



Justis

Intelligent legal technology

Getting Started

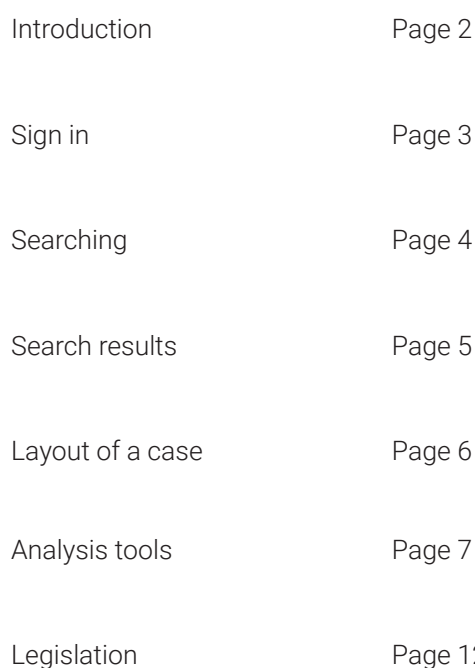
helpdesk@JustisOne.com

+44 (0) 20 7284 8100

www.justis.com/training

2017

JustisOne

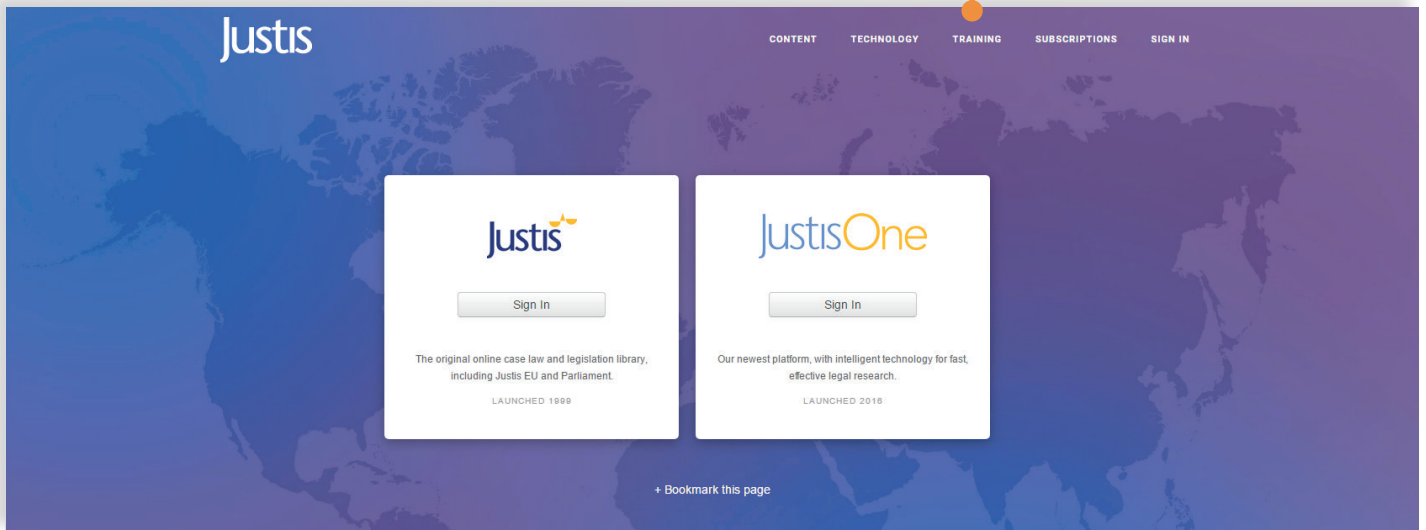


Go to www.justis.com and click **Sign in** at the top right of the page. You will then have the option to sign in to Justis, our previous database used to access Parliament, or JustisOne, our new platform, where you can access all of our other content.

Select JustisOne and then enter your email address and password.

Online videos

Watch a 10 minute training video, and access other resources on our website.



