

2 | SEARCH FOR DOCUMENTS

Case Law

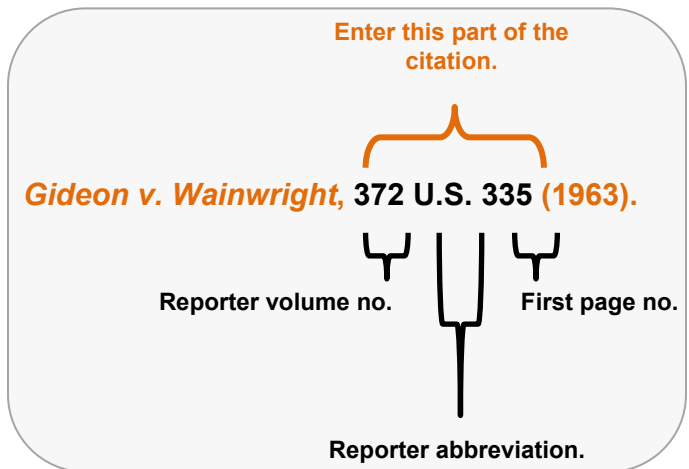
There are three ways to search for cases on Fastcase: Keyword, Natural Language and Citation Lookup.

Select your search type using the radio buttons.

CITATION LOOKUP

- Pull up a case using the reporter citation by entering the reporter volume number, the reporter abbreviation, and the first page number.
- This type of search works in both Quick Caselaw Search and Advanced Caselaw Search.
- Pull up multiple cases at a time by separating the citations with a comma. For example:

158 F.3d 693, 102 F.3d 132



KEYWORD SEARCH (with Boolean operators)

Searching by Keyword using Boolean operators is the most powerful and flexible way to search for electronic information. It is also very easy to use. Fastcase uses the six standard Boolean operators described below:

OPERATOR	EXAMPLE	DESCRIPTION
AND, &	Copyright AND Preemption	Results must contain <i>both</i> the words "Copyright" and "Preemption"
OR	Landlord OR Lessor	Results must contain <i>either</i> the word "Landlord" <i>or</i> the word "Lessor." (They may contain both words).
NOT	Vehicle NOT Car	Results <i>must contain</i> the word "Vehicle" but <i>must not contain</i> the word "Car."
w/3, /3	Capital w/3 Punishment	Results must contain the word "Capital" within 3 words of the word "Punishment". Use any integer between 2 and 50 .
*	Litig*	Results must contain some variation of the stem "Litig" such as Litigation, Litigated, Litigator, etc.
" "	"Felony Murder"	Results must contain the precise phrase "Felony Murder."
()	(Security OR Pledge) AND Assignment	Parentheses are used to define the order of operations when you use multiple Boolean operators.

Here are a few more things to keep in mind when you are performing a Keyword search on Fastcase:

- We are constantly improving the way our search engine handles the “within operator” (w/ [number]). However, at the moment, there are two types of search syntaxes that our search engine does not support.

INCORRECT

A w/3 (B OR C)

e.g. arson w/3 (sentence or fine)

A w/3 (B AND C)

e.g. granted w/3 (summary and judgment)

CORRECT

(A w/3 B) OR (A w/3 C)

e.g. (arson w/3 sentence) OR (arson w/3 fine)

(A w/3 B) AND (A w/3 C)

e.g. (granted w/3 summary) and (granted w/3 judgment)

- Our search engine automatically **omits certain common words** (e.g. the, it, etc.) from your query. We do this because these “noise” words are so common that your search engine can get stuck trying to process this mountain of data.
- Fastcase uses an “implied AND” operator. This means that if there are multiple words in your search query and you do not specify a Boolean operator to connect them, Fastcase will treat your search as if you had placed an “AND” between each term. For example, if you type: **summary judgment order**, Fastcase will read that as: **summary AND judgment AND order**. Only cases containing ALL of those terms will be returned as results.
- At the moment, our search engine will accommodate a search up to **50 words long**. For the purposes of search length, Boolean operators count as a word.
- Check out our Frequently Asked Questions at <http://www.fastcase.com/faq> for more tips on how to trouble shoot your search queries.

NATURAL LANGUAGE SEARCH

Natural language searches are much less precise than Keyword searches, but they are good place to start if you are new to legal research, or if you are delving into a new area of the law. There are a few important aspects of a natural language search that you should bear in mind:

- You will always get 100 results.
- The results are the 100 cases with the highest relevance scores based on your overall mix of search terms.
- Your search results may not contain each and every one of your search terms.

