Summary of Updates:

### Chapter 3. Secondary Source Research

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<td>3.1</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>A. Search. Ency.</td>
<td>Directions</td>
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<td>44-45</td>
<td>C. Researching</td>
<td>C</td>
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<td>3.2</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>A. Retrieving Cite</td>
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<td>Unemployment Compensation § 70 rather than § 68</td>
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<td>57</td>
<td>A. Retrieving Cite</td>
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<td>Civil Rights § 239 rather than § 240</td>
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<td></td>
<td>58</td>
<td>A. Retrieving Cite</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Criminal Procedure and Rights of the Accused § 680</td>
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### Chapter 4. Researching Cases Online with Word Searches

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<td>Last word in paragraph should be Westerfeld.</td>
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<td>B. Bloomberg Law</td>
<td>Directions</td>
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### Chapter 5. Research with Citators

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<tr>
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<td>E</td>
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<td>C. Checking Case</td>
<td>Directions</td>
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### Chapter 6. Statutory Research

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<td>6.1</td>
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<td>6.2</td>
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<td>B. Using …Outline</td>
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<td>Researching Stat.</td>
<td>G</td>
<td>New question to replace repealed Iowa statute</td>
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### Chapter 7. Federal Legislative History Research

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<tr>
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<td>7.2</td>
<td>163</td>
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<td>C</td>
<td>Reference to Representative Ney (rather than Nye)</td>
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### Chapter 8. Federal Administrative Law Research

<table>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>I. A. &amp; B</td>
<td>Directions</td>
<td>OSHA website drop-down is now “Regulations”</td>
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### Chapter 9. Online Search Techniques

<table>
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<td>9.1</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>I. A. Selecting DB</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>How many cases (not documents)?</td>
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<td></td>
<td>196</td>
<td>II. B. Constructing</td>
<td>2 b</td>
<td>Search: “adverse possession” and not hou!</td>
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<td></td>
<td>197</td>
<td>III. B. Selecting DB</td>
<td>Directions</td>
<td>Bloomberg’s navigation changed</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Sloan Basic Legal Research Workbook 5th ed. – Text Updates Fall 2018

NOTE: Bloomberg Law, Lexis, and Westlaw made some changes in how users navigate their sites. Where the changes might pose a challenge in following the current directions, revised directions are below. Where the changes were such that the path is easy to ascertain, no changes are noted. An example of the latter would be in retrieving a document in Bloomberg Law by typing a case or statute citation. When typing a citation in the search box a drop-down “GO TO” now appears to facilitate the process, which seemed a route most students could follow.

Chapter 3. Secondary Source Research

Exercise 3.1: II. Westlaw

Page 41 – A. Search a Legal Encyclopedia Using a Table of Contents
Westlaw access to Secondary Sources has changed. In the third paragraph use these directions.

In Westlaw find “American Jurisprudence 2d.” (Hint: In the search box start typing American Jurisprudence until it populates as a listed title and then select it.) You should see the table of contents.

Page 42 - B. Locating A.L.R. Annotations Using Word Searches
Westlaw access to Secondary Sources has changed. In the paragraph above the search question use these directions to locate the ALR database.

In Westlaw find “American Law Reports.” (Hint: In the search box start typing American Law Reports until it populates as a listed title and then select it.)

On question 4 there are now three sections to review rather than two:

4. Now return to the Article Outline and the section discussing “Where physician is independent contractor.” What is covered by the other three sections and why might you want to review them?

III. Lexis

Page 44 - A. Locating Legal Periodicals Using Word Searches
Lexis has changed “Narrow By” to “Filters” so the second paragraph parenthetical should read: (Hint: Use the “Filters” and click “Law Reviews and Journals” under “Category.”)

Page 45 - C. Researching Other Secondary Sources
Lexis has changed “Narrow By” to “Filters” so the second paragraph parenthetical should read: (Hint: Be sure to delete any other “Narrow By” Filters.

Question 1 should begin:
1. Use the Narrow By options Filters to view Practice Guides.
Question 2 should begin:
2. Return to the search results list. Use the drop-down menu in the “Select Category” box, and view the Web results the search retrieved.