Jurisdiction

Before you start searching, use the **Settings** menu to select one or more jurisdiction. Settings is found on the left of the screen in the navigation bar. **A**

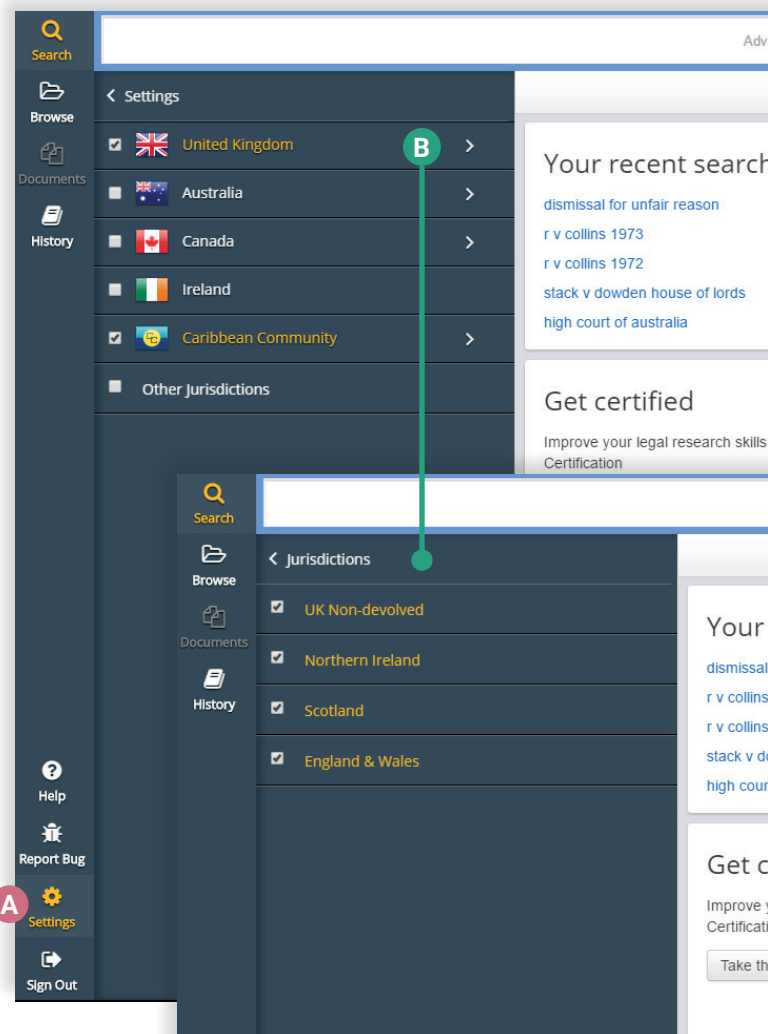
You can select precise regions or territories by clicking again on the main jurisdiction. This will take you to a sub-menu. **B**

Update your jurisdiction settings later

You can also change your jurisdiction settings when you are looking at a case. This is useful when you want to look for related cases from other jurisdictions. Simply go back into the settings menu, select the jurisdiction(s) and the surrounding case information will update accordingly.

Other jurisdictions

Select **Other jurisdictions** to expand your search results to content from all around the world. When you search, JustisOne will retrieve results across our entire index of legal material, which includes domestic, foreign and international content.

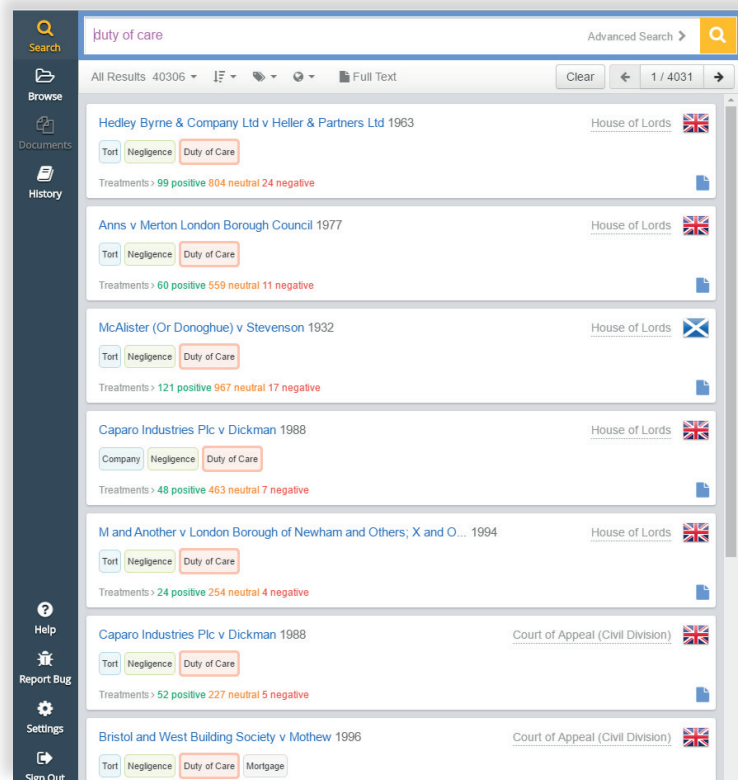


The database can be searched by year, subject, citation, title of case/legislation, by words or phrases, or by using search operators. JustisOne will search for case law and legislation, and make suggestions as you type.