SELECT A SPECIFIC STATE (OR COURT) FOR YOUR SEARCH

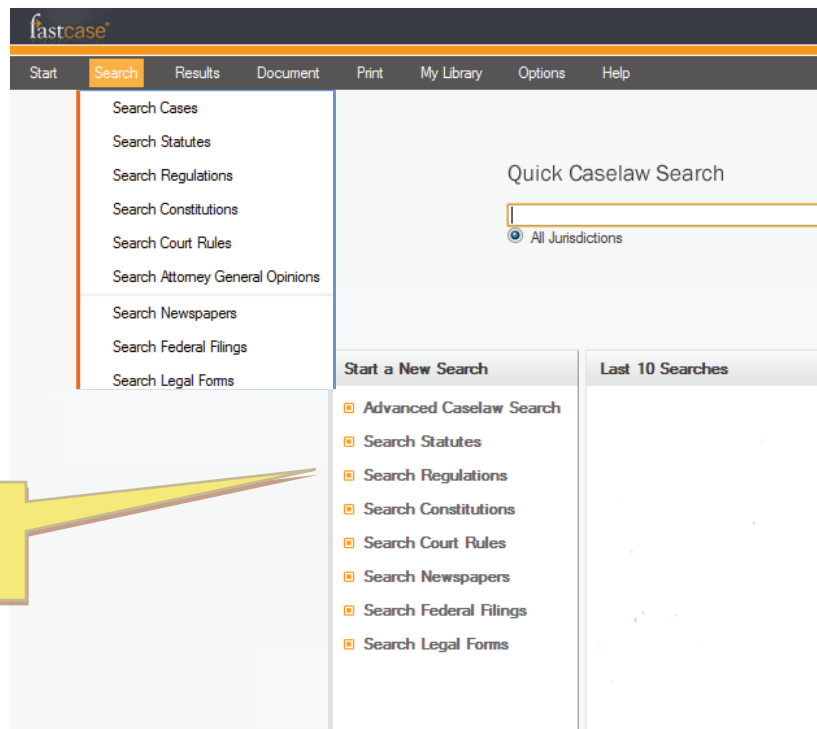
- Scroll down to the middle of the Advanced Caselaw Search page to the heading **Select Jurisdiction**.
- Select one of the groups of jurisdictions listed, or to specify a specific court or state, select **Individual Jurisdictions**.
- Expand any category under Individual Jurisdictions by clicking on the plus sign. Individual states are listed under the **State Supreme and Appeals Courts** category.
- Check the box next to the name of the state or court you wish to select.
- You can select as many courts as you would like and you can select courts across different categories.

Statutes, Regulations, Constitutions and Court Rules

Fastcase offers a number of additional primary law resources including the U.S. Code and the official state statutes for 43 states and the District of Columbia.

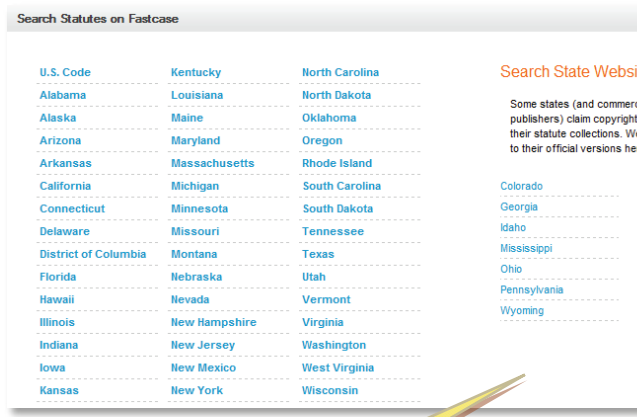
Select a Type of Document

- Begin your search by selecting the type of document you want to search from the “Search” menu or the panel on the Quick Case Law Search page (see example on next page).

