



**Lexis.com® 全球法律信息数据库**  
**全球专业人士首选的权威法律信息平台**

**Lexis.com®**  
**用户使用手册**



## Lexis.com®法律专业数据库简介

Lexis.com®是目前世界上最大的为法律研究提供全文检索的联机服务系统之一，始建于1960年，由美国俄亥俄州律师协会发起，该州的DATA公司负责技术开发。1967年和俄亥俄州律师协会签订合同，提供法律检索服务。1968年美国MEAD公司合并DATA公司，成立了子公司“LEXIS-MEAD DATA中心”，1973年，正式推出法律检索服务Lexis.com®，提供俄亥俄州和纽约州法规案例、美国法规和一些联邦判例法的完整文本。

随着系统的不断完善，Lexis.com®现在的信息资源已经包括：

### 1. 原始法律文献信息 Primary Sources

- 美国联邦和各州的判例法——全面提供美国最近50年的判例全文，包括早期如1700年的部分判例
- 美国联邦和各州的立法及法律法规——包括著名的USCS美国联邦立法信息服务
- 英美立法和政治制度材料
- 全球近20个国家的立法和判例
- 国际公约及多个国际组织的条约和相关判例，比如欧盟的立法与判例

### 2. 全球性二次法律文献信息 Secondary Sources

- 约1000种法律期刊评论、杂志和报告，大多可以回溯到1980年
- 法律专业书籍
- 法律重述资料（Restatements）
- 美国律师协会、法律继续教育相关资料（ABA, CLE materials）
- Mealey法律报告和会议资料，可以追溯到1982年
- Martindale-Hubbell全球律所和律师黄页；以及100多个国家的法律概要（Law Digest）
- 全球法律新闻
- 法律百科全书、辞典

3. Lexis.com®检索数据库的信息量目前已经高达60亿个可查文件，收录在超过45,000种资源中，并且文件数以每周950万的速度递增。在1977年，LexisNexis的全球用户数已经超过5000万，现在，97%财富500强的公司、美国最大的100家律所，以及美国70%的高校学生都是LexisNexis的用户。

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## 1. 登录 Lexis.com®

-IP 用户：需要登录到以下网址学术市场客户：一般情况下，学术市场客户不需要个人密码登录，直接通过校园网内部提供的路径即可直接进入 Lexis.com（具体途径请咨询本校图书馆）

-ID 用户：需要登录到以下网址，然后输入账号密码 www.lexis.com

## 2. 确定检索范围 Source or Sources

Lexis.com®搜索的基本思想：



Lexis.com®实际上就是一个集合了超过 45,000 个各类资源（比如：某种书籍或刊物）的在线平台，所有的检索都是在某一或者多个特定的资源中进行。因此，选定在哪些资源中进行检索在 Lexis.com®中尤其重要。只有选定了检索范围，才能进一步地在此范围内通过检索条件找出所需的内容。

与一般的搜索引擎以及数据库不同，Lexis.com®提供了大量不同的资源及资源组合给用户进行选择。用户可以根据自己的需要确定检索的范围。



## 2.1. 检索范围的分类

在 Lexis.com® 中，检索范围可以分为两类

### 2.1.1. 独立资源 Single Source

比如某本书籍、某本期刊、某份报纸、某个法院的法律报告（判例集）

e.g. Harvard Law Review, New York Times, Supreme Court Cases Lawyers Edition

<input type="checkbox"/> Harvard Journal of Law & Public Policy <a href="#">i</a>	<b>Individual Publications</b> <a href="#">View more</a>
<input type="checkbox"/> Harvard Journal of Law & Technology <a href="#">i</a>	<input type="checkbox"/> The New York Times <a href="#">i</a>
<input type="checkbox"/> Harvard Journal on Legislation <a href="#">i</a>	<input type="checkbox"/> The Washington Post <a href="#">i</a>
<input type="checkbox"/> Harvard Latino Law Review <a href="#">i</a>	<input type="checkbox"/> Los Angeles Times <a href="#">i</a>
<input type="checkbox"/> Harvard Law & Policy Review <a href="#">i</a>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Harvard Law Review <a href="#">i</a>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Harvard Negotiation Law Review <a href="#">i</a>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Hastings Business Law Journal <a href="#">i</a>	

### 2.1.2 资源集合 Combined Sources

资源集合，即把独立的资源组合在一起作为检索范围。Lexis.com®数据库的优势在于可以提供大量不同的资源组合以便更精确地进行检索。常用的资源集合有：美国法学期刊论文 (US Law Reviews & Journals)，美国法典服务 (USCS)，所有美国案例 (Federal & State Cases, Combined)

<b>Legal &gt; Secondary Legal &gt; Law Reviews &amp; Journals</b>	<b>Cases - U.S.</b> <a href="#">View more</a>
<input type="checkbox"/> Law Reviews, CLE, Legal Journals & Periodicals, Combined <a href="#">i</a>	<input type="checkbox"/> Federal & State Cases, Combined <a href="#">i</a>
<input type="checkbox"/> US Law Reviews and Journals, Combined <a href="#">i</a>	<input type="checkbox"/> Federal Court Cases, Combined <a href="#">i</a>
<input type="checkbox"/> US & Canadian Law Reviews, Combined <a href="#">i</a>	<input type="checkbox"/> State Court Cases, Combined <a href="#">i</a>
<input type="checkbox"/> Combined Canadian Law Reviews <a href="#">i</a>	

### 对资源 (source) 的查看— “i” Source Information 功能

在每个资源后的小 i 标记 即 Source Information，可以查看某资源（或称检索范围）的详细信息。

The screenshot shows the 'Source Information' page for 'Federal Court Cases, Combined'. The page is divided into several sections:

- FILE-NAME:** COURTS
- COVERAGE:** May vary by court. Please refer to guide document for individual courts for coverage information. (标注: 收录范围)
- FREQUENCY:** As received from the court. (标注: 更新频率)
- UPDATE-SCHEDULE:** Updated regularly - Atypical update schedule/as received from the court
- CONTENT-SUMMARY:** 具体内容
  - All case law from:
    - The United States Supreme Court from 1790
    - The United States Courts of Appeal from 1789
    - The United States District Courts from 1789
    - The United States Bankruptcy Courts from October 1979
  - Also includes case law from specialty courts:
    - U.S. Court of Federal Claims from November 1992
    - Claims Court from October 1982 to November 1992
    - Court of Claims from 1856 to September 1982
    - Courts of Military Appeals and Military Review from June 1951
    - Customs Court from June 1962 to October 1980
    - U.S. Court of International Trade from November 1980
    - U.S. Tax Court from 1942

## 2.2. 确定检索范围

### 2.2.1. 通过浏览分类目录确定

Sources 位于不同的分类目录下，并有相应的“路径”。用户可以通过分类目录的指引，找到自己所需的资源。

**Legal** 主页下常用的资源文件夹有：

- |                                   |         |
|-----------------------------------|---------|
| A: Secondary Legal                | 二次法律文献  |
| B: Cases-US                       | 美国案例    |
| C: Federal Legal-US               | 美国联邦法律  |
| D: States Legal-US                | 美国各州法律  |
| E: Find Laws by Country or Region | 各国的法律资料 |

The screenshot shows the Lexis Sources interface. At the top, there's a 'Sources' header with 'View Tutorial | Help' and a 'Legal' subtab with options to 'Remove Subtab' and 'Set as Default Subtab'. A 'Search Selected' button is visible. The main content is organized into several sections:

- Cases - U.S. View more B**: Includes Federal & State Cases, Federal Court Cases, State Court Cases, Court Records, Briefs and Filings, Expert Witness Analysis, Jury Verdicts & Settlements, and Federal Legal - U.S. View more C.
- Area of Law - By Topic View more**: Lists various legal topics like Banking & Financial Services, Bankruptcy, Environment, etc.
- 50 State Multi-Jurisdictional Surveys View more**: Includes LexisNexis® 50 State Surveys, Archive Surveys, and International Surveys.
- Secondary Legal View more A**: Includes Emerging Issues Analysis, Jurisprudences, Restatements and Principles of the Law, ALM, CCH, Tax Analysts, Forms & Agreements, Law Reviews & Journals, and Mealey's.
- States Legal - U.S. View more D**: Lists states like California, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Virginia.
- Legislation & Politics - U.S. & U.K. View more**: Includes State Codes, Constitutions, Court Rules & ALS, State Administrative Codes & Registers, State Net Bill Tracking, State Net Full Text of Bills, Regulations Tracking, State Net Regulatory Text, and All Congressional Quarterly.
- Legal News View more**: Includes Mealey's Daily News Update, The National Law Journal, and New York Law Journal.
- Reference View more**: Includes LexisNexis® Listings, All and Elsevier Science.
- Find Laws by Country or Region View more E**: A highlighted category for international law.
- LexisNexis(R) Information & Training View more**: A category for training resources.

At the bottom, there's a note: 'Use checkboxes to select sources for searching across categories, pages, and tabs.' and another 'Search Selected' button.

## A) 二次法律文献 Secondary Legal

二次法律文献包含法律评论，法学期刊论文，美国律师协会、法律继续教育相关资料，法律重述，法律书籍等各类专家学者著述资料。

**Sources**
[View Tutorial](#) | [Help](#)

**Secondary Legal**

**Legal > Secondary Legal**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Combined ALI CLE Course of Study Materials <a href="#">i</a></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Combined CLE sources <a href="#">i</a></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Bar Journals, Combined <a href="#">i</a></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Combined Legal Newsletters <a href="#">i</a></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Combined Restatement Rules, Jurisprudences and Law Reviews <a href="#">i</a></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Law Reviews, CLE, Legal Journals &amp; Periodicals, Combined <a href="#">i</a></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> US &amp; Canadian Law Reviews, Combined <a href="#">i</a></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Canadian Law Reviews, Combined <a href="#">i</a></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> US Law Reviews and Journals, Combined <a href="#">i</a></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> LexisNexis® Listings, All <a href="#">i</a></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> American Jurisprudence 2d (AMJUR) <a href="#">i</a></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> US Supreme Court Lawyers' Edition 2d Annotations <a href="#">i</a></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Jurisprudences &amp; Encyclopedias, Combined <a href="#">i</a></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Restatement Rules, Combined <a href="#">i</a></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Restatement Annotated Case Citations, Combined <a href="#">i</a></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Annals of Health Law: Advance Directives <a href="#">i</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Emerging Issues Analysis</b></li> <li><b>Matthew Bender(R)</b></li> <li><b>LexisNexis Law Directory Listings</b></li> <li><b>Annotations &amp; Indexes</b></li> <li><b>Area of Law Treatises</b></li> <li><b>Bar Journals</b></li> <li><b>CLE Materials</b></li> <li><b>Jurisprudences, ALR &amp; Encyclopedias</b></li> <li><b>Law Reviews &amp; Journals</b></li> <li><b>Model Acts &amp; Uniform Laws</b></li> <li><b>Jurisprudences, Restatements and Principles of the Law</b></li> <li><b>Individual ALI-ABA Materials</b></li> <li><b>American Bar Association (ABA)</b></li> <li><b>John Wiley</b></li> <li><b>Legal Research Center</b></li> <li><b>National Institute for Trial Advocacy</b></li> <li><b>Tax Analysts</b></li> </ul>
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## B) 美国案例 Cases-U.S.

美国案例文件夹包含了所有案例、联邦案例、最高法院案例等资源分类，让使用者更方便地确定检索的案例范围。

**Cases - U.S.**

**Legal > Cases - U.S.**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Case in Brief Expanded Research/Analysis <a href="#">i</a></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Federal &amp; State Cases, Combined <a href="#">i</a></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Federal &amp; State Court Cases - After 1944, Combined <a href="#">i</a></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Federal Court Cases Within 2 Years, Combined <a href="#">i</a></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Federal Court Cases, Combined <a href="#">i</a></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Federal Courts Cases Before 1945, Combined* <a href="#">i</a></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Most Recent Year Federal &amp; State Court Cases, Combined <a href="#">i</a></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> State Court Cases, Combined <a href="#">i</a></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> U.S. Supreme Court Briefs <a href="#">i</a></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> U.S. Supreme Court Cases, Lawyers' Edition <a href="#">i</a></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> US Courts of Appeals Cases, Combined <a href="#">i</a></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> US District Court Cases, Combined <a href="#">i</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>All Courts - By Circuit</b></li> <li><b>Combined State Court Cases</b></li> <li><b>District &amp; State Courts - By State</b></li> <li><b>Federal &amp; State Cases By State</b></li> <li><b>Supreme Court Cases &amp; Materials</b></li> <li><b>Find Cases</b></li> <li><b>Federal Cases By Circuit</b></li> <li><b>District Court Cases - By Circuit</b></li> <li><b>Federal District Courts by State</b></li> <li><b>Other Federal Courts</b></li> <li><b>By Area of Law</b></li> </ul>
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## C) 美国联邦法律 Federal Legal-U.S.

