, go to the *Shepard's* Navigation Bar in the lower right corner. Click the right arrow.

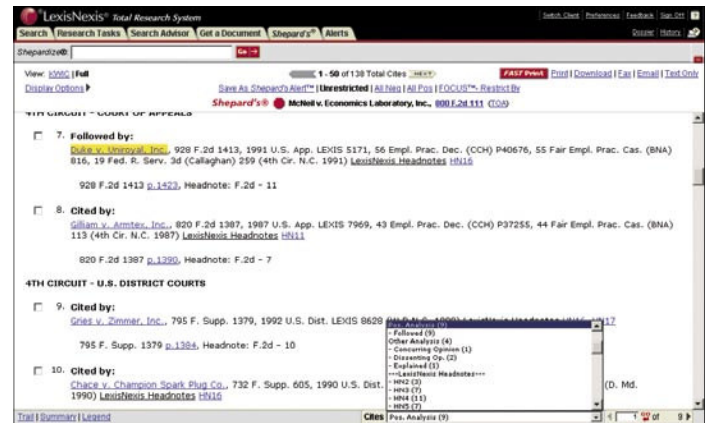
Only the LexisNexis Total Research System provides a “true” positive indicator.



Use the Navigation Bar to Link to a Specific Treatment or Jurisdiction

Click the drop-down menu next to Cites. Choose a treatment or jurisdiction ... and move directly to the selection you highlighted. Then, to move to chosen references, e.g.:

- next cite: click the right arrow at the end of the bar.
- previous cite: click the left arrow.
- a specific reference (e.g., 4 of 9): ENTER: 4 and click GO.



Move to next citing reference

Shepard's Signal

The Shepard's Signal is an at-a-glance indicator of the precedential status of a case. To review this legend while you research a case, click the [Legend](#) link at the bottom left side of your report.



Warning—Negative treatment indicated

Contains strong negative history of treatment of your case (for example, overruled by or reversed).



Questioned—Validity questioned by citing references

Contains treatment that questions the continuing validity or precedential value of your case because of intervening circumstances, including judicial or legislative overruling.



Caution—Possible negative treatment indicated

Contains history or treatment that may have a significant negative impact on your case (for example, limited or criticized by).



Positive treatment indicated

Contains history or treatment that has a positive impact on your case (for example, affirmed or followed by).



Cited and neutral analysis indicated

Contains treatment of your case that is neither positive nor negative.



Citation information available

Indicates that citing references are available for your case but do not have history or treatment analysis (for example, the references are law review citations).

Customizing Your Shepard's Report: All Your Options are on One Screen

Now you can restrict your Shepard's report to specific treatment phrases AND find references with specific words—all on one screen. Click the **FOCUS™-Restrict By** link at the top of your Shepard's report.

Custom Restriction options restrict your report view to specific treatments, jurisdictions, Headnotes (including LexisNexis Headnotes) and/or dates. Click the box next to an option to select it. Select as many options as you need.

The FOCUS feature searches the text of citing references for specific words. Enter your search words in the FOCUS terms box, e.g., *front pay /30 future loss*.

When you're done selecting restrictions and/or adding search words, click **Apply**.

Combine Custom Restrictions and the FOCUS feature to narrow your research quickly and effectively. Use Custom Restrictions first to select jurisdictions, treatments and/or date ranges most relevant to your research. Then use the FOCUS feature to zero in on authorities dealing specifically with your issues or facts.

The screenshot shows the 'FOCUS™ - Restrict By' interface. At the top, it says 'No negative subsequent appellate history.' Below that, there are sections for 'Analyses available in FULL', 'Jurisdictions available in FULL', 'Headnotes available in FULL', and 'Dates'. The 'Jurisdictions available in FULL' section is highlighted with a blue circle around the '10th Circuit (5)' option. A blue arrow points from a text box on the right to this circle. The 'FOCUS Terms' section contains a text box with the search terms 'front pay /30 future loss'. The 'Headnotes available in FULL' section shows a grid of headnote options, with 'HN16 (60)' checked. The 'Dates' section has a dropdown menu set to 'No additional date restrictions'.

Click box beside each available option to select as a restriction.

Using Shepard's Table of Authorities

Shepard's Table of Authorities identifies the cases your case cited and included Shepard's Signal indicators to show how these cases have been treated thereafter. Shepard's Table of Authorities reports provide:

- An at-a-glance analysis of the foundation of a case uncovering hidden weaknesses in cases that have no obvious negative treatment.
- Links to the text of a case for in-depth information on the legal authorities cited within a case.
- A case-finding tool for specific legal issues or points of law.
- Case cited within law reviews that are available through LexisNexis.

NOTE:

Check the pinpoint page to see why a case was given the indicated editorial analysis. As part of your secondary sources research, you can use Table of Authorities to retrieve a list of all the cases cited in a law review article.

