Legal Research, Writing, and Civil Litigation

Class 2

## Legal Research - Sources

## Primary Sources ("the law"):

- Statutes federal and state
- Cases federal and state
  - Supreme Court cases in: U.S. Reports, Supreme Court Reporter, "Lawyer's Edition"
  - Lower federal cases in: Federal Reporter series
  - State cases in: State Court Reports and in "regional reporters"
- Both come with indexes, which is used to find relevant cases and/or statutes
- Be sure to check all volumes for "pocket parts" (updates)

# Legal Research – Sources (cont.)

## Secondary Sources (commentary):

- Treatises
- Restatements
- Digests
- American Law Reports (ALR)
- Law review articles
- Legal periodicals

# Case Law – Reading a Case

## Parts of a case:

- **Overview**: A summary written by the publisher of the facts and holding of the case, along with the procedural history of how the case came to be heard in that court)
- **Headnotes**: Key concepts of law that come from the case (extracted by the publisher)
- **Syllabus**: A summary of the facts written by the court itself and its holding
- The opinion: includes
  - Facts summary
  - Decision (outcome)
  - Rationale for the decision; this becomes binding case law
  - Dicta (reasoning not necessary for the outcome); does not become binding case law

## Case Law

### • Case law is either:

Mandatory Authority; MUST be followed by lower courts in the appellate chain

#### OR

 Persuasive Authority; MAY be followed by other courts, but they do not need to

# **QUIZTIME!**

Legal Research, Writing, and Civil Litigation - PLG - 108

# Legal Citation

- The general citing convention for all legal publications is:
  - Name of Document (if applicable), Volume # Name of Publication Page # (or section #), Pinpoint Page or subsection (forum, year)
  - Example: Case: *Mas v. Perry*, 489 F.2d 1396 (5th Cir. 1974)
    - This tells you:
      - The parties in the case were Mas and Perry
      - This case can be found in volume 489 of the 2nd edition of the Federal Reporter
      - The case begins on page 1396 in that volume
      - The case took place in the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals
      - The case was decided in 1974

# Legal Citation (cont.)

- Pinpoint Citation (used when you want to point the reader to a specific part of the case):
  - Example: White v. Halstead Industries, Inc., 750 F. Supp. 395, 403 (E.D. Ark. 1990)
    - This case can be found in volume 750 of the Federal Supplement. The case begins on page 395; but the author is pointing the reader to something on page 403.

# Legal Citation (cont.)

## • Statute:

- Example: 18 U.S.C. § 2001
  - This refers to a statute that appears in Title 18 of the United States Code, in Section 2001.

## Secondary source:

 Example: Russ VerSteeg, Running Scared: Negligence and the Running Boom, 4 Seton Hall J. Sports L. 447 (1994).