包含了案例、美国法典、联邦法规、美国法律公报等各种分类信息。查找国会立法或者政府法规规章一般都在此目录下寻找资源。

**Find Statutes, Regulations, Administrative Materials & Court Rules** Search Selected

**Legal > Federal Legal - U.S. > Find Statutes, Regulations, Administrative Materials & Court Rules**

<input type="checkbox"/> USCS - United States Code Service: Code, Const, Rules, Conventions & Public Laws <a href="#">i</a>	<b>Administrative Agency Materials</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> United States Code Service - Titles 1 through 54 - Index <a href="#">i</a>	<b>Legislative History Materials</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> United States Statutes at Large <a href="#">i</a>	<b>United States Code Service (USCS) Materials</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> USCS - Federal Rules Annotated <a href="#">i</a>	<b>Court Rules</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> CFR - Code of Federal Regulations <a href="#">i</a>	<b>Executive Branch Materials</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> Code of Federal Regulations - Index <a href="#">i</a>	<b>Archived Bill Text &amp; Tracking</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> ALLCFR (All CFR data archive included)* <a href="#">i</a>	<b>Archived Code of Federal Regulations</b>

## D) 美国各州法律 States Legal-U.S.

各州法律资源包括了美国 50 个州以及哥伦比亚特区的各类法律资料。在各州的目录下，使用者可以根据分类找到所需要的资源作为检索范围。

**California** + Add as Subtab + Set as Default Subtab Search Selected

**Legal > States Legal - U.S. > California**

<p><b>Find Cases</b> <a href="#">View more</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Federal &amp; State Cases, Combined <a href="#">i</a></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> CA Federal &amp; State Cases, Combined <a href="#">i</a></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> CA State Cases, Combined <a href="#">i</a></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> CA Cases, Administrative Decisions &amp; Attorney General Opinions, Combined <a href="#">i</a></li> </ul> <p>By Area of Law</p> <p><b>Search Court Records, Briefs and Filings</b> <a href="#">View more</a></p> <p><b>Find Expert Witness Analysis, Jury Verdicts &amp; Settlements</b> <a href="#">View more</a></p> <p><b>Find Statutes, Regulations, Administrative Materials &amp; Court Rules</b> <a href="#">View more</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> CA - Deering's California Codes Annotated, Constitution, Court Rules &amp; ALS, Comb <a href="#">i</a></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> CA - Deering's California Codes Annotated <a href="#">i</a></li> </ul>	<p><b>Search Analysis &amp; CLE Materials</b> <a href="#">View more</a> CA Analytical Materials by Practice Area</p> <p><b>Health Care Reform Resources</b> <a href="#">View more</a></p> <p><b>Emerging Issues</b> <a href="#">View more</a> Electronic Discovery &amp; Evidence</p> <p><b>Search Law Reviews &amp; Journals</b> <a href="#">View more</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> California Law Reviews, Combined <a href="#">i</a></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> ABA Journals Combined <a href="#">i</a></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> US &amp; Canadian Law Reviews, Combined <a href="#">i</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Access Directories</b> <a href="#">View more</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> CA Listings - LexisNexis® Law Directory <a href="#">i</a></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Legal Dictionaries, Combined <a href="#">i</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Search News</b> <a href="#">View more</a></p> <p>General News                      Legal News</p>
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## E) 各国的法律资料 Foreign Laws and Legal Sources

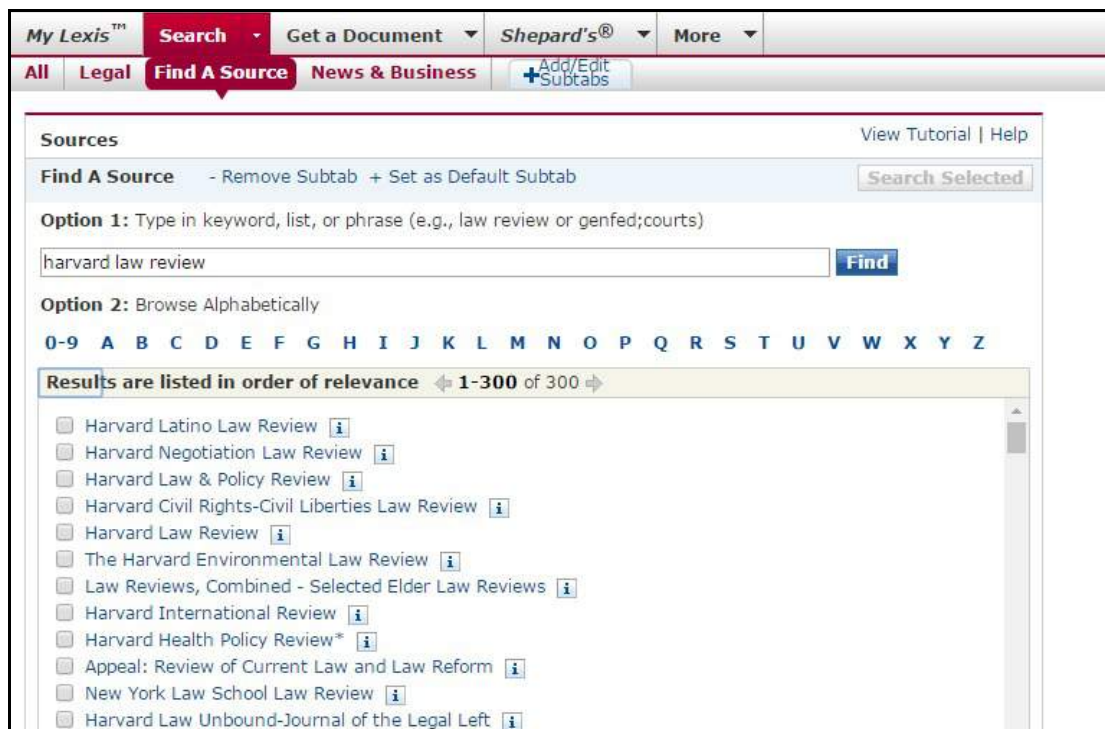
Foreign Laws & Legal Sources			
Legal > Find Laws by Country or Region > Foreign Laws & Legal Sources		British Virgin Islands	Neuru
IBA Journals		Brunei Darussalam	The Netherlands
International Analysis & Commentary	Kuwait	Bulgaria	Netherlands Antilles
International Law Directories	Latvia	Burma-Myanmar	New Zealand
Albania	Lebanon	Cambodia	Nicaragua
Algeria	Liberia	Canada	Niger
Angola	Libya	Cayman Islands	Northern Ireland
Anguilla	Liechtenstein	Channel Islands	Northern Mariana Islands
Antigua	Lithuania	Chile	Norway
Argentina	Luxembourg	China & Hong Kong	Oman
Aruba	Macao	Colombia	Pakistan
Australia	Macedonia	Commonwealth	Panama
Austria	Madeira (Portugal)	Congo	Paraguay
Bahamas	Malaysia	Cook Islands	Peru
Bahrain	Malta	Costa Rica	The Philippines
Bangladesh	Malawi	Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)	Poland
Barbados	Marshall Islands	Croatia	Portugal
Belgium	Mauritius	Cuba	Puerto Rico
Belize	Mexico	Curacao	Romania
Bermuda	Moldova	Cyprus	Russia
Bolivia	Monaco	Czech Republic	Samoa
Bosnia and Hercegovina	Mongolia	Denmark	San Marino
Botswana	Montenegro	Djibouti	Seychelles
Brazil	Montserrat	Dominica	St. Kitts-Nevis
	Namibia		

点击页面上的相应的资源 (Source) 或者资源组合 (Sources) 都可以进入检索页面。

英国：立法、判例、期刊（60 种左右）  
 加拿大：立法、判例，法律黄页，期刊（20 种左右）  
 香港：立法与判例，期刊（2 种）  
 澳大利亚：判例、期刊（10 种左右）  
 南非：立法，判例  
 马来西亚：立法，判例  
 印度：最高院判决，law report  
 爱尔兰：判例（reported and unreported cases）  
 北爱尔兰：判例（reported and unreported cases）  
 以色列：最高院判决  
 新西兰：判例、立法  
 俄罗斯：Economic Laws of the Russian Federation（英文）

## 2.2.2. 通过 Find a Source 的方式确定

在 Lexis.com® 中，除了像上述通过文件夹一级一级地找到相应的资源外，还可以通过直接搜索资源的方式找到所需的资源或者资源集合作为检索范围。



Find a source 功能主要用于查找某些在文件夹中隐藏比较深的资源，比如 Hong Kong Cases, USCS-popular Name，以及各种独立的期刊杂志。

### 3. 通过检索条件检索 Search

确定检索范围后，即可进入到检索界面。

The screenshot shows the Lexis.com search interface with several red boxes highlighting key features:

- Legal > Secondary Legal > Law Reviews & Journals > US Law Reviews and Journals, Combined** (Breadcrumb)
- Search** (Page title)
- View Tutorial | Help** (Links)
- Select Search Type and Enter Search Terms** (Section header)
- Terms & Connectors** (Section header)
- Natural Language** and **Easy Search™** (Buttons)
- 三种检索模式** (Three search modes) - Annotation
- 检索区** (Search area) - Annotation
- Suggest terms for my search** (Link)
- 相关术语** (Related terms) - Annotation
- Check spelling** (Link)
- 检查拼写** (Check spelling) - Annotation
- Search** (Button)
- Restrict by Document Segment** (Section header)
- Select a Segment** (Dropdown menu)
- Add** (Button)
- 添加字段限定** (Add field restriction) - Annotation
- Note: Segment availability differs between sources. Segments may not be applied consistently across sources.** (Text)
- Restrict by Date** (Section header)
- 时间限定** (Time restriction) - Annotation
- No Date Restrictions** (Radio button)
- From** (Text input)
- To** (Text input)
- Date formats...** (Link)
- Search Connectors** (Section header)
- 连接词介绍** (Introduction to connectors) - Annotation
- and** and **w/p** in same paragraph
- or** or **w/seg** in same segment
- w/N** within N words **w/s** in same sentence
- pre/N** precedes by N words **and not** and not
- More Connectors & Commands...** (Link)
- How Do I...?** (Section header)
- 获取检索帮助** (Get search help) - Annotation
- Combine sources?** (Link)
- Restrict by date?** (Link)
- Restrict by document segment?** (Link)
- Use wildcards as placeholders for one or more characters in a search term?** (Link)
- View Tutorials** (Link)

### 3.1. 检索语言 A Word

#### 3.1.1 单字 Word

单字是搜索的基本单位。一个单字是指两边有空格的一个单独的字符或一组字符。字符可以是字母也可以是数字。例如，McPherson 为一个检索单字，\$1998 也是一个检索单字，而\$ 1998 则是两个检索单字。

#### 3.1.2. 带有连字符的单字 Hyphenated Words

一个连字符被看作是一个空格，所以一个带有连字符的单词被看作两个单词。例如，pretrial 为一个检索单字，但 pre-trial 和 pre trial 则为两个检索单字。

#### 3.1.3. 复数和所有格 Plurals and Possessive

输入任一名词的任何一种形式：单数、复数或所有格，您都将自动获得该名词的其它形式。例如，输入 Writ 将得到 writ, writs, writ's 或 writs'，键入 City 将得到 city, cities, city's 或 cities'。

#### 3.1.4. 特殊符号 Special Symbols

很多键盘没有法令引文中经常使用的§符号。如果您的键盘中没有这个符号，您可以在它的位置上用@代替。例如，要查找对 305 的提及，输入：@ 305 或者 @305。

#### 3.1.5. 同义词 Equivalentents

Lexis.com®能够帮助您自动查找一些含义相同的单字或缩写形式。如果您在搜索中键入一个单字，您也会查找其所有的同义词。例如，键入 cal 将帮助您找到 CA、Cal.和 California 等形式。

#### 3.1.6. 干扰字 Noise Words

在 Lexis.com®中某些常用单字不能作为检索关键词。这类词统称为干扰字。由于干扰字非常多，在此无法给出干扰字列表。但在日常文章中经常出现的诸如 the、of、his、my、when、is 和 are 等单词都属于此类干扰字。如不确定时，您可以省略可疑单词用/n 连接符代替。

## 3. 2. 三种检索模式

### 3. 2. 1. 高级检索 Advanced Search

高级检索的特点：

- 精确性——检索词一定出现在文章中
- Terms 术语：输入的检索词
- Connectors 连接词：连接不同的检索词
- 可以使用连接词 (connectors) 确定检索词之间的逻辑关系
- 可以通过术语 (Terms) 限定关键词出现在特定字段 (Segment)，比如限定作者、标题、摘要、法院、文章字数等

The screenshot shows the search interface with the title "Select Search Type and Enter Search Terms". A dropdown menu is open, showing three options: "Terms & Connectors" (highlighted with a red box), "Natural Language", and "Easy Search™". To the right of the dropdown are the links "Suggest terms for my search" and "Check spelling", and a blue "Search" button. Below the dropdown is a section titled "Restrict by Document Segment" with the instruction "Select a document segment, enter search terms for the segment, then click Add." It includes a "Select a Segment" dropdown, a text input field, and an "Add" button. A note at the bottom states: "Note: Segment availability differs between sources. Segments may not be applied consistently across sources."