Exercise 3.2: II. Researching by Citation in Legal Encyclopedias

Page 56 – A. Retrieving a Source by Citation
Problem Set G should be Unemployment Compensation § 70 rather than § 68.
(The numbering changed with a new volume issued after the workbook was printed.)

Problem Set H should be Civil Rights § 239 rather than § 240.
(The numbering changed with a new volume issued after the workbook was printed.)

Page 57 – A. Retrieving a Source by Citation
Problem Set N should be Criminal Procedure and Rights of the Accused § 680.

Page 58
Problem Set G question 1 should be:
1. What is the basic element to be considered when interpreting and applying the provisions of unemployment compensation statutes?

Chapter 4. Researching Cases Online with Word Searches

Exercise 4.1:

II. Legal Question
Page 74
In the last line of the Legal Question, replace “Ms. Millstein” with “Ms. Westerfeld”: Mr. Millstein is extremely distraught over the situation and has contacted you to find out if he has a valid claim against Ms. Millstein Westerfeld.

III. Word Searching in Online Databases
Pages 75-76 – B. Bloomberg Law

Bloomberg Law changed its site navigation so some adjustments are needed in the directions.

To conduct a word search in Bloomberg Law, enter terms a search in the <GO> search box, in the top right corner of the screen, or choose the option to search “All Legal Content.”

For this part of the assignment, assume that Mr. Millstein’s claim arises in Alaska. You now need to research Alaska law. Specifically, you need to determine whether Mr. Millstein might be able to pursue a claim of intentional infliction of emotional distress based on Ms. Westerfeld’s actions.
From the Bloomberg Law home page, choose the option to “Select Sources.” Drill down and check the box that provides State Court Opinions for Alaska (but not Federal Courts). Search “State Law,” and then select Alaska. Enter the terms and connectors search below in the “Keywords” search box:

“emotional distress” /p pet or animal

Options for filtering the search results appear on the left. Because the search was not pre-filtered by type of authority, the results are not limited to cases (which Bloomberg Law calls court opinions).

1. Use the filtering options to limit the results to “Court Opinions” from Alaska. Review the search results. Would an Alaska court recognize a claim for intentional infliction of emotional distress resulting from the loss of a pet? Provide the name and citation (as it appears in Bloomberg Law) for at least one case to support your answer.

2. If Mr. Millstein were to proceed with a claim of intentional infliction of emotional distress, what threshold determinations would the trial court make? Provide the names and citations (as they appear in Bloomberg Law) for two cases to support your answer.

Chapter 5. Research with Citators

Exercise 5.1: I. Researching Cases with Citators

The case name in Problem Set A should be:


Page 101 – B. Checking Case Citations with Shepard’s in Lexis

On question 2 Problem Set E should be: Headnote 25

Page 102 – C. Checking Case Citations with BCite in Bloomberg Law

On question 1 the first sentence should read:

Open the “Case Analysis” tab within BCite.

Page 103

On instruction 4 the third sentence should read:

Use the “Filter Your Results by Content Type” option to limit the display as indicated below for your problem set.”

Instruction 4 should conclude with this sentence:

If there are no citing authorities for your problem set, simply state “no citing authorities.”

The Restricted Display Option chart for questions A and B below instruction 4 should read:

Law Report Articles
Chapter 6. Statutory Research

Exercise 6.1: II. Westlaw

Page 125 -- B. Updating Statutory Research with KeyCite

Second sentence should refer to the prior question as (Question A3c) rather than (Question A1):

View the same section of the act you retrieved for the prior question (Question A3c).

V. Statutory Research on the Internet

Page 129 – A. State Statutory Research

Cornell Law School’s Legal Information Institute changed its interface, and the search parameters for New York statutes have changed. After accessing the LII website at www.law.cornell.edu under subsection A, follow the instructions below (instead of the instructions in the second paragraph). Changes from the original are highlighted.