For searches by title, you can also use common names for cases and abbreviations for legislation. When you search by citation, it does not need to be syntactically perfect. You can search by neutral citations as well as major and specialist report series citations.

For subject searches, the main branches of law can be used such as *negligence*, as well as more specific terms, from *duty of care*, to *discriminatory working practice*. You can combine subject terms, such as *negligence* and *discrimination*, to search for documents relating to both terms.

If you want to search for a phrase, enclose it in double quotation marks e.g. *"course of conduct"*. For more information on search operators see below.



Search Operators

Boolean operators allow you to be more specific in your searching. Operators for combining or excluding terms are *and*, *or* and *not*. Ensure your search terms are in double quotations.

An example: *"duty of care" AND "discrimination"*

To search a year, use year[<date] for before the date, [>date] for after the date. You can also use the advanced search form to search a year range.

An example: *"duty of care" AND "discrimination" year[< 2005]*

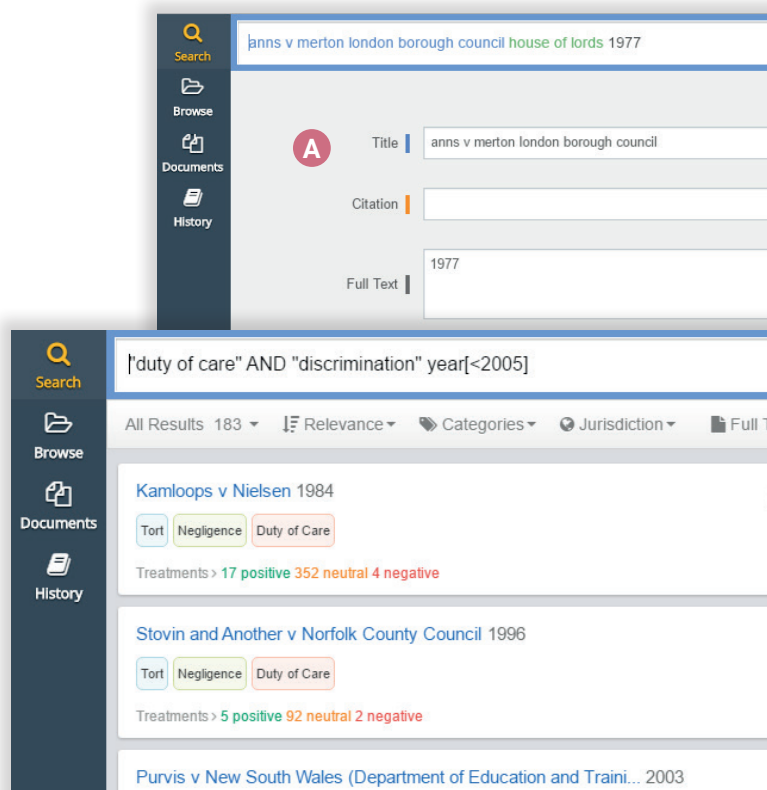
The proximity operator is W/number. This allows you to search for a term within a certain number of words i.e. repossess W/10 house will return any results where house appears within 10 words either side of repossess.

The asterisk operator (*) will help you search for variants of a word i.e. child* will search for child, children and childhood.

View more information at: www.justis.com/boolean

Advanced searching

The advanced search form **A** is useful if you have incomplete information or want to search using specific fields.



As shown in the screenshot below, each search result has a profile card to show you key information, including title, year, categories, the number of times a case has been subsequently cited, court and jurisdiction.

The blue icon indicates whether the full-text is available **A**. You can see a full list of citations for a case by clicking on the court. **B**

Results are ordered by relevance by default. Relevance ranking takes into account a number of factors, including the number of times a case has been subsequently cited, number of positive treatments and level of court a case has reached. This ensures you get leading authorities at the top.

Filter your results

1. Sort results **C** by relevance, title, year or court.
2. Filter results by practice area using the **Categories** menu.
3. Filter by **Jurisdiction** using the short-cut menu. **E**

The screenshot displays a legal search interface with the following components:

- Search Bar:** Contains the text "stack v dowden".
- Filters:** Includes "All Results 198", "Relevance", "Categories", "Jurisdiction", and "Full Text".
- Results List:** Shows a list of search results, including "Stack v Dowden 2007", "Stack v Dowden 2005", "Jones v Kernott 2011", "Laskar v Laskar 2008", "W v M (Tolata Proceedings: Anonymity)", "Fowler v Barron 2008", "Webster v Webster 2008", "Holman v Howes 2007", and "Gibson v Hm Revenue and Customs".
- Callout Box:** A detailed view of the "Stack v Dowden 2007" result, showing the title, year, court (House of Lords), and a quote: "The search is to ascertain the parties' shared intentions, actual, inferred or imputed, with their whole course of conduct in relation to it."
- Callout Box (Citations):** A detailed view of the "Stack v Dowden 2007" result, showing the title, year, court (House of Lords), and a list of citations: "Official Judgment", "Neutral Citation", "[2007] UKHL 17", "Reported in", "The Times Law Reports", "26/04/2007 Times Law Reports", "[2007] 2 All ER D 208 Apr", "[2007] 2 All ER 929", "[2007] 2 AC 432", "[2007] 2 WLR 831", "[2007] WTLR 1053", "[2007] 1 FLR 1858", "9 ITELR 815", "[2007] 2 Fam CR 280".

This is an overview of how a case is displayed on JustisOne.

- A Court**
The court in which the case was heard. You will see an alert if the case has been heard in a higher court and you can select different appellate stages.
- B Key Passages**
The displayed quotes are the most frequently cited passages of the judgment. Click on the passage to see it in context. See page 12 for further details.
- C Related authorities**
View lists of authorities cited in the case, or cases which have subsequently referred to it from multiple jurisdictions & sources. See page 16 for further details.
- D Categories**
View the practice areas and categories identified in the judgment. Click on a category to see other leading or recent cases, and any important legislation.

- E Available reports**
JustisOne hosts a number of reported series. Reported versions of the case will be displayed alongside the judgment if available.
- F Citations & Sources**
This area will show you everywhere a case has been reported, and link directly to the case on numerous third-party sources. See page 20 for further details.
- G Read Mode & PDF**
View the case full screen in Read Mode. To view the official court judgment or law report, click PDF where available.
- H Download**
Download the judgment (PDF) and lists of related cases.
- I Precedent Map**
The Precedent Map is an interactive diagram of how this case is connected to all of its related authorities. See page 18 for further details.

Left: Analysis panel

Right: Judgment, reports & citations

Key passages

The key passages tool shows you the most cited passages of a judgment, shown in the screenshot below. These are a reflection of what has been considered by other judges to be the most important parts of the judgment since it was handed down. The key passages update over time according to subsequent decisions, reflecting the dynamic nature of the common law.

This tool also enables you to see every sentence that has been subsequently cited, making it easy to find related cases on specific points of law in the text.

1. See the most cited passage(s) of a judgment highlighted in the analysis panel. **A**
2. Click **Highlight all quoted passages** **B** to see every sentence of the judgment that has been subsequently quoted in a later case. The shade of highlighting will depend on how often the sentence has been cited - the darker the highlight, the more times that section of the text has been cited.
3. Click on a highlighted sentence **C** to see which judgments have cited that section, and where in the judgment you can find the reference.
4. If you click on either the case or paragraph number in the pop-up list, you will go directly to that subsequent judgment or relevant passage. **D**

The screenshot displays the legal analysis tool interface for the case *Stack v Dowden* [2007] UKHL 17, [2007] 2 AC 432. The interface is divided into several panels:

- Left Panel:** Contains navigation options: Search, Documents, History, Help, Report Bug, Settings, and Sign Out.
- Top Panel:** Includes a search bar, an "Advanced Search" button, and a "Results" tab.
- Case Information Panel:** Shows the case name *Stack v Dowden* 2007, the House of Lords, and tabs for Overview, Cited Cases, Cited Legislation, Citing Cases, and Categories.
- Key Passages Panel (A):** Displays a highlighted passage from the judgment: "The search is to ascertain the parties' shared intentions, actual, inferred or imputed, with respect to the property in the light of their whole course of conduct in relation to it."
- Highlight all quoted passages (B):** A button to view every sentence of the judgment that has been subsequently quoted in a later case.
- Quoted in: (D):** A pop-up list showing cases that have cited the highlighted passage:
 - Flynn v Reid at [75] Royal Court (Jersey)
 - Jones v Kernott at [17] Chancery Division
 - Jones v Kernott at [14] Supreme Court (England)
- Judgment Panel (C):** Displays the full text of the judgment, with the highlighted passage visible. It includes a "Read Mode" button and a "PDF" button.

Multiple view

Multiple View enables you to see multiple documents (cases or statutes) alongside each other.

1. Click **Multiple View** to enter this mode (the button will change to Single View once you have selected it). **A**

2. Once in Multiple view the analysis panel will be visible for both cases. Use the **Full Text / Analysis** button **B** to flip the document and switch between views.

3. JustisOne keeps all the cases you've recently looked at open until you close them or log out. You can look through all your open cases using the **All Open Documents** button and the arrows. **C**

4. Click **Single View** **D** to return to looking at one document at a time. You can specify which document you wish to return to before entering Single View by clicking anywhere on that document.