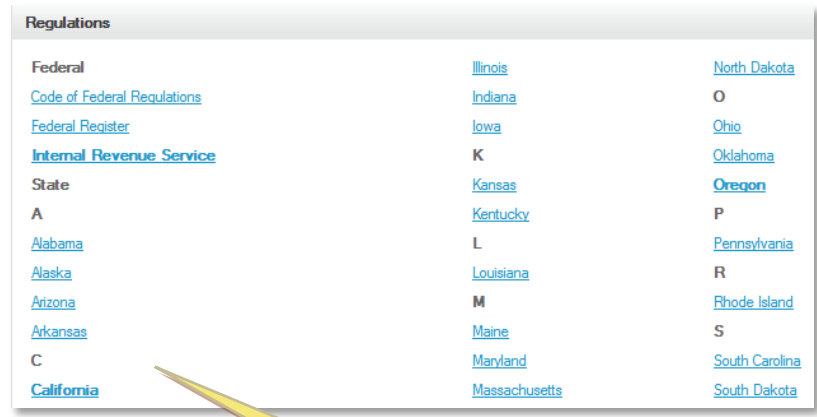


Choose a resource to search from one of these menus.

- Next select a jurisdiction for the type of document you would like to search.



This is what the statute selection page looks like.



This is what the regulations selection page looks like.

Search within a Statute, Regulation, Constitution or Court Rule

Search within the document set that you selected by keyword, natural language, or citation, just as you would search for case law.

- **Remember:** the bolded hyperlinks lead to content that is integrated within Fastcase. Non-bolded hyperlinks lead to the official versions of non-integrated content.

- For example, clicking on a **bolded hyperlink** like **U.S. Code** on the statute selection page, will lead to a Fastcase search page that looks like this.

Search U.S. Code

Search Outline View

Search Type: Keyword Search (Boolean) Natural Language Citation Lookup

Show Search Tips

Syntax	Example (click to run a search)	Result
AND, &	limited AND government	documents with both the words "limited" and "government"
OR	taxation OR representation	documents with either the word "taxation" or "representation"
NOT	executive NOT corporate	documents with the word "executive" but not "corporate"
()	(vote OR ballot) AND election	order of operations: documents with either the word "vote" or the word "ballot", and also the word "election"
""	"Supreme Court"	documents containing the exact phrase "Supreme Court"
w/4, /4	election w/4 vote	documents in which the word "election" appears within 4 words of the word "vote"
*	termin*	wildcard - documents containing variations of the stem, such as "terminal", "terminate", "terminator"

Select Group

United States Code

Search

Results

Maximum results: 1,000

Results per page: 20

powered by Westlaw.

Pennsylvania General Assembly Home

Welcome to the online source for the Unofficial Purdon's Pennsylvania Statutes from West

SOURCE:
This site provides free access to both the consolidated and unconsolidated Purdon's Pennsylvania Statutes and Constitution, and made available here in an unannotated version under agreement with the Pennsylvania Legislative Reference Bureau.

CONTENTS:
A document is a section of the statutes or section of an article of the Pennsylvania Constitution. A current-through line, appears is.

Pennsylvania legislation has been partially "consolidated" (reorganized and recodified) as part of the program initiated by Act statutory sections are organized within either the original Purdon's unconsolidated codification, abbreviated P.S., under number abbreviated Pa.C.S.A., under number assigned legislatively.

The chronological history of each statutory section is "credited" following the text of each section. The abbreviation "P.L." stands for annual official compendium of Acts of the General Assembly, published as "Laws of Pennsylvania".

LEGAL NOTICES:
Purdon's Pennsylvania Statutes is not an official publication of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Official Commonwealth publications include Pennsylvania (1700 through Nov. 30, 1801), Laws of Pennsylvania (Dec. 1, 1801 to date), and Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes.

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[TITLE 1 P.S. ADOPTION \[REPEALED\]](#)
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[TITLE 2 Pa.C.S.A. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW AND PROCEDURE](#)
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[TITLE 3 Pa.C.S.A. AGRICULTURE](#)
[TITLE 4 P.S. AMUSEMENTS](#)
[TITLE 4 Pa.C.S.A. AMUSEMENTS](#)

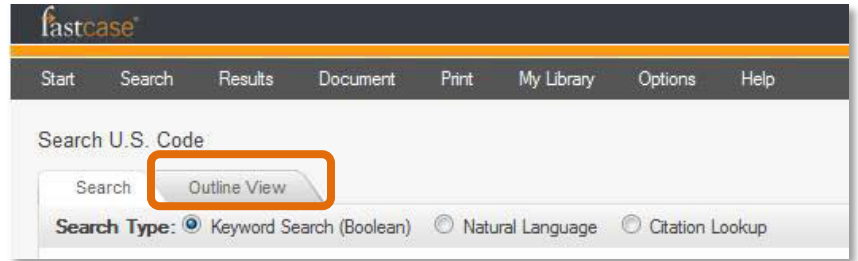
- By contrast, clicking on a non-bolded hyperlink like [Pennsylvania](#) on the statute selection page, will lead to the official version of the statute online.