### 3. 2. 2. 自然语言检索 Nature Language

自然语言检索特点：

- 自然语言检索类似百度中的检索语言，用户输入描述性的语句或者字词，系统将自动匹配与此段话相关度最高的文章
- 自然语言也可以通过 Restrict using Mandatory Terms 来实现精确检索

The screenshot shows the search interface with the title "Select Search Type and Enter Search Terms". A dropdown menu is open, showing three options: "Terms & Connectors", "Natural Language" (highlighted with a red box), and "Easy Search™". To the right of the dropdown are the links "Suggest terms for my search" and "Check spelling", and a blue "Search" button. Below the dropdown is a section titled "Restrict using Mandatory Terms" with the instruction "Specify terms that must be found in retrieved documents". It includes two input fields: "Anywhere in retrieved documents:" and "Or only within a document segment:". The second field has a "Select a Segment" dropdown and a text input field. A note at the bottom states: "Note: Segment availability differs between sources. Segments may not be applied consistently across sources."

### 3.2.3. 简易检索 Easy Search

输入研究所需要检索词，LexisNexis 系统将反馈相关度最高的结果。Easy Search 对于关键词较少的检索语句（比如说 2-3 个单词）是最优的，并且不需要使用者掌握复杂的检索式。

The screenshot shows a search interface with the title "Select Search Type and Enter Search Terms". On the left, there is a vertical menu with three options: "Terms & Connectors", "Natural Language", and "Easy Search™". The "Easy Search™" option is highlighted with a red rectangular box. To the right of this menu is a large, empty text input field. In the top right corner of the interface, there is a blue button labeled "Search".

### 3.2.4. 三种检索功能比较

LexisNexis 检索功能	Terms & Connectors	Natural Language	Easy Search
Number of Results Returned 显示结果数	✓	✓	✓
Sorting of Results 结果排序调整		✓	✓
Phrase Recognition 短语辨认	✓	✓	✓
Searching by Date 按时间检索	✓	✓	✓
Wild Cards 使用!和*	✓		✓
FOCUS 二次检索	✓	✓	✓
Suggest Terms for my Search 相关词汇建议	✓	✓	
Checking Spelling 查拼写错误	✓	✓	
Alert 邮件订阅	✓		
语言风格	复杂但精确，需要严格按照各连接词格式组织不同检索词	简单，任意输入单词、词组或者句子	简单，任意输入单词、词组或者句子

### 3.3. 检索连接符及其应用 Connectors

#### 3.3.1. 连接符介绍

在 Lexis.com® 中有大量可用的连接符。在检索页面最下方有几个简单的连接符的介绍。更详细的介绍可以点击 [More Connectors & Commands...](#) 进行查看。这里介绍几个常用的连接符：

连字符	释义	举例
OR	其中一个词在文件中出现	award <b>or</b> decision
AND	两个词必须在同一个文件中	award <b>and</b> decision
W/N 或/N	限定两个关键字出现的距离不超过 N 个字，但不指定关键字的顺序	human <b>W/2</b> right, Steven <b>W/2</b> Jobs
PRE/N	限定两个关键字同时出现在文件中，且第一个字的位置必须比第二个字超前 N 个字	environment <b>PRE/3</b> protection
W/S 或/S	限定关键字要出现在同一个句子中	environment <b>W/S</b> legislation
W/P 或/P	限定关键字要出现在同一个段落中	(third party) <b>W/P</b> (negligence)
AND NOT	用以排除关键字，请在搜寻指令的最后部分使用此连接词	(michael <b>W/2</b> jordan) <b>AND NOT</b> basketball
!	万用字惊叹号：取代同一个字根后无限的字母	legis! <b>=</b> legislate, legislator, legislation
*	通用字符：用于取代某个单个字母	wom*n <b>=</b> women, woman
AtleastN()	括号中的词在文中至少出现 N 次	<b>atleast10</b> (accident) 表示 accident 这个词至少出现 10 次

举例说明：

检索需求：数据安全与隐私保护

检索式： ((personal **pre/1** (information **or** data)) **or** Privacy) **w/5** (protect! **or** secur! **or** safe! **or** assur!)

#### 3.3.2. 连接符的运算顺序

连接符 connector 运算的优先顺序

1. OR
2. W/N, PRE/N, NOT W/N
3. W/S
4. W/P
5. AND
6. AND NOT

例如： bankrupt! w/25 discharge! and student or university or education! w/5 loan,  
则先运算 student or university or education! ，然后运算 w/n，最后运算 and。



### 3.4. 检索区帮助功能

#### 3.4.1. 通过 Suggest Terms for My Research 去获取相关术语

在检索区中输入某个英文单词，然后点击 suggest terms for my research，可以获取与所输入的词同义、近义或者一同在文章中出现频率最高的词。

**Search**

Select Search Type and Enter Search Terms

Terms & Connectors  [Suggest terms for my search](#)  
[Natural Language](#)  
[Easy Search™](#) [Check spelling](#)

**Suggested Words and Concepts for Entered Terms 相关术语**

liability	damage	breach of warranty	risk
negligence	defect	strictly liable	warranty
injury	defective	implied warranty	defective product
manufacturer	consumer	products liability	seller
tort	unreasonably dangerous	doctrine of strict liability	user
strict	summary judgment	liable	contributory negligence

#### 3.4.2. 检查拼写错误 Check Spelling

通过 Check spelling 可以检查出拼写错误并给出修改建议

**Search**

Select Search Type and Enter Search Terms

Terms & Connectors  [Suggest terms for my search](#)  
[Natural Language](#)  
[Easy Search™](#) [Check spelling](#)

**修改建议**

**Spelling Suggestions**

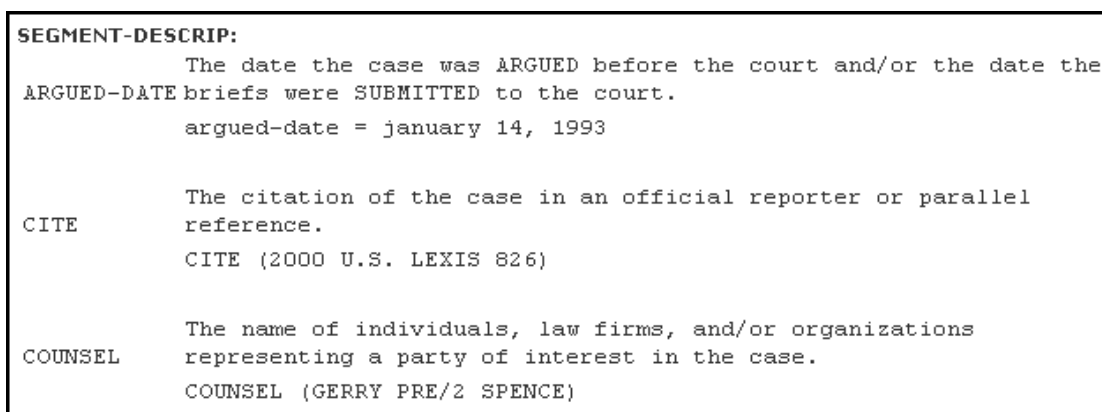
Click a term to replace a corresponding term in your search.

- street, strike
- liability, liberty, locality

### 3.5. 限定关键词出现在特定的字段 Segment

任何一篇文章都是由不同的字段（Segment）组成，比如论文可以分为标题、作者、摘要、正文，判例可以分为当事人、法院、时间、摘要、法官、判决意见等。

每种不同类型的出版物都会有很多可选的 Segment，具体不同资源可用的 Segment 可以通过点击资源右边的小 i（Source Description）查看。



与一般的高级检索给出的很多检索框不同，在 Lexis.com®中，用户必须自己选定关键词需要出现的位置。点击检索区下方的 Restrict by Document Segment 的小三角符号，就可以选定特定的 Segment。

对法学期刊论文（Law Reviews & Journals）来说，常用的 Segment 有：

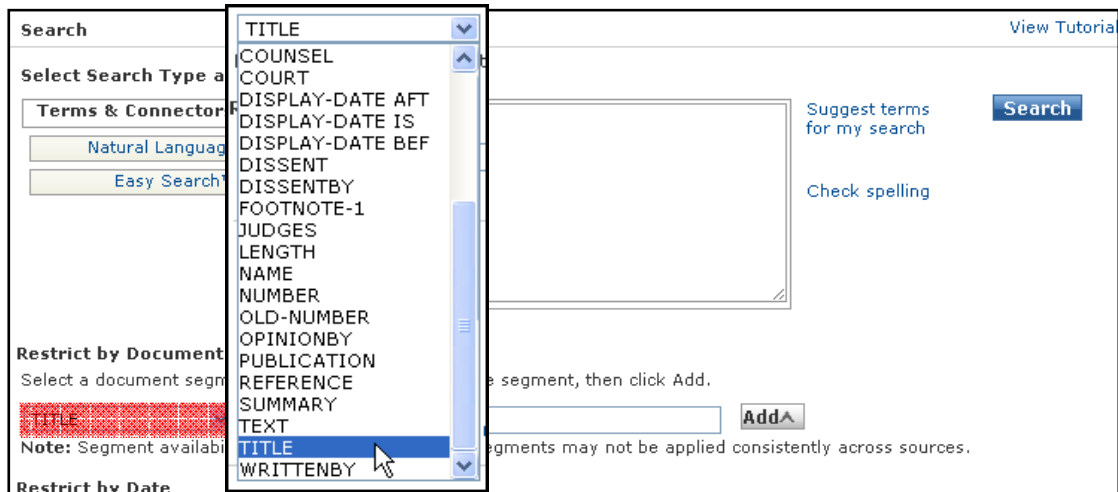
- 文章标题：TITLE
- 作者：NAME (注意不要用 AUTHOR)
- 摘要：SUMMARY 或 ABSTRACT
- 注释：FOOTNOTE

对美国的案例（US Cases）来说，常用的 Segment 有：

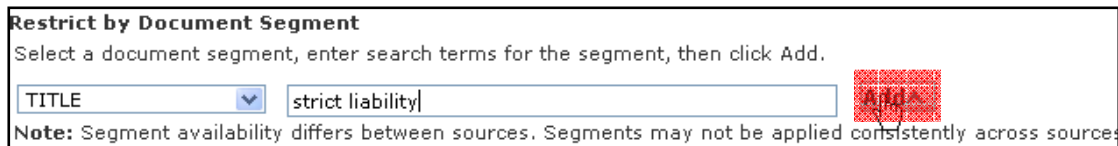
- 当事人名字：NAME
- 法官名字：OPINONBY
- 法官意见：OPINION
- 案情总结：OVERVIEW
- 专家批注：HEADNOTE