The screenshot illustrates the JustisOne interface in Multiple View mode. At the top, a blue header bar contains an 'Advanced Search' button and a search icon. Below this, a 'Results' bar shows the current case, 'Stack v Dowden 2007', with a dropdown for 'House of Lords'. The main content area is split into two panes. The left pane displays 'Jones v Kernott 2011' from the 'Supreme Court (England)'. It features a 'Read Mode' button, a 'PDF' icon, and an 'Analysis' button (B). The right pane displays 'Stack v Dowden 2007' from the 'House of Lords'. It also has a 'Read Mode' button, a 'PDF' icon, and an 'Analysis' button (B). A 'Single View' button (D) and an 'All Open Documents' button (C) are visible in the top bar of the left pane. The right pane shows a judgment snippet: 'which have to be met if they are to live in the property as their home.' (emphasis supplied). Below this, a citation is shown: 'Oxley v Hiscock has been hailed by Gray and Gray as "an important breakthrough" (op cit, para 4.27) on the quantification of beneficial entitlement.' Further down, a paragraph is quoted: 'If the question really is one of the parties' "common intention", we believe that there is no need to say for adopting what has been called a "holistic approach" to quantification, undertaken on the whole course of dealing between the parties and taking account of all conduct which has relevance to the question what shares were intended.'

Case relationships

When you conduct legal research, it is vital to know how an authority has been subsequently treated before you rely on it as an accurate statement of the law. Our in-house editors cross-reference every case and act and mark up case treatments, so you can instantly see how authorities cite each other. This helps you to establish the status of the law.

Cases are also cross-referenced across jurisdictions enabling you to find binding and persuasive authorities from other jurisdictions.

1. Go to Cited Cases and Cited Legislation for lists of cited authorities. For cases which subsequently refer to your case, see Citing Cases. **A**
2. Sort and filter these lists at: **B**
3. To highlight where all the references have been made in the text, click the button on the right hand side. **C**
4. To view related cases from other jurisdictions select **Show all jurisdictions** **D**. If you would like to be more specific, open **Settings** **E** and select the jurisdictions you are interested in.

The image displays two screenshots of a legal research platform interface, illustrating the 'Case relationships' feature for the case *Stack v Dowden 2007*.

Top Screenshot: Shows the 'Cited Cases' tab for *Stack v Dowden 2007*. It lists cases categorized as 'Approved' (e.g., *Oxley v Hiscock 2003*) and 'Disapproved' (e.g., *Springette v Defoe 1992*). A '17 references to 2 authorities' banner is visible. The right pane shows the judgment text with a 'Read Mode' button and a 'PDF' icon.

Bottom Screenshot: Shows the 'Cited Cases' tab with a 'Showing 65 of 67 cited cases based on jurisdiction' message. A 'Show all jurisdictions' button (labeled **D**) is present. The cases are categorized into 'Approved', 'Disapproved', and 'Considered'. The right pane shows the judgment text with a 'Read Mode' button and a 'PDF' icon. A 'Multiple View' button is also visible.

Annotations A through E highlight specific features:

- A:** Points to the 'Cited Cases' tab.
- B:** Points to the 'Sort' and 'Filter' buttons.
- C:** Points to the 'Read Mode' button.
- D:** Points to the 'Show all jurisdictions' button.
- E:** Points to the 'Settings' button in the bottom left sidebar.

Precedent Map

See at a glance where an authority has been considered using our visualisation tools. The Precedent Map brings relevant cases to your attention in a simple, interactive way.

What do the circles represent?

1. The large white circle represents the main case
2. The cases within the centre of the main circle are those cited within the judgment of the main case
3. The cases around the outside of the main circle represent cases that have subsequently referred to your case of interest. These are in chronological order from left to right.

What do the coloured arrows mean?