Fastcase Tip: This page is outside of Fastcase and does not have Fastcase search functionality. You may still be able to search the page using your browser's search function (CTRL+F) or another search engine on the page. Check with the administrator of the third-party site for more information.

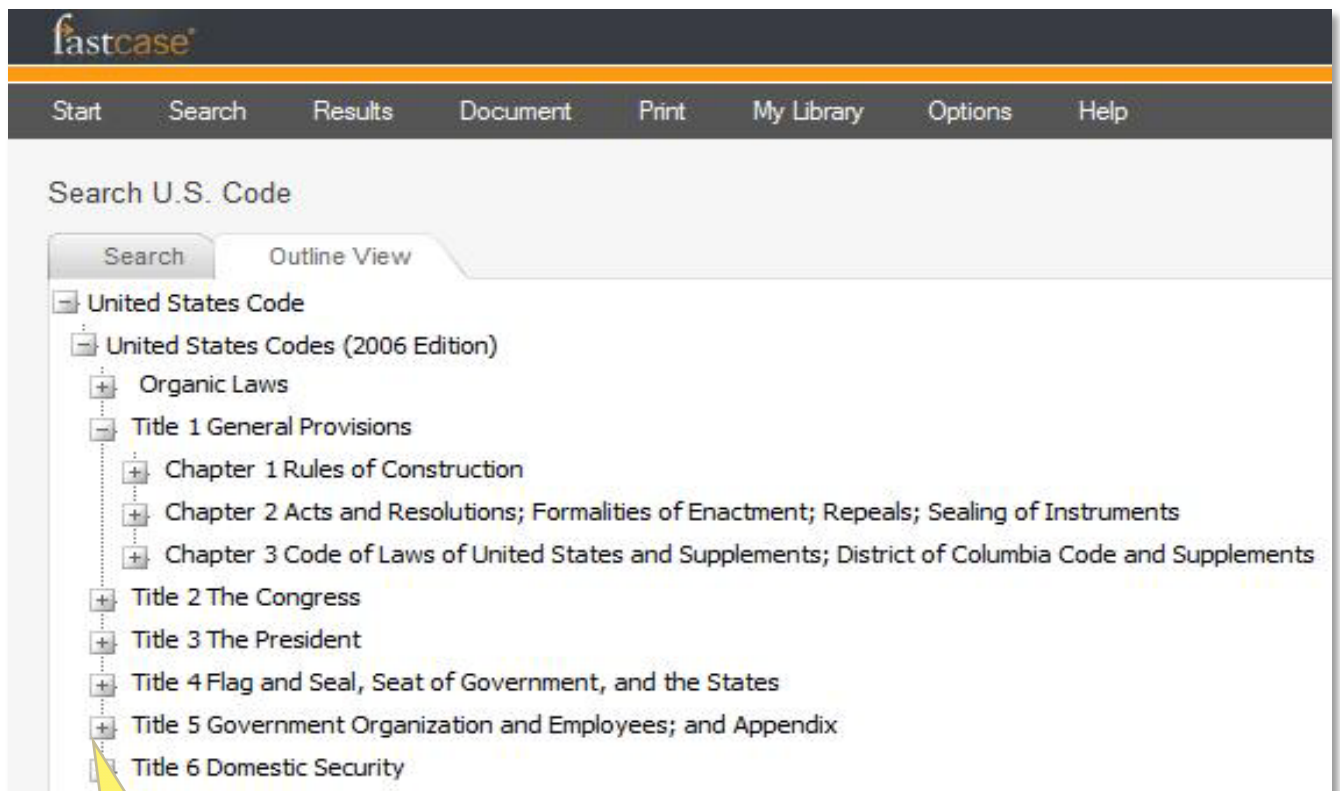
Browse Statutes Using Outline View

In addition to searching, Fastcase also allows you to browse integrated statutes in our Outline View format.

- To get started, select the statute you want to browse from the statute selection page, and then click the Outline View tab.



- This will display the statute or code you selected in an expandable outline format.
- Click the plus sign to expand any level and scroll up and down to find the section you are looking for.



Click on the plus sign to expand any level of the outline.