例：查找标题中出现 strict liability（严格责任）的文章。

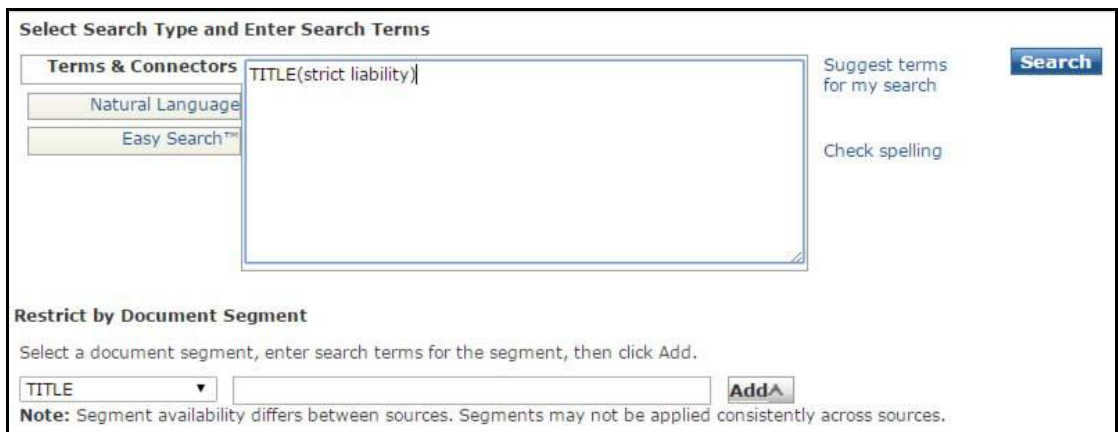
1. 首先选定 Segment 为 TITLE，



2. 在 TITLE 右边输入 strict liability，然后点击 Add。



3. 系统即会自动生成一个语句:TITLE(strict liability)。此时就把关键词 strict liability 限定出现在标题当中了。



\*小技巧：检索区下的限制条件必须 Add 到检索区中才是有效地检索式，如果用户对常用的 Segments 熟悉的话，可以在检索框中直接输入对应的术语 (Terms) 作为限制。

### 3.6. 限定时间 Restrict by Date

在检索页面下方可以对文章的发表时间进行限制。点击小三角符号选定系统给定的时间范围。右边是用户自定义起始时间。

The screenshot shows the Lexis.com search interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the text "TITLE(strict liability)" and a "Search" button. Below the search bar, there are options for "Natural Language" and "Easy Search™". To the right of the search bar, there are links for "Suggest terms for my search" and "Check spelling".

The "Restrict by Date" section is located below the search bar. It features a dropdown menu with the following options: "Previous Year", "No Date Restriction", "Previous Week", "Previous Month", "Previous 6 Months", "Previous Year", "Previous 2 Years", "Previous 5 Years", and "Previous 10 Years". The "Previous Year" option is selected. To the right of the dropdown menu, there are radio buttons for "From" and "To", with the "From" option selected. The date input fields show "1/1/2009" and "1/1/2010".

A "Search Tips" pop-up window is overlaid on the right side of the interface. It contains the following text:

**Search Tips**  
**Other Date Formats**  
 In addition to the standard MM/DD/YYYY date format, you may use several other date formats in Lexis.com®. The following general rules apply:

- **Valid** date formats are comprised of these components, in order: Month, Day, Year.
- Military and European date formats are **invalid**.

**Valid Formats**

- 01/01/1999
- 01/01/99
- 1/1/1999
- 1/1/99
- Jan. 1, 1999
- jan. 1, 1999
- Jan. 1, 99
- Jan 1, 1999
- jan 1, 1999
- Jan 1, 99

Chinese callouts are present: "选择时间范围" (Select time range) points to the dropdown menu, and "查看有效的时间格式" (View valid date formats) points to the "Valid Formats" list. A "点击" (Click) callout points to the "Search" button.

### 3.7. 得到检索结果

在检索条件（包括关键词和时间）确定后，点击 Search，即可得到结果。

页面上方会显示出检索所选择的范围和条件，检索结果其实就是检索范围和检索条件的交集。

FOCUS™ Terms: TITLE(STRICT LIABILITY) Search Within: Original Results (1 - 10) Go Advanced...

View: Cite | 1 - 10 of 10 | Edit Search | Save As Alert | Hide Hits

Sort By: Default | What's this?

Source: Legal > Secondary Legal > Law Reviews & Journals > Law Reviews, CLE, Legal Journals & Periodicals, Combined

Terms: TITLE(STRICT LIABILITY) and date(geq (1/1/2016) and leq (1/1/2017)) (Suggest Terms for My Search | Feedback on Your Search)

Select for FOCUS™ or Delivery

1. Copyright (c) 2016 University of Baltimore School of Law The University of Baltimore Law Forum, Fall, 2016, University of Baltimore Law Forum, RECENT DEVELOPMENT: TOMS V. CALVARY ASSEMBLY OF GOD, INC.: NOISE RESULTING FROM LEGALLY PERMISSIBLE FIREWORKS, DANGEROUS ACTIVITY, AND THE APPLICATION OF STRICT LIABILITY IS INAPPROPRIATE., By: Jason C. Parkins
2. Copyright (c) 2016 The Regents of the University of California Ecology Law Quarterly, 2016, ECOLOGY LAW QUARTERLY, 43 Ecology Law Quarterly, Environmental Damages from the Offshore Petroleum Industry: Strict Liability Justifications and the Judgment-Proof Problem, T...
3. Copyright (c) 2016 Fordham Law Review Fordham Law Review, November, 2016, Fordham Law Review, 85 Fordham L. Rev. 743 Fordham Law Review, FAULT AND THE FAULT IN STRICT LIABILITY, John C.P. Goldberg\* & Benjamin C. Zipursky\*\*
4. Copyright (c) 2016 Journal of the Missouri Bar Journal of the Missouri Bar, January/February, 2016, Journal of the Missouri Bar, BEWARE: STRICT LIABILITY FOR HIDDEN DEFECTS IN NEW HOMES, Edward V. Crites n1 & Joseph C. Blanner n2
5. Copyright (c) 2016 Kansas Journal of Law & Public Policy Kansas Journal of Law & Public Policy, Fall, 2016, Kansas Journal of Law & Public Policy, ARTICLE: CLEAN HANDS AND STRICT LIABILITY: CLARIFYING THE MENS REA STANDARD WHEN PROSECUTING SERVICE...

在 Lexis.com® 中搜索到相关结果后，可以点击结果数下方的 Show Hits 来展现出所用关键词在文章中出现的位置，更方便用户判断文章是否是自己所需。

如果检索结果超过 3000 个，系统会提示用户返回上一页编辑检索条件。这时候，用户就需要点击 Edit Search 将检索条件进行更严格的限定，比如：增加关键词，限定关键词出现在特定的 segment，限定时间范围，改变检索范围等。

**More Than 3000 Results!**

This search (**merger**) has been interrupted because it will return more than 3000 results. Click the "Edit Search" button below to try again. You may want to try one or more of the following:

- Use more specific search terms or date restrictions.
- Use more restrictive connectors.
- Add other terms to your search. "Suggested Words and Concepts" are displayed on the search form when you click "Edit Search".
- Search Using Natural Language

Search Using Natural Language Edit Search

### 3.8. 二次检索、相似文献检索及划词检索

#### 3.8.1. 二次检索 Focus

在左上方 Focus Terms 中输入关键词进一步限定检索条件，可以在检索结果中继续检索出所需要的文献。

The screenshot shows the Lexis search interface. The search term is "TITLE(STRICT LIABILITY)". The search results are displayed in a list format. The first three results are:

1. Copyright (c) 2016 University of Baltimore School of Law The University of Baltimore Law Forum, Fall, 2016, University of Baltimore Law Forum, RECENT DEVELOPMENT: TOMS V. CALVARY ASSEMBLY OF GOD, INC.: NOISE RESULTING FROM LEGALLY PERMISSIBLE FIREWORKS, DANGEROUS ACTIVITY, AND THE APPLICATION OF STRICT LIABILITY IS INAPPROPRIATE., By: Jason C. Parkins
2. Copyright (c) 2016 The Regents of the University of California Ecology Law Quarterly, 2016, ECOLOGY LAW QUARTERLY, 43 Ecology Law Quarterly, Environmental Damages from the Offshore Petroleum Industry: Strict Liability Justifications and the Judgment-Proof Problem, T
3. Copyright (c) 2016 Fordham Law Review Fordham Law Review, November, 2016, Fordham Law Review, 85 Fordham L. Rev. 743 Fordham Law Review, AND THE FAULT IN STRICT LIABILITY, John C.P. Goldberg\* & Benjamin C. Zipursky\*\*

The screenshot shows the Lexis search interface. The search term is "doctor and accident". The search results are displayed in a list format. The first three results are:

1. Copyright (c) 2016 Fordham Law Review Fordham Law Review, November, 2016, Fordham Law Review, 85 Fordham Law Review, AND THE FAULT IN STRICT LIABILITY, John C.P. Goldberg\* & Benjamin C. Zipursky\*\*
2. Copyright (c) 2016 University of Toronto Process Inc. University of Toronto Law Journal, Summer, 2016, University of Toronto Law Journal, words, ARTICLE: ENHANCING MORAL RELATIONSHIPS THROUGH STRICT LIABILITY +, Seana Valentine Shiffrin \*
3. Copyright (c) 2016 The University of Texas, Texas Journal of Oil, Gas, & Energy Law. All Rights Reserved. Texas Journal of Oil, Gas, and Energy Law, 11 Tex. J. Oil Gas & Energy L. 1, 10557 words, ARTICLE: FRACKING AND CRACKING: STRICT LIABILITY INJECTION AND HYDRAULIC FRACTURING, BLAKE A. WATSON, UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON SCHOOL OF LAW n1

#### 3.8.2. 相似文献检索 More Like This

在全文模式下，点击 More Like This 按钮，可以找出应用了相似印证形式或者相似关键词的其他文章，找出类似文献。

Lexis®

My Lexis™ Search Get a Document Shepard's® More

FOCUS™ Terms: doctor and accident Search Within: Original Results (1 - 8) Go Advanced...

View: Full

3 of 8

Edit Search | Save As Alert | More Like This | More Like Selected Text | Shepardize® | TOA

**43 Ecology L.Q. 483** (Copy w/ Cite)

Source: Legal > Secondary Legal > Law Reviews & Journals > US Law Reviews and Journals, Combined

Terms: TITLE(strict liability) and date(geq (1/1/2016) and leq (1/1/2017)) (Suggest Terms for My Search | Feedback on Your Search)

Select for FOCUS™ or Delivery

43 Ecology L.Q. 483, \*

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Ecology Law Quarterly

2016

ECOLOGICAL LAW QUARTERLY

43 Ecology L.Q. 483

Lexis® Switch Client | Preferences | Help | Sign Out

Search Get a Document Shepard's® More History Alerts

More Like This Help

Recently Used: US Law Reviews and Journals, Combined more sources

Search Using:

- Core Cites (retrieve documents with similar citation patterns)
- Core Terms (retrieve documents with similar language patterns)
  - "mental state"  default  culpability
  - culpable  indictment  fail
  - "strict liability"  "criminal liability"  "1 Mass. Adv. Sh. 1"
  - recklessness  prosecutor  "885 N.E.2d 917"
  - specify  plainly

Add Additional Terms and phrases for Core Terms search

Mandatory Terms: Specify a term that must be found in retrieved documents

Date:  No Date Restrictions  From To

In the future, run search automatically and skip this page

Search Cancel

### 3.8.3. 划词检索 More Like Selected Text

选中一段话以后点击 More Like Selected Text, 可以对选中的词组或者句子在数据库中做自然语言 (Natural Language) 的检索。

Lexis® Switch Client | Preferences | Help | Sign Out

Search ▾ Get a Document ▾ *Shepard's*® ▾ More ▾ History Alerts

**FOCUS™** Terms:  Search Within:

View:  ← 3 of 14 → Print Save Email

[Edit Search](#) | [Save As Alert](#) | [More Like This](#) | [More Like Selected Text](#) | [Shepardize®](#) | [TOA](#)