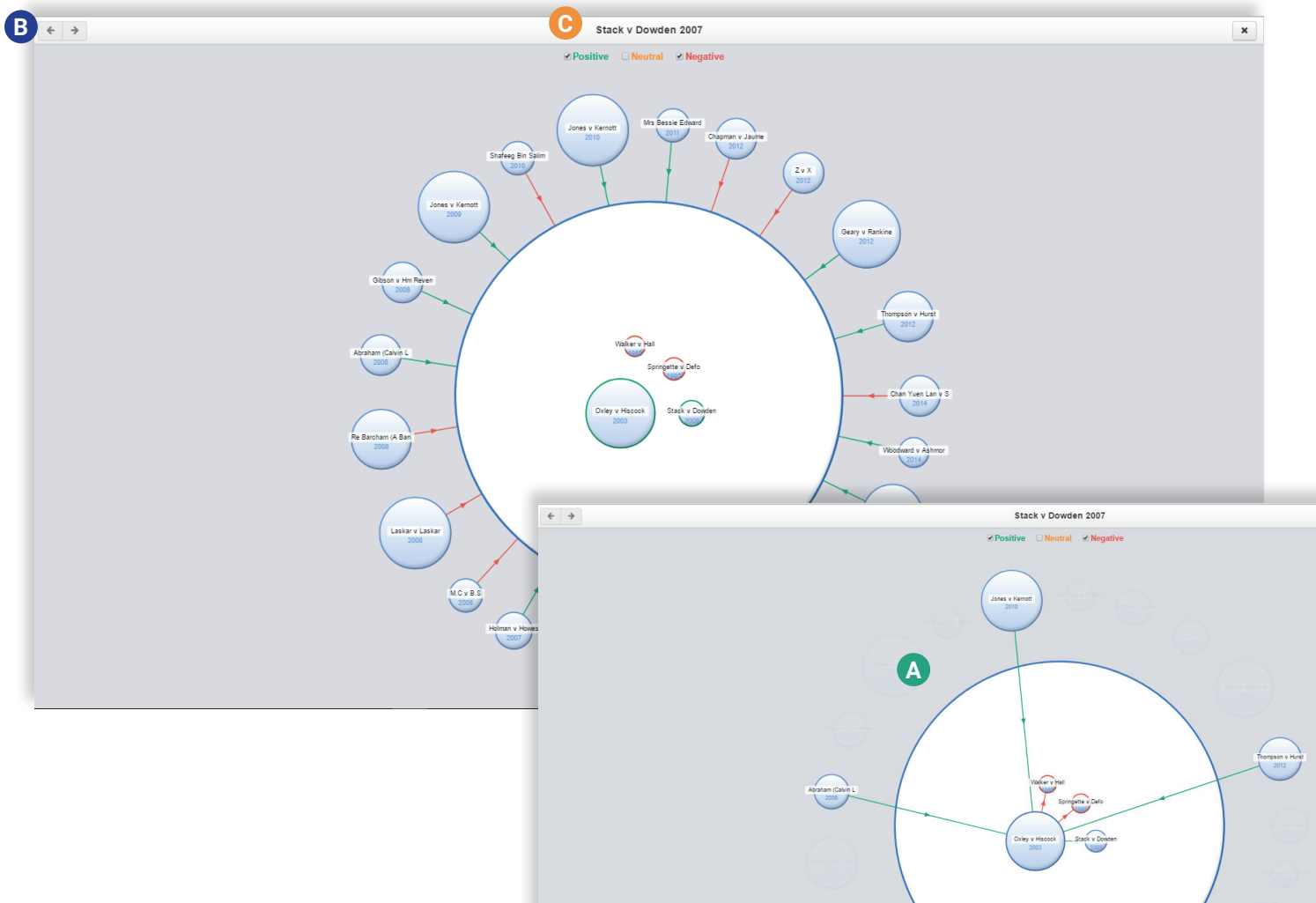
1. Colours correspond to positive (green), neutral (orange) or negative (red) treatments.
2. Hover over an arrow to see the treatment type.

What do the sizes show?

1. The size of a case's circle represents the number of citation relationships it shares with the main case; the larger the circle, the more relationships it has in common and the more likely it is to consider similar points of law.
2. Click on a case within the precedent map to see the relationships that it shares with the central case. An example is shown at **A** where Oxley and Hiscock has been clicked. Only cases that have cited or been cited by both Oxley v Hiscock and Stack v Dowden are now displayed.

Navigation

1. Double click on any case within the map to make it the focal case.
2. Use the arrows to navigate between cases, and the cross in the right hand corner to exit the precedent map. **B**
3. To enter a new case overview from the Precedent Map click on the name of the case. **C**



Citations & Sources

If you need to access the reported version of a case, **Citations & Sources** can help you find it.

Cases are often reported in many different series and have parallel citations. As a powerful citator, JustisOne provides all the alternative citations for a given case and tells you which platform hosts the different versions of the case. You can then link to that version, as long as your organisation subscribes.

1. To access a specific reported version, click the Citations & Sources tab. **A**

2. You can group the results by citation or publisher.

3. Choose from the available links.

Save time locating authorities

The index, provided alongside our own full text content, means JustisOne acts as a single point of entry for your research. Rather than spending time searching multiple databases, you can locate content on over 100 other sources, including Westlaw, LexisNexis and BAILII, at once.