You can request a Table of Authorities report three ways:

1. Click the link at the top right side while viewing a case.
2. Click the **Table of Authorities** link at the top of a Shepard's report.
3. Click the **Table of Authorities** tab within the Shepard's option.

The Shepard's Table of Authorities report displays the list of cases in the following order:

- U.S. Supreme Court
- U.S. Circuit Courts then U.S. District Courts in numeric order
- Specialty courts
- State courts (alphabetically, highest court to lowest court)

Within the jurisdiction, the cases are arranged in the order that they are found in the decision and then by the volume number of the reporter if both appear on the same page.

Many of the features and functionality you find useful in Shepard's Citations Service are also available through Shepard's Table of Authorities, including the FOCUS feature, "pinpoint" page citations and the ability to print Table of Authorities reports.

The screenshot shows the LexisNexis Total Research System interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs: Search, Research Tasks, Search Advisor, Get a Document, Shepard's®, and Alerts. Below the tabs is a search bar labeled 'New TOA:' with a 'Go' button. A 'FAST' indicator is visible in the top right corner. The main content area displays the 'TABLE OF AUTHORITIES' for the case 'McNeil v. Economics Laboratory, Inc., 800 F.2d 111, 1986 U.S. App. LEXIS 29174, 41 Empl. Prac. Dec. (CCH) P36492, 41 Fair Empl. Prac. 1986'. The table lists 28 decisions cited by the case, with the following entries visible:

28 DECISION(S) CITED BY: 800 F.2d 111	
U.S. Supreme Court	
<input type="checkbox"/>	1. Following: Texas Dep't of Community Affairs v. Burdine , 450 U.S. 248 (1981)▲ First Ref: 800 F.2d 111 at p. 114
<input type="checkbox"/>	2. Following: McDonnell Douglas Corp. v. Green , 411 U.S. 792 (1973)Ⓚ ⓓ First Ref: 800 F.2d 111 at p. 114
<input type="checkbox"/>	3. Following: Trans World Airlines, Inc. v. Thurston , 469 U.S. 111 (1985)▲ First Ref: 800 F.2d 111 at p. 117
<input type="checkbox"/>	4. Citing: Waywatawa Fire Dep't v. Orzel , 464 U.S. 992 (1983)Ⓚ First Ref: 800 F.2d 111 at p. 117
<input type="checkbox"/>	5. Citing: Sinclair Int'l v. Maxfield , 474 U.S. 1057 (1986)Ⓚ First Ref: 800 F.2d 111 at p. 118
<input type="checkbox"/>	6. Citing: Manhattan Industries, Inc. v. Goldstein , 474 U.S. 1005 (1985)Ⓚ First Ref: 800 F.2d 111 at p. 118
<input type="checkbox"/>	7. Citing: Prudential Federal Sav. & Loan Assn. v. EEOC , 474 U.S. 946 (1985)Ⓚ First Ref: 800 F.2d 111 at p. 118

- Click on the **Return to Shepard's** link to go back to your Shepard's report.
- Click on **FOCUS™-Restrict By** to search for fact patterns or legal concepts within the table's references. Also restrict your report to specific treatments, jurisdictions, headnotes and/or dates.
- Click on the pinpoint cite to move to the full text. (Click on the page cite link to move directly to that internal page.)
- Did your case rely on a case that is now in jeopardy? The Shepard's Signal indicator shows you quickly.
- Display the parallel cites. (Default is to hide.)
- Enter a cite to see another case's Table of Authorities.
- Click the box next to each reference you want to print, download or e-mail. Then click that function's link (e.g., print) at the top of the screen.

The LexisNexis® Alert Feature

Use the LexisNexis Alert feature to get regular research updates that you can view online or receive via e-mail. The **Alerts** tab on the main www.lexis.com menu offers:

- **Alerts–ECLIPSE™**—Follow any research issue ... legal, news, legislative/political and more on a monthly, weekly, business daily or daily basis—even up to three times per day.
- **Shepard's Alert™**—Get regular updates on citing authorities that could potentially affect the validity of your case.
- **CourtLink® Alert**—Get regular updates on court filing activity. Move directly to all the familiar LexisNexis® CourtLink® screens and features—without signing off the LexisNexis services.

To Set Up a LexisNexis Alert Update (formerly ECLIPSE updates):

First review your search results. Then click the **Save as Alert** link at the top of your results screen. (You can click this link even if your search found 0 documents.) Fill in the Save Alert form:

- Name your saved search.
- Select your update frequency.
 - monthly (and choose the date and time of day)
 - weekly (and choose the weekday and time of day)
 - every business day (once, twice or three times per day)
 - every day (once, twice or three times per day)
- Choose your delivery option—online, printer or e-mail. If you select e-mail, provide an e-mail address for the delivery. Click E-mail Options to personalize your e-mail update subject line and choose attachment type and formatting.
- If you want to be notified via e-mail when your search does not retrieve new documents, click the check box. (Applicable only when the e-mail delivery option is selected.)
- To exclude any duplicate documents, click this check box.
- To be notified via e-mail each time your search retrieves new documents, click this check box and add your e-mail address.