**35 Dayton L. Rev. 199** (Copy) (Cite) Pages: 3

Source: [Legal > /.../ > US Law Reviews and Journals, Combined](#)

Terms: **TITLE(strict liability) and date(geq (1/1/2009) and leq (1/1/2010))** (Suggest Terms for My Search | Feedback on Your Search)

Select for FOCUS™ or Delivery

*35 Dayton L. Rev. 199, \**

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University of Dayton Law Review

Winter, 2010

35 Dayton L. Rev. 199

**LENGTH:** 14631 words

**COMMENT:** STRICT LIABILITY OR RECKLESSNESS: UNTANGLING THE WEB OF CONFUSION CREATED BY OHIO REVISED CODE SECTION 2901.21(B)

**NAME:** Felicia I. Phipps\*

**More Like Selected Text** Help

**Recently Used:**

---

**Terms:**

**Mandatory Terms:**   
Specify a term that must be found in retrieved documents

**Date:**     From  To

In the future, run search automatically and skip this page



## 4. 检索结果的浏览及下载

### 4.1. 浏览

对于检索结果，可以有几种不同的方式进行浏览：

**Cite:** 列表，查看文章最基本的信息

**Full:** 全文浏览

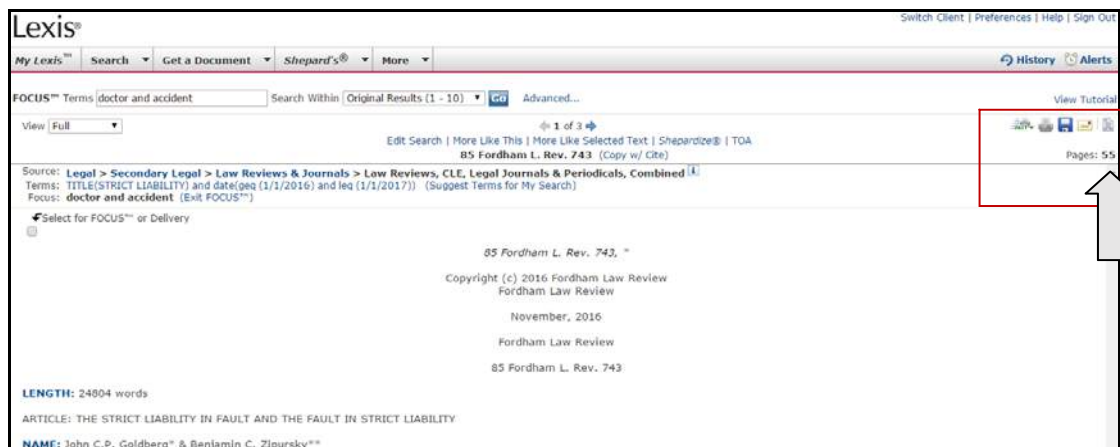
**KWIC±25:** 浏览基本信息，搜索关键词及其前后 25 个单词（25 可在系统设置 preferences 中修改，0-999 都可以）

**Custom:** 自定义

#### 全文(Full)浏览

在全文浏览模式下，用户可以通过文章中的超链接查看其提到或者引用的其他法律、案例及论文。通过引注的数字，可以跳转到注释部分。同时，可以点击左下角的 Outline 按钮在文章不同的 segment 之间快速跳转。

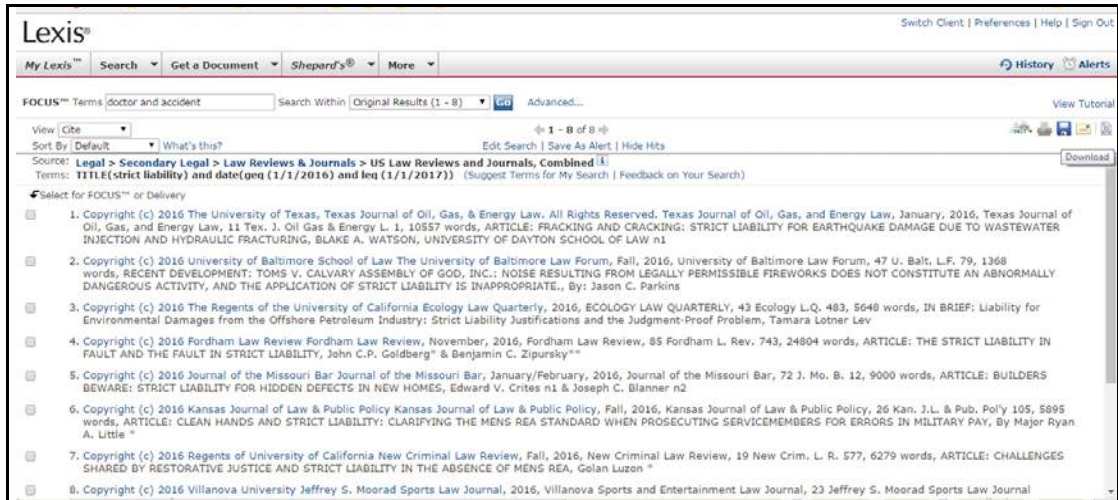
点击最右边的按钮（如图鼠标所指按钮），可以以最友好的界面在浏览器中浏览文章。



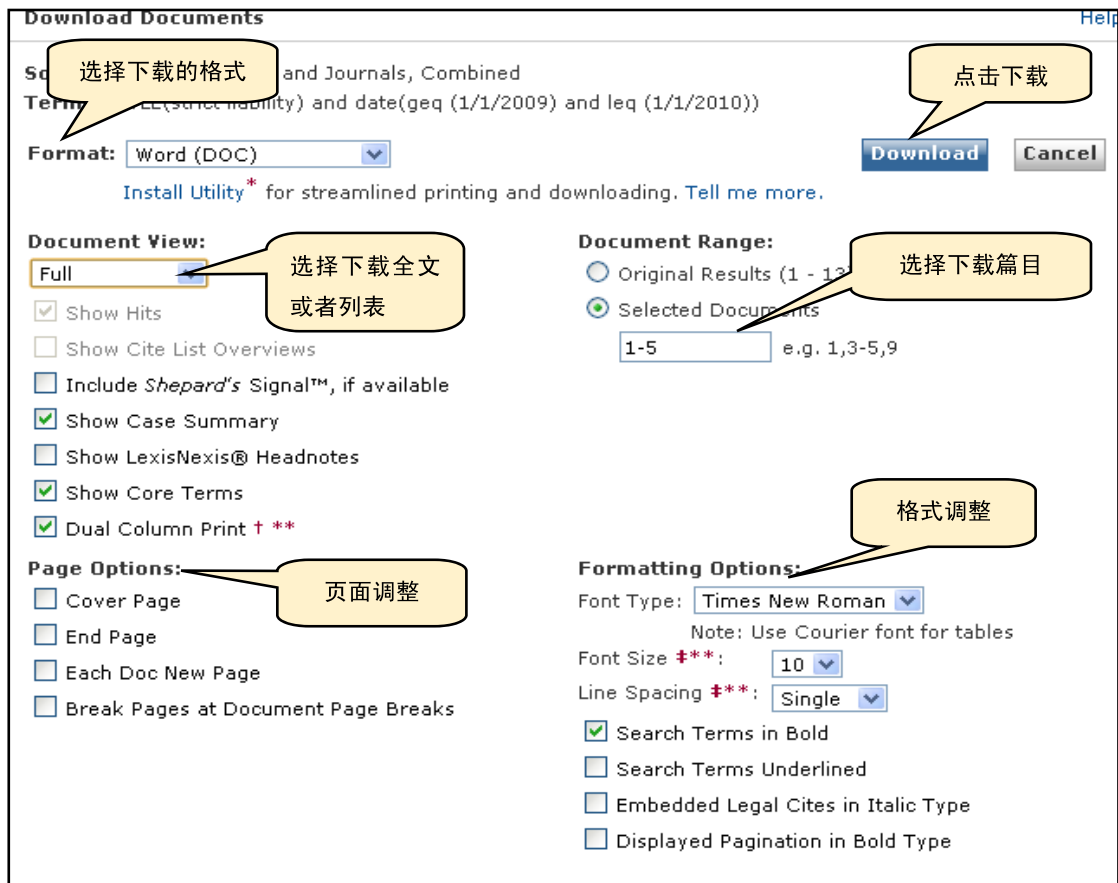
The screenshot displays the Lexis search results interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'My Lexis', 'Search', 'Get a Document', 'Shepard's', and 'More' options. Below this, a search bar contains the terms 'doctor and accident'. The results show 'Original Results (1 - 10)' and 'Advanced...' options. A red box highlights a set of icons in the top right corner, including a document icon, a download icon, and a print icon. An arrow points to the document icon. The main content area shows the document title '85 Fordham L. Rev. 743', the source 'Legal > Secondary Legal > Law Reviews & Journals > Law Reviews, CLE, Legal Journals & Periodicals, Combined', and the focus 'doctor and accident'. The document length is listed as 24904 words, and the article title is 'THE STRICT LIABILITY IN FAULT AND THE FAULT IN STRICT LIABILITY' by John C.P. Goldberg\* & Benjamin C. Zipursky\*\*.

## 4.2. 下载文章 Download

检索结果页面的右上角是对文章的不同获取方式，包括快速打印，打印、下载、发邮件。



点击下载按钮，出现下载设置框。



### a. Format 下载格式:

可以选择 DOC,WPD,PDF,RTF,TXT 五种格式对文章进行下载。

**b.Document View 下载内容，包括：**

Cite 列表，KWIC 关键词及上下文，Full 全文以及 Custom 自定义

如希望全文下载，此处一定要选择 Full，否则从列表显示模式下点击下载按钮，默认下载的是列表而不是全文。

**c.Document Range 下载范围：**

选择下载的篇目，可手动输入，支持批量下载。 E.g. 输入 1-10，则下载第一篇至第十篇。

**d.Page Option 页面设置：**

建议不要勾选“Break Pages at document Page Breaks”，否则下载的全文会以原文的页码断页。由于 Lexis.com®中下载文章脚注都会自动转成尾注，因此选择此项会出现空白部分。

**e.Formatting Option 字体设置**

点击 Download 下载按钮，系统将根据下载条件和相关设置生成下载文件。



生成文件后，点击右键另存为，即可下载文章到电脑中。

**\*提示:**

有些用户点击下载按钮后，无法弹出下载设置界面，而是保持当前界面不变化，这是由于电脑设置的原因。

**解决方法:**

点击浏览器工具栏的 ‘选项’ ----- ‘Internet 选项’ ----- ‘隐私’ ，将 ‘阻止弹出窗口’ 前面的对勾去掉即可。

从确定检索范围，到进入检索范围后的限定检索条件，到出现结果后的结果浏览及下载，就是使用 Lexis.com<sup>®</sup>数据库进行检索的完整过程。

## 5. 目录树（TOC）检索——以法律法规的检索为例 Table of Content

TOC 即 Table of Content，中文为目录。对于一般的资源，查看文章都需要进入资源后通过输入检索条件来得到检索结果。

**适用情况：**需要浏览法律法规成文法以及法学著作，由于其一般具有目录，因此可以通过目录树的形式对文章进行查看。（个别专著和成文法没有设置全文浏览界面，即不适用该功能）。

**特点：**模拟纸本书籍，按照章节目录形式收录专著和成文法，用户只需要点击层级目录，即可直接进行阅读，

下面以法律法规检索为例，说明如何使用目录树对文章进行查看及下载。

### 5.1. 目录树逐层浏览

比如查找美国法典 (US code) 中和著作权期限相关的法条。首先，选择美国法典服务这一资源，



进入资源后，和通常的检索页面不同，对于 USCS-United States Code Service 这一资源，Lexis.com® 将其编辑成目录树的形式。



在 129 个 Titles 中找到 Title 17 著作权法，点击前面的加号，展开次级标题，选择到 Title17-Chapter3 中的 302 条。



点击此条，即可查看到本条法律的原文、历史及其他相关参考资料。



对于美国的法律法规，Lexis.com®中不仅仅收录了法律法规的原文，还会有大量与法条相关的参考资料，比如被修订前的条文、与条文相关的案例、与条文相关的评论文章等。