From the home page, use the drop-down menu from “Get the Law” to access “Law by Jurisdiction” and then “State Law.” From the “State Law” page, follow the link to “Listing by Jurisdiction,” and select New York as the jurisdiction. On the page listing New York Legal Materials, follow the link for “New York Statutes,” which takes you to the New York State Legislature site. Using the drop-down menu at the top of the page, select “Laws,” and then “Laws of New York.” This will bring up a search screen. You can execute a word search in the box above the listing of subjects covered in the consolidated laws. Execute the following search:

human organ

After following these instructions, answer the two questions listed in subsection A.

Exercise 6.2: I. Annotated State Codes

Page 141 – B. Using a Statutory Outline

The Hint for Problem Set N should say . . . the section concerning physician removal, rather than physical removal:

(Hint for Problem Set N: Locate the section concerning physician removal of donated body parts.)

Exercise 6.3. Researching Statutes on Your Own

Page 151

G – Iowa (legislature repealed the statute which answered the text questions)

New questions are:

1. Under Iowa law can a telepharmacy site operate within ten miles of another pharmacy? List any exceptions in which the mileage rule would not apply.
2. If a telepharmacy site applicant does not meet the mileage distance requirement from another pharmacy or an exception, is there any other way to pursue a license? Explain your answer.
Chapter 8. Federal Administrative Law Research

Exercise 8.2. Researching Federal Administrative Regulations Using Government Websites
Page 182 – I. Researching Federal Regulations Using an Agency Website
The OSHA drop-down menu changed to “Regulations” from “Law & Regulations.”

A. Instructions at the beginning of the second paragraph should read:
There are several ways to locate the act. Use the “Law & Regulations” drop-down menu on the OSHA homepage, and then select “OSHA Law and Regulations.”

B. Instructions in the third line of the first paragraph should read:
You may use the “Law & Regulations” drop-down menu.

Chapter 9. Online Search Techniques

Exercise 9.1. I. Westlaw
Page 192 – A. Selecting a Database or Jurisdiction
Question 2 should ask for cases:
2. Now change the jurisdiction to “California,” and execute the same search. How many cases does this search retrieve?

Exercise 9.1. II. Lexis
Page 196 – B. Constructing and Executing a Search – Boolean Search Techniques
2. Search Phrases
Question 2.b should read:

b. Now assume that you wish to eliminate results that involve adverse possession of housing. In the top search box you can add a restriction to do so. Following “adverse possession” add: and not hous! The search phrase in that box should now read:
“adverse possession” and not hous!

Execute the search. How many cases does the search retrieve?

Page 196 – C. Limiting and Refining Search Results
Question 1 should read:
1. From the home page under “Explore Content” select “Briefs, Pleadings and Motions.” Click on “Federal Briefs” and then “U.S. Supreme Court Briefs.” Enter the following search phrase in the red search box:
   “adverse possession” and not hous!

Exercise 9.1. III. Bloomberg Law

Bloomberg Law navigation changed so some adjustments are needed in the directions.

Page 197 – A. Selecting a Database or Jurisdiction

Just as you can select a database or jurisdiction for your search in Westlaw and Lexis, you can select a database or jurisdiction for your search in Bloomberg Law. From the “Select Sources” drop-down menu in the “Getting Started” box you can drill down to the database you want to search. You also can choose “Browse All Content” one of the tabs across the top, such as “Search & Browse,” to select a database. Finally, you can select a database or jurisdiction after you execute your search in the <GO> bar by using the “Filters—Your Results” options on the left side of the search results screen.

Page 199 – C. Limiting and Refining Search Results

You can refine your search results in Bloomberg Law using the “Edit Search” tab above the results or the tools on the left side of the search results screen. From the “Narrow by Date” pull-down you can. From the “Search Criteria” box you can modify your search or restrict your results by date. In the “Filters—Your Results” box you can limit case results by court, topic, or judge.

2. Now assume you need to find a case involving products liability from those you have retrieved in C.1, above. Use “Filters—Your Results” and check the box next to “Products Liability.” Provide the name and citation to a case involving a truck rental company listed under the topic “Products Liability.”