Save Alert

A Name: Fair Use Defenses Update

Source: News, Most Recent 90 Days (English, Full Text) - NEWS;90DAYS
Terms: fair use /50 popl /5 music or song

B Frequency: Monthly 4th day of the month at 8:00 AM ET*

C Delivery: Online only
 **Email jsmith@lawfirm.com Email Options...
Ex: johndoe@yourcompany.com

E Alert me if there are no new results
 Do not include duplicate documents

D Notification: If you want to be notified via email when your search retrieves new results, check this box and enter your email address in the space provided.

F **Email Notification Options...
Ex: johndoe@yourcompany.com

* Eastern Time
** Email Distribution is subject to [Terms and Conditions](#)

Save Cancel

After you've made your Save Alert form selections, click **Save**.

Each time your search is updated, you receive only new items. Your stored Alert searches are listed every time you select the **Alerts** tab then an **Alert** sub-tab. From this sub-tab listing, you can:

- Edit or delete your saved search
- Run a FOCUS feature search on the most recent search results
- Review previous results
- Update your search on the spot

To Set Up a Shepard's Alert:

First gain access to the *Shepard's* Alert set-up screen. You can get there several ways:

- Select the *Shepard's* tab on the main *lexis.com* menu screen.
- Enter a citation and click the [Set up a Shepard's Alert](#) link. Then click *Set Up*.
- Select the ALERTS tab. Select *Shepard's* Alert. Enter a citation and click *Set Up*.
- Click on the [Save as Shepard's Alert](#) link at the top of your *Shepard's* report.
- **Fast set up!** On the Sign-On page for *lexis.com*, after entering your Lexis/Nexis ID and password, select the [Set up a Shepard's Alert](#) radio button, enter a citation and click *GO*.

At the *Shepard's* Alert set-up screen:

- Name** your *Shepard's* update search. (The case name is the default.)
- Select the types of **changes** to monitor. Choose:
 - any **change** to the citation
 - new **negative** analysis only
 - a **combination** of settings you determine. Select the **Custom Settings** radio button, then click [to customize analysis, jurisdictions or LexisNexis Headnote settings](#). Select Positive, Negative or other treatment changes. Select jurisdictions, any specific LexisNexis Headnote or available secondary source. Then click *Apply*.
- Select your **update** schedule. Choose:
 - Once every business day (Monday – Friday)
 - Weekly (and select the day of the week—Monday through Sunday)
 - Every other week (and select the week day—Monday through Sunday)
 - Monthly (and select the date)
 - Select a date to end your updates
- Select your **delivery options**—online or via e-mail. (Click the [e-mail options](#) link to personalize your e-mail update subject line and choose attachment type. Also choose to get an e-mail alert even when there is no change.)
- Click **Continue**. Review your selections. To confirm, **Save**.

Just as with LexisNexis Alerts, saved *Shepard's* Alert searches are listed when you select the Alerts tab then the *Shepard's* Alert sub-tab. You can review current results. You can also update, edit or pause your *Shepard's* Alert.

Shepard's Alert Name	Citation	Client ID	Last Update	Next Update	Actions
Hazen Paper Co. v. Biggins	507 U.S. 604		06/08/05 Alert History	06/15/05 Update Now	Edit Delete Pause
Roe v. Wade	410 US 113	Anderson	06/04/05 Alert History	Paused - Call Customer Support	Edit Delete
Hastey v. Bush	82 Fed. Appx. 370	Miller	06/01/05 Alert History	06/15/05* Update Now	Edit Delete Pause
Ex parte Bullock	770 So. 2d 1062		05/27/05 Alert History	**Expired** Renew Before 06/26/05	Delete Renew
Deed was canceled by Executor	56 US 62		04/20/05 Alert History	Paused - Edit Your Custom Settings	Edit Delete

To Set Up a CourtLink Alert:

Select **CourtLink Alerts** after you choose the **Alerts** tab. Then click *Continue*. You'll see a list of your current CourtLink Alert search results. You can also review existing CourtLink Alert searches by clicking the gray **Manage Alerts** tab.

To set up a new CourtLink Alert search:

1. Click the red **Set New Alert** button.
2. Select a type of Alert:
 - Federal Subject Matter
 - State Subject Matter
 - Litigant
 - Attorney/Firm
 - Judge
 - Class Action
 - Bankruptcy Chapter
 - Bankruptcy Debtor
3. After selecting an Alert type, you will move automatically to search criteria screens appropriate for your choice. Fill in the screen blanks, clicking *Next* and *Back* to move among the criteria screens. Then click **Set New Alert**.

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