## 5.2. 目录树标题检索

上面是通过目录树对文章的逐条浏览。除此之外，还可以通过 TOC 检索的方式在所有的目录和文章标题中进行检索。

点击 Table of Content(TOC)only 前的小圆圈，在检索框中输入所需要找的条目的关键词，如 duration and copyright，然后点击 Search。

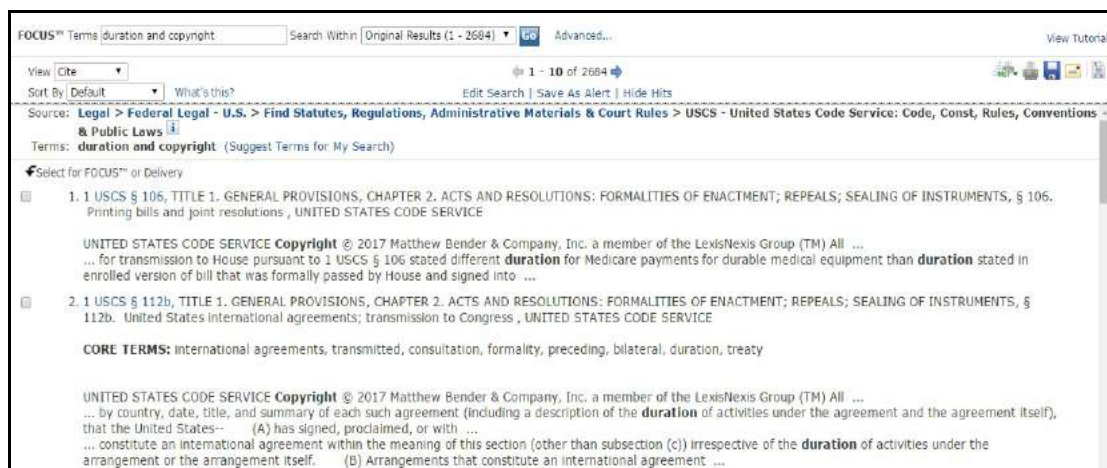


检索的结果就是所有包含关键词的标题，其中关键词会加粗。选定需要的条目，点击查看，就可以进入到文章。结果和通过目录树逐层打开是一样的。



### 5.3. 一般检索

如果不选择 Table of Content(TOC)only, 而是选择 Full-text of source documents, 检索出来的结果列表页面就和一般检索一样。



因此对于可以进行目录树检索的资源, 用户可以选择更多元的检索模式: 逐层浏览、标题检索及一般检索。



## 6. 直接获取文章 Get a Document

运用 Get a Document 的功能，我们可以通过引证号 Citation 来迅速获取所需的文章（案例、论文、法律及专利等）。另外，还可以通过案例当事人姓名 Party Name，以及案卷号 Docket Number 来迅速找到所需的案例。

### 6.1. 通过引证号 (Citation) 获取文章

选择 Search 旁边的 Get a Document 标签，然后选择 By Citation 的次级标签，出现检索框后输入所需检索文章的引证号，点击 Get 即可。比如，已知布朗诉教育委员会（BROWN ET AL. v. BOARD OF EDUCATION OF TOPEKA ET AL.）一案的 citation 是 347 U.S. 483，输入后点击获取。

The screenshot shows the Lexis 'Get a Document' interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs: 'My Lexis™', 'Search', 'Get a Document', 'Shepard's®', and 'More'. Below these, there are three sub-tabs: 'By Citation', 'By Party Name', and 'By Docket Number'. The 'By Citation' tab is selected. A text box contains the citation '347 U.S. 483' and a 'Get' button is next to it. To the right, there are sections for 'Related Searches' (with links for 'Get by Party Name' and 'Get by Docket Number') and a 'Did you know...' section with additional information.

The screenshot shows the Lexis case page for 'Brown v. Bd. of Educ., 347 U.S. 483'. The page header includes 'Lexis®' and navigation tabs: 'My Lexis™', 'Search', 'Get a Document', 'Shepard's®', and 'More'. Below the header, there are search fields and a 'GO' button. The main content area displays the case title 'BROWN ET AL. v. BOARD OF EDUCATION OF TOPEKA ET AL.', the citation '347 U.S. 483', and the date 'December 9, 1952, Argued; May 17, 1954, Decided'. There are also sections for 'SUBSEQUENT HISTORY' and 'PRIOR HISTORY'.

## 6.2. 通过当事人名称 (Party Name) 快速检索案例

点击 By Party Name 的次级标签后，可以通过输入当事人姓名快速检索案例。由于相同当事人有可能发生多次诉讼，因此还可以在此处选择法院层级和时间对检索范围进行限定。

比如已知布朗诉教育委员会案双方当事人的名称，选择最高法院后点击检索。

The screenshot shows the Lexis search interface for 'Get by Party Name'. At the top, there are navigation tabs: 'By Citation', 'By Party Name' (highlighted), and 'By Docket Number'. Below the tabs, the search form is titled 'Get by Party Name' with a 'Help' link. The form includes a section for 'If you know one party, use the first box.' with two input fields: 'Party' containing 'brown' and 'Party' containing 'board of education', separated by 'v.'. Below this is a 'Jurisdiction: Coverage Dates' section with radio buttons and dropdown menus for various court levels: 'Federal and State Courts' (All Federal & State Courts, Combined), 'Combined Federal Courts' (All Federal Courts), 'US Supreme Court' (selected), '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), and 'Canadian Cases' (All Canadian Cases). There is also an 'Optional: Restrict by Date' section with a radio button for 'No Date Restrictions' (selected) and fields for 'From' and 'To' dates. A 'Search' button is located at the bottom right of the form.

然后在找出的结果中选中所需案例点击查看即可。

The screenshot shows the Lexis search results page. At the top, there is a search bar with 'FOCUS™ Terms' and a search button. Below the search bar, there are options for 'View' (Code) and 'Sort By' (Default). The search results are displayed in a list format. The first result is '11. Brown v. Bd. of Educ., No. 1, SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, 347 U.S. 483; 74 S. Ct. 686; 98 L. Ed. 873; 1954 U.S. LEXIS 2094; 38 A.L.R.2d 1180; 53 Ohio Op. 326, December 9, 1952, Argued, May 17, 1954, Decided, Reargued December 8, 1953.' Below the title, there is an 'OVERVIEW' section and 'CORE TERMS' listed as 'negro, segregation, public education, public schools, decree, educational, equal protection, equalization, deprive, colored ...'. The second result is '12. Brown v. Board of Education, Nos. 8, 101, 191, 413, 448, SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, 345 U.S. 972; 73 S. Ct. 1114; 97 L. Ed. 1388; 1953 U.S. LEXIS 2003, June 8, 1953, Decided'. Below the title, there is an 'OVERVIEW' section and 'CORE TERMS' listed as 'decree, segregation, public schools, abolish, oral argument, judicial power, specific terms'. The results are sorted by 'Default' and show the first two results.

### 6.3. 通过案卷号检索案例

对于美国的案例，还可以通过输入案卷号进行检索。同样的，不同的法院有可能有相同的案卷号，因此输入案卷号后找出的结果并不是唯一的。

Lexis®

Search ▾ Get a Document ▾ Shepard's® ▾ More ▾

By Citation By Party Name **By Docket Number**

**Get by Docket Number** Help

Docket Number

**Jurisdiction:** Coverage Dates

Federal and State Courts:  ▾

Combined Federal Courts:  ▾

US Supreme Court

US Courts of Appeals:  ▾

US District Courts:  ▾

US Special Courts:  ▾

State Courts:  ▾

Canadian Cases:  ▾

**Optional:** Restrict by Date

No Date Restrictions ▾  From  To

Lexis® Switch Client | Preferences | Help | Sign Out

My Lexis™ Search ▾ Get a Document ▾ Shepard's® ▾ More ▾ History Alerts

FOCUS™ Terms  Search Within   Advanced...

View  ▾ 1 - 4 of 4

Sort By  ▾ What's this? Edit Search | Save As Alert | Hide Hits

Source: [Legal > / ... / > Federal & State Cases, Combined](#)

Terms: [number 92 and 7703](#) (Suggest Terms for My Search)

Select for FOCUS™ or Delivery





1. In re Haas, 92-7703, SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, 507 U.S. 983; 113 S. Ct. 1627; 123 L. Ed. 2d 185; 1993 U.S. LEXIS 2117; 61 U.S.L.W. 3652, March 22, 1993
2. Lewis v. Babcock Indus., Inc., Docket No. 92-7703, UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE SECOND CIRCUIT, 985 F.2d 83; 1993 U.S. App. LEXIS 1834; CCH Prod. Liab. Rep. P13,474, December 9, 1992, Argued, February 4, 1993, Decided, As Amended February 12, 1993.  
**OVERVIEW:** When government, knowing about design defects in plane part, reordered such part, it approved reasonably precise specifications for the product such that manufacturers qualified for military contractor defense for any defects in design of product.  
**CORE TERMS:** cable, air, specification, contractor, corrosion, windshield, aircraft, manufacturer, coating, module ...
3. Bragg v. Bartlett, 92 Civ. 7703 (LBS), UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, 1994 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 206, January 13, 1994, Decided, January 13, 1994, Filed.  
**OVERVIEW:** Petitioner was not entitled to writ of habeas corpus based on trial court's refusal to issue material witness certificate for a medical examiner who performed autopsy on victim where testimony that the fatal wound was contact wound was not material.  
**CORE TERMS:** wound, shot, medical examiner, material witness, certificate, autopsy, entrance, compulsory process, out-of-state, appearance ...




注意：实际上，只有 Citation 号与文章是一一对应可以直接获取。其涵盖的范围非常广，各种类型的文章只要有 Citation 号都可以找到，并且不限于美国。By Party Name 以及 By Docket Number 其实只是在美国的案例中分别以 Name 和 Number 作为限定条件进行检索，本质和一般检索中通过这两个 Segment 来限定结果是一样的，只不过更方便用户对美国案例进行快速地检索查询。

## 7. Shepard's® 引证服务

### 7.1. Shepard's® 是什么

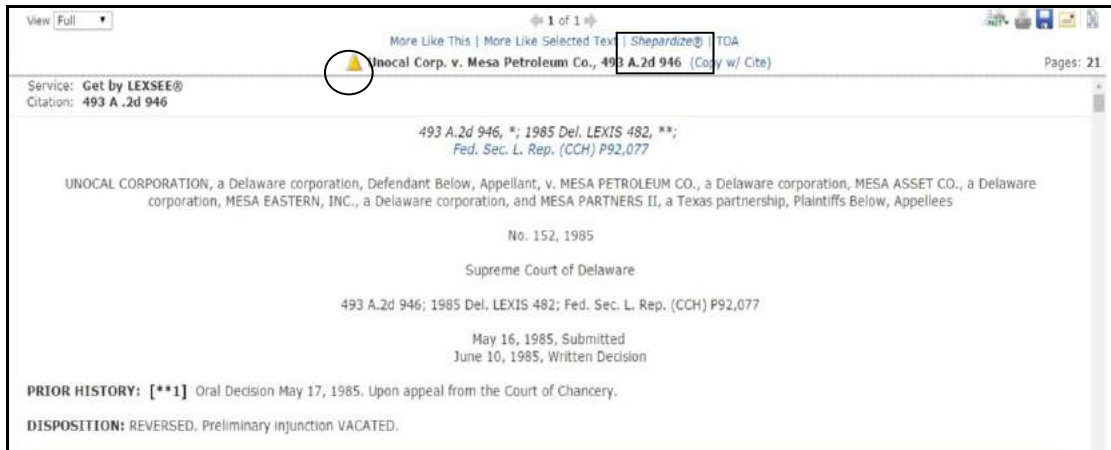
在美国判案必须参考前人的案例，参考分为类比和区分 analogize or distinguish。Shepard's 总结了所有案件被引用的情况，并按照一个案件被后人所引用的类比与区分的比例将每个案例划分级别：其中被区分的越多则越接近红色，被类比的越多说明案件越具有普遍性则颜色较深，总体上鲜艳的颜色类型引用时需要注意其负面的引用情况，深色较为安全。也可点击“Legend”看到更加具体的颜色类型描述。

