Cases

Fastcase gives you nearly complete control over the way your caselaw search results are displayed. You can filter your results by jurisdiction, sort your results six different ways, and determine how much summary information will be displayed about each case.
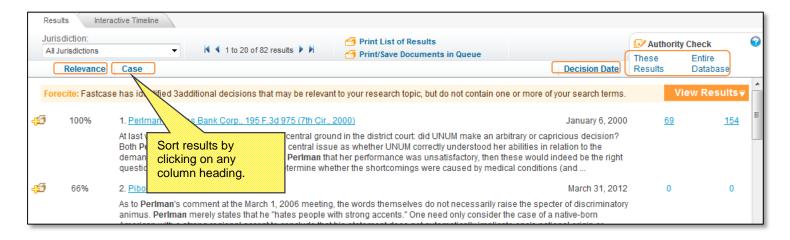
Filter Case Results by Jurisdiction

- Easily filter your results down to cases from one jurisdiction using the **Jurisdiction** dropdown menu.

- The menu will contain only jurisdictions that are represented in your search results.

- If you see a jurisdiction listed on the filter, there is at least one case associated with that jurisdiction in your search results.
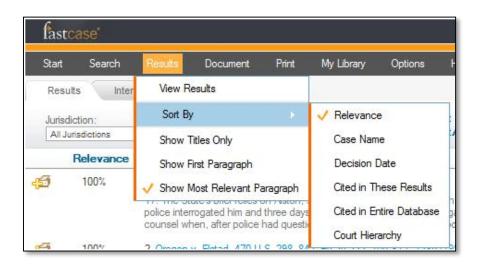
Sort Case Results to Suit Your Needs

- You have complete control over the way your search results are displayed. Choose the results view that is best suited to your research project by clicking on the heading for the column that you would like to sort by.

You may also make your sorting selection from the Results menu:

- To sort results by Relevance score, select **Relevance**.
- To sort in chronological order, select **Decision Date**.
- To sort in alphabetical order, select **Case Name**.
- To sort by the number of subsequent citations, select **Entire Database**.
- To sort by the number of subsequent citations within your search results, select **These Results**.
- To sort your cases in order of court hierarchy, select **Court Hierarchy**.

Fastcase Relevance Score

- Fastcase's smart search technology assigns a **Relevance Score** (0%-100%) to each document in your search results based on the search terms used in the query.

- The score is displayed in the far left-hand column on the results page under the heading **Relevance**.

- The purpose of the Fastcase **Relevance Score** is to tell you which documents on your list of search results are more likely to contain a substantive discussion of the search terms you entered. The higher the percentage, the more likely that the document contains a substantive discussion of the topic.

- By default, your search results will be displayed in the **Relevance Score** order (meaning the case with the highest relevance score is at the top of the list).