The image displays two screenshots of the JustisOne legal research platform interface. The top screenshot shows the 'Citations & Sources' tab for the case 'Stack v Dowden 2007'. It features a search bar at the top with the query 'stack v dowden house of lords'. Below the search bar, the 'Citations & Sources' tab is selected, showing a grid of links to various legal databases including Justis, BAILII, Westlaw, and Lexis. The bottom screenshot shows the same case page but with the 'Overview' tab selected. It displays the case details, including the citation 'Stack v Dowden [2007] UKHL 17, [2007] 2 AC 432', and a quote from the judgment: 'The search is to ascertain the parties' shared intentions, actual, inferred or imputed, with respect to the property in the light of their whole course of conduct in relation to it.' A red circle with the letter 'A' highlights the 'Citations & Sources' tab in the bottom screenshot.

Full-text legislation on JustisOne is as enacted, so as it was at its inception.

A Breakdown of an act

Use this drop down to see a particular section or subsection of an act, so that surrounding information is more tailored.

B Status

Indicates whether the Act is in force, has been amended or repealed. Find more information under Amending items.

C Citing cases

Any cases that have substantively discussed this act or subsection.

D Amended & Amending Items

Any legislation that amends or has been amended by this Act.

E As enacted

Full-text of the Act.

F Read Mode

View the Act full-screen without any distractions.

G PDF

View the official PDF.

H References & Sources

Links to the full-text on other sources, including consolidated versions.

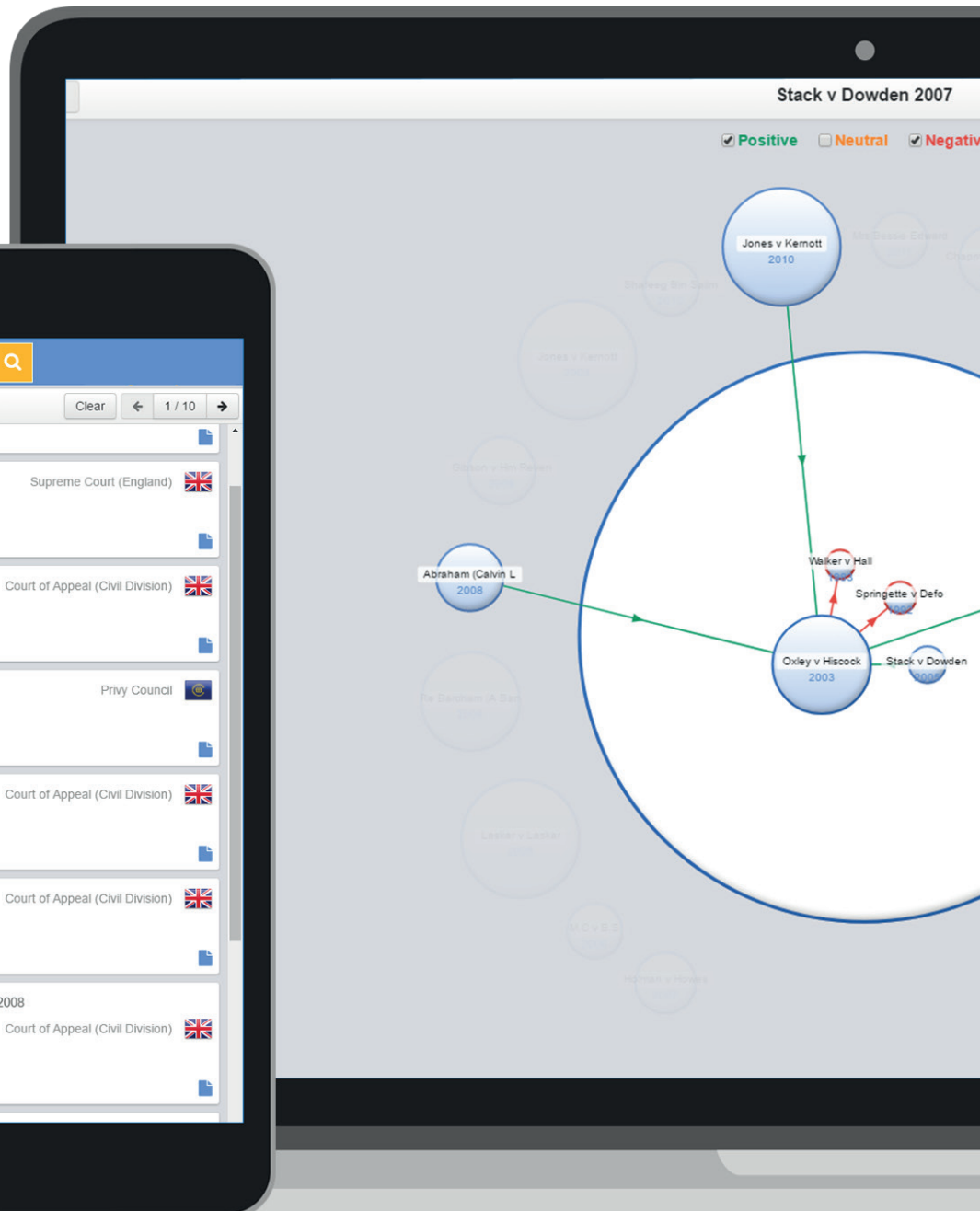
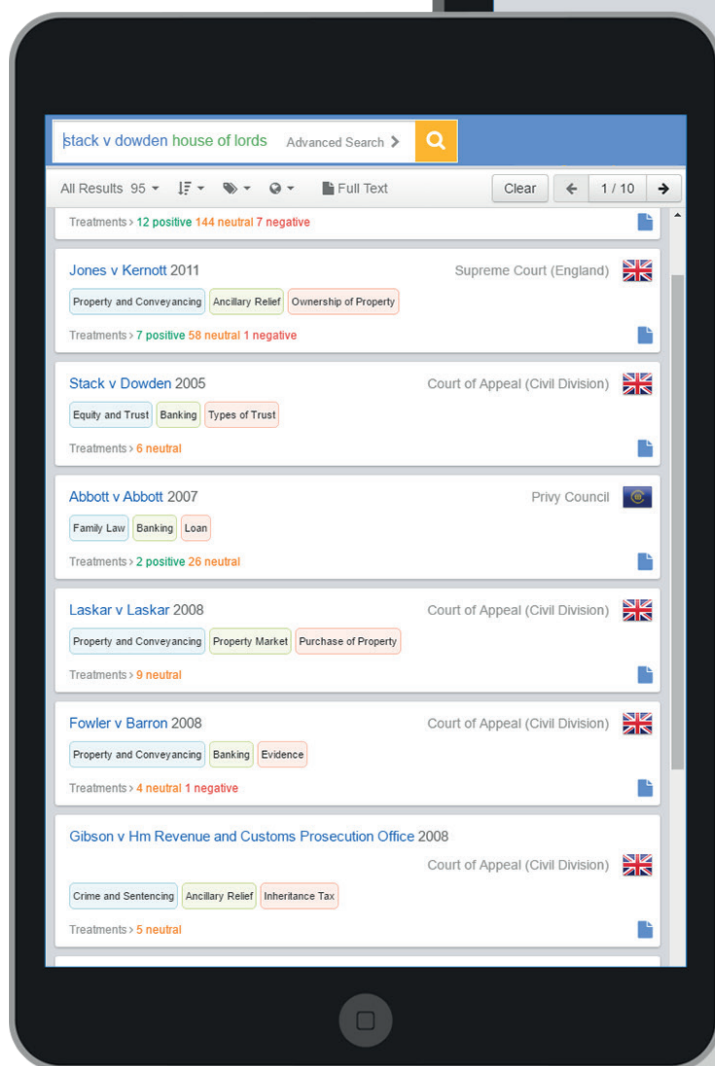
I Download