Signal Indicators	Common Analysis Phrases
 <b>Warning: Negative treatment is indicated for statute</b> The red exclamation point Shepard's Signal™ indicates that citing references in the Shepard's® Citations Service contain strong negative treatment of the Shepardized™ section (for example, the section may have been found to be unconstitutional or void).	<b>Unconstitutional by</b> —The citing case declares unconstitutional the statute, rule or regulation you are Shepardizing™.  <b>Void or invalid by</b> —The citing case declares void or invalid the statute, rule, regulation or order you are Shepardizing because it conflicts with an authority that takes priority.
 <b>Warning: Negative treatment is indicated</b> The red Shepard's Signal indicates that citing references in the Shepard's Citations Service contain strong negative history or treatment of your case (for example, overruled by or reversed).	<b>Overruled by</b> —The citing case expressly overrules or disapproves all or part of the case you are Shepardizing.  <b>Abrogated by</b> —The citing case effectively, but not explicitly, overrules or departs from the case you are Shepardizing.  <b>Superseded by</b> —The citing reference, typically a session law or other record of legislative action, or a record of administrative action, supersedes the statute, regulation or order you are Shepardizing.
 <b>Questioned: Validity questioned by citing refs.</b> The orange Shepard's Signal indicates that the citing references in the Shepard's Citations Service contain treatment that questions the continuing validity or precedential value of your case because of intervening circumstances, including judicial or legislative overruling.	<b>Questioned by</b> —The citing opinion questions the continuing validity or precedential value of the case you are Shepardizing because of intervening circumstances, including judicial or legislative overruling.
 <b>Caution: Possible negative treatment indicated</b> The yellow Shepard's Signal indicates that citing references in the Shepard's Citations Service contain history or treatment that may have a significant negative impact on your case (for example, limited or criticized by).	<b>Criticized by</b> —The citing opinion disagrees with the reasoning/result of the case you are Shepardizing, although the citing court may not have the authority to materially affect its precedential value.  <b>Distinguished by</b> —The citing case differs from the case you are Shepardizing, either involving dissimilar facts or requiring a different application of the law.

Signal Indicators	Common Analysis Phrases
 <b>Positive treatment indicated</b> The green Shepard's Signal indicates that citing references in the Shepard's Citations Service contain history or treatment that has a positive impact on your case (for example, affirmed or followed by).	<b>Followed by</b> —The citing opinion relies on the case you are Shepardizing as controlling or persuasive authority.
 <b>Citing references with analysis available</b> The blue "A" Shepard's Signal indicates that citing references in the Shepard's Citations Service contain treatment of your case that is neither positive nor negative (for example, explained).	<b>Explained by</b> —The citing opinion interprets or clarifies the case you are Shepardizing in a significant way.  <b>Cited in Dissenting Opinion at</b> —A dissenting opinion cites the case you are Shepardizing.  <b>Interpreted or construed by</b> —The citing opinion interprets the statute, rule or regulation you are Shepardizing in some significant way, often including a discussion of the statute's legislative history.
 <b>Citation information available</b> The blue "I" Shepard's Signal indicates that citing references are available in the Shepard's Citations Service for your case, but the references do not have history or treatment analysis (for example, the references are law review citations).	<b>Cited by</b> —The citing document references the Shepardized cite.

## 7.2. 如何使用 Shepard's®

点击案例名字旁边的图标或者点击上方的“**Shepardize**”查看案件被引用的情况。来到 Shepard's®的页面：



**Citing Reference**——具体显示了该案件被其他案件、法条和评论等资源所引用的情况。其中 Criticized, distinguished, superseded 等词语是负面的，followed, concurred, dissented, explained 等都不是负面的。

此外，Shepard's®按照不同的 Headnote 下的法官观点被引用的情况进行了区分，这样可以找到具体是哪个法律问题被引用了，其中被引用最多的是法律的焦点问题。

左下角的小工具栏——点击 **Summary** 可以回到 Shepard's®的开头部分，点击 **Legend** 是之前显示的 Shepard's®级别。

往下拉可看到 Prior history 和 Subsequent appellate history

The screenshot displays the 'PRIOR HISTORY' and 'SUBSEQUENT APPELLATE HISTORY' for the case *Unocal Corp. v. Mesa Petroleum Co.*. The prior history includes:

- 1. *Mesa Petroleum Co. v. Unocal Corp.*, 1985 Del. Ch. LEXIS 461 (Del. Ch. Apr. 22, 1985)
- 2. **Appeal granted by:** *Mesa Petroleum Co. v. Unocal Corp.*, 1985 Del. Ch. LEXIS 423 (Del. Ch. Apr. 29, 1985)
- 3. **Injunction granted at:** *Mesa Petroleum Co. v. Unocal Corp.*, 1985 Del. Ch. LEXIS 411 (Del. Ch. May 13, 1985)
- 4. **Reversed by (CITATION YOU ENTERED):** *Unocal Corp. v. Mesa Petroleum Co.*, 493 A.2d 946, 1985 Del. LEXIS 482, Fed. Sec. L. Rep. (CCH) P92077 (Del. 1985)
- 5. **Supplemental opinion at (CITATION YOU ENTERED):** *Unocal Corp. v. Mesa Petroleum Co.*, 493 A.2d 946, 1985 Del. LEXIS 482, Fed. Sec. L. Rep. (CCH) P92077 (Del. 1985)

The subsequent appellate history includes:

- 5. **Later proceeding at:** *Silverzweig v. Unocal Corp.*, 1989 Del. Ch. LEXIS 4 (Del. Ch. Jan. 19, 1989)

**Prior history** 指案件来到本法院之前的一审或者二审链接；**Subsequent Appellate History** 指重审的链接。

**Citing reference** 中的任何一个引用集合如 **Followed (90)**，都可点击来到具体的 follow 内容。

The screenshot shows the 'Shepardize' results for the case *Unocal Corp. v. Mesa Petroleum Co.*. The results are categorized as follows:

- 7. **Followed by:** *Leal v. Meeks (In re Cornerstone Therapeutics, Inc.)*, 115 A.3d 1173, 2015 Del. LEXIS 231 (Del. 2015) LexisNexis Headnotes HN5  
115 A.3d 1173 p.1176
- 8. **Cited by:** *Ams. Mining Corp. v. Thenault*, 51 A.3d 1213, 2012 Del. LEXIS 459 (Del. 2012) LexisNexis Headnotes HN11  
51 A.3d 1213 p.1244
- 9. **Followed by:** *Versata Enters. v. Selectica, Inc.*, 5 A.3d 586, 2010 Del. LEXIS 506 (Del. 2010) LexisNexis Headnotes HN7, HN8  
5 A.3d 586 p.599
- 10. **Cited by:** *City of Westland Police & Fire Ret. Sys. v. Axcellis Techs., Inc.*, 1 A.3d 281, 2010 Del. LEXIS 382 (Del. 2010) LexisNexis Headnotes HN3  
1 A.3d 281 p.206

可以看到是哪个案例其中第几个 LexisNexis Headnote（法律问题）被 followed 了，点击案件名称便可直接连接到引用的那段话。具体会显示引用本案观点案例的名称和引证号，还有具体哪些法律问题 LexisNexis Headnote 被引用了，和具体在哪页提到本案。如果想要查看下一个 follow 的案件只需点击右下角的方向键，或者直接输入序号点击“GO”即可。

## 7.3.TOA

TOA, table of authorities 是该案件引用先前案件的列表。

a. 通过点击案件首页右上角的 TOA 来查看本案引用之前案例的情况:

Lexis.com® Search Results Page for **Unocal Corp. v. Mesa Petroleum Co., 493 A.2d 946**. The page displays the case details, including the source, terms, and a table of authorities. The table of authorities section is highlighted, showing the citation **493 A.2d 946, \*; 1985 Del. LEXIS 482, \*\*;** and the case name **UNOCAL CORPORATION, a Delaware corporation, Defendant Below, Appellant, v. MESA PETROLEUM CO., a Delaware corporation, MESA ASSET CO., a Delaware corporation, MESA EASTERN, INC., a Delaware corporation, and MESA PARTNERS II, a Texas partnership, Plaintiffs Below, Appellees**.

b. 点击后来到 TOA 的页面:

New TOA:  Go

View: Full | Hide Parallel Cites

Shepard's® TABLE OF AUTHORITIES FOR: **493 A.2d 946** (shepardize®)

Signal: ⚠ Caution: possible negative treatment (Legend)  
Trail: **Unrestricted**

Unocal Corp. v. Mesa Petroleum Co., 493 A.2d 946, 1985 Del. LEXIS 482, Fed. Sec. L. Rep. (CCH) P92077 (Del. 1985)  
TABLE OF AUTHORITIES (Copyright 2017 SHEPARD'S Company. All rights reserved.)

30 DECISION(S) CITED BY: **493 A.2d 946**

1st Circuit - Court of Appeals

Select for Delivery

1. **Citing:**  
Heit v. Bard, 567 F.2d 1157, 1977 U.S. App. LEXIS 5425, 24 Fed. R. Serv. 2d (Callaghan) 875; Fed. Sec. L. Rep. (CCH) P96297 (1st Cir. Mass. 1977) ⚡  
First Ref: 493 A.2d 946 at p. 954

2nd Circuit - Court of Appeals

2. **Citing:**  
Crouse-Hinds Co. v. InterNorth, Inc., 634 F.2d 690, 1980 U.S. App. LEXIS 12249 (2d Cir. N.Y. 1980) ⚡  
First Ref: 493 A.2d 946 at p. 954

3rd Circuit - Court of Appeals

3. **Citing:**  
Johnson v. Trueblood, 629 F.2d 287, 1980 U.S. App. LEXIS 15225, 29 Fed. R. Serv. 2d (Callaghan) 1267 (3d Cir. Pa. 1980) ⚡  
First Ref: 493 A.2d 946 at p. 954

页面罗列了所有本案引用过的案例，并具体到案件的名称、引证号、判决日和在本案的第几页引用了该先例 Precedent。可以点击直接进入那篇案例。

c. 点击上方的 FOCUS-Restrict By 可以查看所有引用案例，并从中进行筛选。

d. 点击 FOCUS-Restrict B 来到筛选页面:

**FOCUS™ - Restrict By:** ▲ 493 A.2d 946 Help

Type: Analysis, Focus, Jurisdictions

Restrict By:

---

**Analysis available in FULL:**

**Positive:**

Followed (3)

**FOCUS Terms:**  
Return a list of citations to cases that contain your terms.

**FOCUS HINT:** The FOCUS search will only identify citing references that have corresponding documents available in the LexisNexis® service. The FOCUS feature is not available if your current results contain more than 2000 documents.

---

**Jurisdictions available in FULL:** [Select All](#) [Clear All](#)

**Federal:** [Select All](#) [Clear All](#)

1st Circuit (1)       2nd Circuit (1)       3rd Circuit (3)       7th Circuit (2)

**State:**

Delaware (23)

页面会呈现引用的来自不同的 jurisdiction 管辖区的案件数量，以及本案 followed 了的案件，也可以通过输入一些关键词来筛选引用的先例。

\*小技巧:

介绍一个美国法律常识: **Mandatory Authority vs. Persuasive Authority**

**Mandatory Authority** 是指判决一个案件之前必须要参考的前人案例 Precedent，一般首先要求是一个管辖区 jurisdiction 内的，二是要求必须是本法院或者高于本法院的判决先例 Precedent，三是要求本案和引用的案子有相似的事实情形。比如一个纽约州基层法院的房产继承纠纷案在引用前人 precedent 的时候必须参考纽约州其他所有关于房产继承纠纷并且事实和该案类似的案件判决。假设原告律师发现了这样的案件而被告律师没有引用，那么原告律师有责任主动告知被告律师他应该引用该案例，即使这样的引用是对原告律师不利的他也必须要告知。

**Persuasive Authority** 是指其他的非 mandatory 的 Authority，但由于两个案件拥有非常类似的情形或者是出于非常知名的法学家的观点等等。但这样的引用法官并不是一定要参考，看法官的自由裁量。所有的 secondary sources 都是 persuasive authority。



## 8. 邮件订阅/提醒功能 Alert

在 Lexis.com® 数据库有两种 Alert：保存检索条件的 alert 和案例的引用 Shepard's alert®。

### 8.1 保存检索条件的 Alert

首先进行常规步骤的检索，寻找需要的资源 source，然后输入关键词，进行常规检索，来到结果页面：

FOCUS™ Terms: TITLE(STRICT LIABILITY) Search Within: Original Results (1 - 10) Go Advanced...

View: Cite Sort By: Default What's this? Edit Search Save As Alert Hide Hits

Source: Legal > Secondary Legal > Law Reviews & Journals > Law Reviews, CLE, Legal Journals & Periodicals, Combined

Terms: TITLE(STRICT LIABILITY) and date(geq (1/1/2016) and leq (1/1/2017)) (Suggest Terms for My Search | Feedback on Your Search)

Select for FOCUS™ or Delivery

- Copyright (c) 2016 University of Baltimore School of Law The University of Baltimore Law Forum, Fall, 2016, University of Baltimore, RECENT DEVELOPMENT: TOMS V. CALVARY ASSEMBLY OF GOD, INC.: NOISE RESULTING FROM LEGALLY PERMISSIBLE FIRE DANGEROUS ACTIVITY, AND THE APPLICATION OF STRICT LIABILITY IS INAPPROPRIATE., By: Jason C. Parkins
- Copyright (c) 2016 The Regents of the University of California Ecology Law Quarterly, 2016, ECOLOGY LAW QUARTERLY, 43 Ecology Environmental Damages from the Offshore Petroleum Industry: Strict Liability Justifications and the Judgment-Proof Problem, T
- Copyright (c) 2016 Fordham Law Review Fordham Law Review, November, 2016, Fordham Law Review, 85 Fordham L. Rev. 743 FAULT AND THE FAULT IN STRICT LIABILITY, John C.P. Goldberg\* & Benjamin C. Zipursky\*\*
- Copyright (c) 2016 Journal of the Missouri Bar Journal of the Missouri Bar, January/February, 2016, Journal of the Missouri Bar, BEWARE: STRICT LIABILITY FOR HIDDEN DEFECTS IN NEW HOMES, Edward V. Crites n1 & Joseph C. Blanner n2
- Copyright (c) 2016 Kansas Journal of Law & Public Policy Kansas Journal of Law & Public Policy, Fall, 2016, Kansas Journal of Law & Public Policy, ARTICLE: CLEAN HANDS AND STRICT LIABILITY: CLARIFYING THE MENS REA STANDARD WHEN PROSECUTING SERVICE M

点击“Save As Alert”，这样将保存下来该次检索的条件，包括 source 和输入的关键词，比如范例中是 Intellectual Property Law Review, Articles, Combined 的 source 中带有关键词 Well known trademarks or well known marks 的条件。

点击后出现保存页面：

Save LexisNexis® Alert Help

Name:

Source: Law Reviews, CLE, Legal Journals & Periodicals, Combined - LEXREF;LGLPUB

Terms: well known trade marks or well known marks

Frequency: Daily 1 time at 9:00 AM ET\*

Delivery:  Online only

\*\*Email  Email Options  
Ex: johndoe@yourcompany.com

Alert me if there are no new results

Do not include duplicate documents

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.

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

\*Eastern Time  
\*\*Email Distribution is subject to Terms and Conditions

Save Cancel

在 Name 后面输入你希望保存的检索名称，比如” well-known trademark articles”，然后可以选择提醒的频率，输入邮箱，点击 Save 即可。这样凡是在该检索条件下有新的结果，就会发送到邮箱。

**\*小技巧:**

如果想要收到某期刊的更新，如 Harvard Law Review，则可以找到 Harvard Law Review 资源，输入 “Harvard” 为检索关键词然后 Save As Alert 订制即可，这样凡是这一期刊有了更新就会发到定制的邮箱。

## 8. 2. 案件的引用提醒 Shepard's Alert®

当我们找到某一个案例的时候，可以通过 Shepard's® 查看本案被后人的引用情况。如果我们希望每次本案被后人引用的情况则可以通过订阅 Shepard's Alert® 来实现。

a. 首先进入案件的 Shepard's® 页面：

Shepardize®:

View: KWIC | Full | Display Options ▶

Save As: Shepard's Alert® | Unrestricted | All Neg | All Pos | FOCUS™ - Restrict By

Signal: ⚠ Caution: Possible negative treatment  
Trail: Unrestricted

Unocal Corp. v. Mesa Petroleum Co., 493 A.2d 946, 1985 Del. LEXIS 482, Fed. Sec. L. Rep. (CCH) P92077 (Del. 1985)

**SHEPARD'S SUMMARY**

**Unrestricted Shepard's Summary**

No negative subsequent appellate history.

**Citing References:**

⚠ Cautionary Analyses:	<b>Criticized (2), Distinguished (38)</b>
Positive Analyses:	Followed (90)
Neutral Analyses:	Concurring Opinion (2), Conflict Authority (1), Dissenting Op. (2), Explained (20)
Other Sources:	Law Reviews (1490), Secondary Sources (1), Statutes (14), Treatises (127), Other Citations (1), Court Documents (285)

**LexisNexis Headnotes:** HN1 (6), HN2 (50), HN3 (21), HN4 (3), HN5 (160), HN6 (113), HN7 (77), HN8 (81), HN9 (37), HN10 (54), HN11 (43), HN12 (36), HN13 (41)  
Show full text of headnotes

**PRIOR HISTORY ( 4 citing references )**

b. 点击上方的 Save As Shepard's Alert®, 然后进入 Shepard's Alert® 页面：

**Set Up Shepard's Alert®**

**Citation:** Unocal Corp. v. Mesa Petroleum Co., 493 A.2d 946, 1985 Del. LEXIS 482, Fed. Sec. L. Rep. (CCH) P92077

\* **Name:**  (100 character limit)

**Monitor This Citation For:**

- Any Change
- New Negative Analysis
- Custom Settings-

Customize analysis, jurisdiction, and LexisNexis Headnotes

**Run This Shepard's Alert:**

- Business Days(M-F)
- Weekly on
- Every Other Week On
- Monthly

\* **End Date:**

**Shepard's Alert Delivery Options:**

- Online Only
- Email Shepard's Alert to:

\* Entry Required

可以修改保存的名字，默认的名字是案件的名字。

设置提醒推送频率及推送时间段。

保存个人邮箱地址或者在线接受提醒。

## 9. Lexis.com®中的快速检索工具 Quick Tools

在 Lexis.com®的首页右边，有方便客户对常用功能进行快速操作的几个工具栏：

The screenshot shows the Lexis.com homepage navigation area. On the left is a large menu with categories like 'Area of Law - By Topic', 'Secondary Legal', 'Legal News', 'Reference', and 'Find Laws by Country or Region'. On the right are four toolbars: 'Recently Used Sources', 'Quick Tools', 'Search by Topic or Headnote', and 'Litigation and Transactional Resources'. Two callouts with yellow boxes point to the 'Recently Used Sources' and 'Quick Tools' toolbars, with labels '最近使用的资源' and '快速检索工具栏' respectively.

### 9.1 最近使用的资源 Recently Used Sources

由于在 Lexis.com®中确定资源往往需要比较多的操作步骤，因此为了方便用户快速定位常用的检索范围资源，可以通过点击此处展开最近使用过的资源。

This is a close-up of the 'Recently Used Sources' dropdown menu. The menu is open, showing a list of sources including 'US Law Reviews and Journals, ...', 'International Law Review ...', 'UK Cases, Combined Courts', 'American Journal of ...', 'Today's News', 'Federal & State Cases, ...', 'Algeria Country Information', 'Martindale-Hubbell(R) Law ...', 'Martindale-Hubbell(R) Law ...', 'Martindale-Hubbell(R) Law ...', 'US Law Reviews and Journals, ...', 'US & Canadian Law Reviews, ...', 'Combined Canadian Law Reviews', '+ Combined Source Set 17 - ...', and '+ Combined Source Set 18 - ...'. A mouse cursor is pointing at the 'US Law Reviews and Journals, ...' option. Below the list is a 'Select Topic' dropdown and a 'Go' button. At the bottom, there is a link that says 'Don't see the topic you need? View more'.

除了展开最近使用过的资源，用户还可以通过点击 Edit Sources 自主将某些常用的资源设为固定，这些资源就不会被其他使用过的资源挤出此列表。

## 9. 2. 快速搜索工具栏 Quick Tools

快速检索工具栏可以让用户迅速地通过查看某个文件，查看其被引记录，或者检索某个资源。

- a. 输入案例、法条或者文章的引证号点击 **Get a Doc** 可直接检索到该篇具体的文章

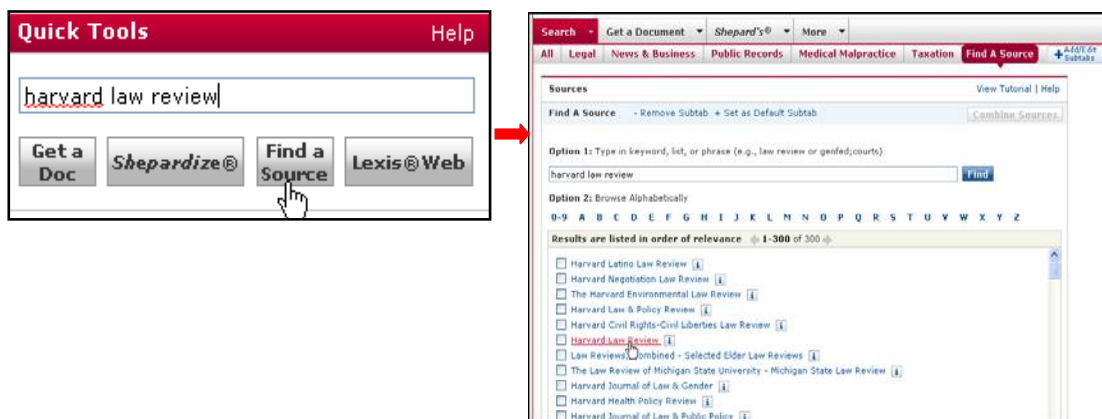
例：直接通过Citation获取文章或案例



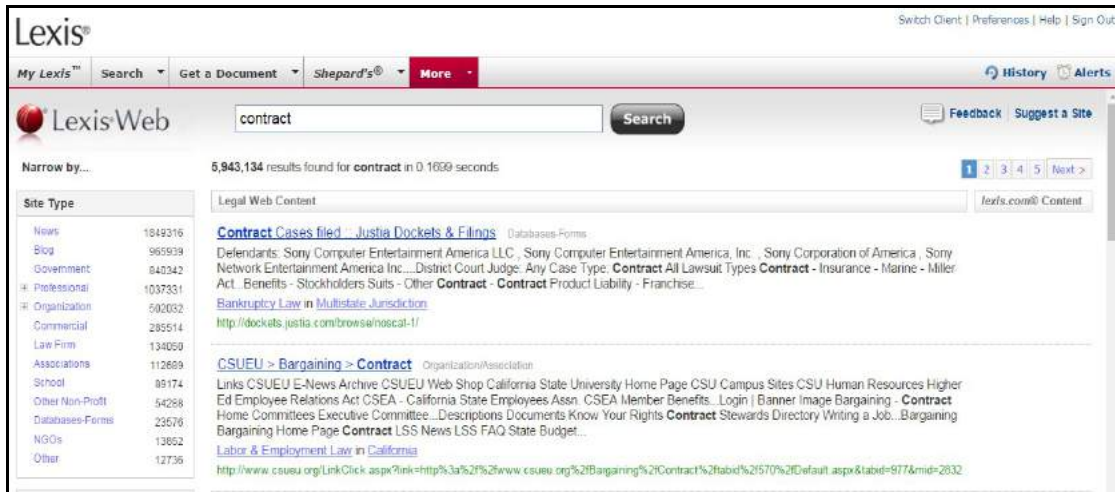
- b. 输入一个案例或法条的引证号点击 **Shepardize®** 可以查看该案例或者法条被引用的情况。

- c. 输入想要找的期刊名或者关键词点击 **Find a Source** 可以找到数据库内的相关资源。

例：直接查找某资源



d. 输入关键词点击 **Lexis®Web** 可以对关键词在互联网中进行检索，相当于法律领域的 Google，并且对于检索出来的结果有详细的分类和索引，更方便用户对结果进行筛选。



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