Download the official legislation PDF.

The screenshot displays the JustisOne website interface for the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002. The top navigation bar includes a search bar and a 'Results' button. The main content area shows the Act's title, 'Proceeds of Crime Act 2002', and a dropdown menu for 'Whole Act'. The sidebar on the left contains links to 'Reference', 'Summary', 'Status', and 'Recently cited in'. The 'Recently cited in' section lists several cases, including 'Ikram Mahamat Saleh (Appellant) v Director of the Serious Fraud Office (Respondent)'. The main content area also displays the Act's chapter information, '2002 CHAPTER 29', and a brief description of the Act's purpose.

The dropdown menu is open, showing the following structure:

- Whole Act
- Preamble
- PART 1 Assets Recovery Agency
 - 1. The Agency and its Director
 - 2. Director's functions: general
 - 3. Accreditation and training
 - 4. Co-operation
 - 5. Advice and assistance
- PART 2 Confiscation: England and Wales
 - Confiscation orders
 - 6. Making of order
 - 7. Recoverable amount
 - 8. Defendant's benefit
 - 9. Available amount
 - 10. Assumptions to be made in case of criminal lifestyle
 - 11. Time for payment
 - 12. Interest on unpaid sums
 - 13. Effect of order on court's other powers
 - Procedural matters
 - 14. Postponement
 - 15. Effect of postponement



helpdesk@JustisOne.com

+44 (0) 20 7284 8100

www.justis.com/training