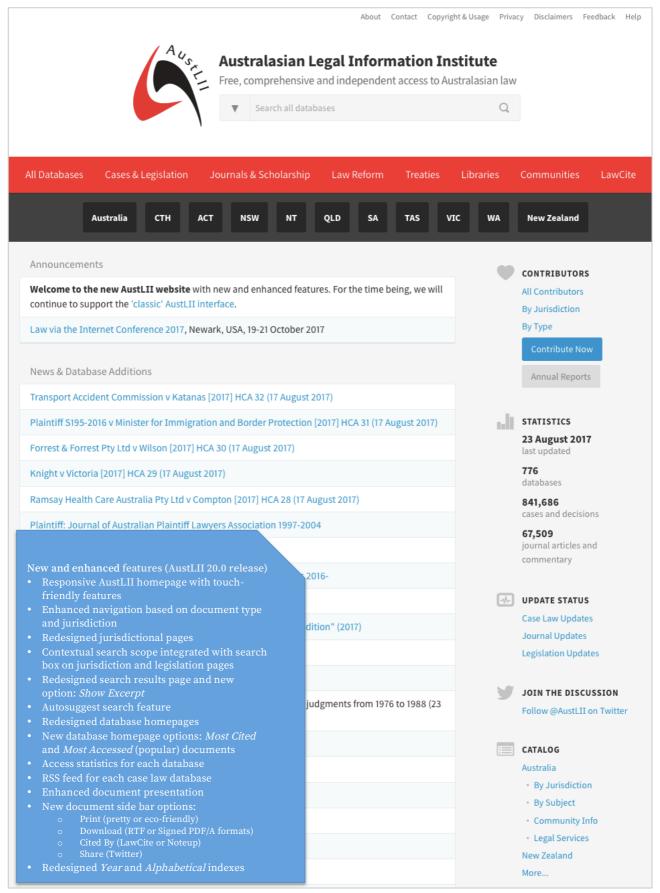
# **Australasian Legal Information Institute**

# **User Guide to AustLII**







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# **User Guide to AustLII**

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Version: 28 August 2017 - Check the AustLII website < <a href="http://www.austlii.edu.au/">http://www.austlii.edu.au/</a>> for later versions.

# **Essentials: Free access, Australia-wide coverage**

The Australasian Legal Information Institute (AustLII) < <a href="http://www.austlii.edu.au/">http://www.austlii.edu.au/</a>, a joint facility of UNSW and UTS Faculties of Law, provides free access to over 770 full text Databases from all Australasian jurisdictions. They can be searched together, separately, by jurisdiction, or as individual databases. They include over 500,000 cases, all forms of legislation from all jurisdictions, plus treaties, law journals, law reform reports and other content. The LawCite <a href="http://www.austlii.edu.au/lawcite/">http://www.austlii.edu.au/lawcite/</a> international free access citator is fully integrated into AustLII, allowing citations of Australian cases, journal articles and other content to be tracked across AustLII and collaborating LIIs internationally. AustLII includes New Zealand content from the New Zealand Legal Information Institute (NZLII).

# **Browsing the Databases**

There are two tiers of navigation from AustLII's front page: (i) By Type and (ii) By Jurisdiction.



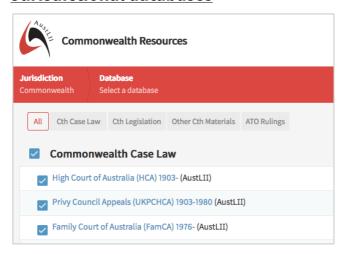
The first (red) ribbon groups all databases for a particular type of documents, namely, 'Cases & Legislation', 'Journals & Scholarship', 'Law Reform', and 'Treaties'. Special resources or collections like 'Libraries', 'Communities' and 'LawCite' are also listed there.

'All Databases' lists all Australasian databases available via AustLII. Further grouping options are available on that page to filter by type and jurisdiction.

The second (dark grey) ribbon groups all databases for a jurisdiction, select it from AustLII's front page to go to the jurisdiction's page on AustLII: 'Cth', 'ACT', 'NSW', 'NT', 'Qld', 'SA', 'Tas', 'Vic', and 'WA'.

Select the name of a database to go to its home page, which shows the number of items in the database, the range of years from which they are derived, the date of the most recent item added and both annual and alphabetical tables of contents (both may not be available in some cases).

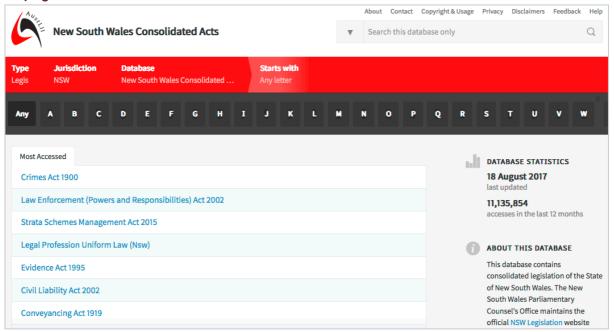
## **Jurisdictional databases**



By default, all databases relevant to a particular jurisdiction are displayed. Further browsing filters are available, for example, on the Commonwealth Resources page: 'Cth Case Law', 'Cth Legislation', 'Other Cth Materials', 'ATO Rulings.' The 'Cth Legislation' limits the display to only Commonwealth Legislation and related databases.

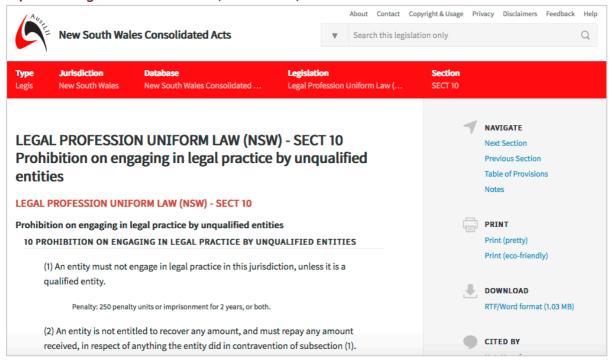
## **Legislation databases**

Front page of each database



[Most Recent] [Starts with...] [Most Accessed] 'Last updated' Default view: Lists the most recent cases added, by date of the case Displays alphabetical listing, click on the individual letters Lists the popular ('most accessed') pieces of legislation Most recent date database was updated on system; NOTE: does not indicate legislation is consolidated to that date.

#### Each piece of legislation or section (if available)



[Next Section]
[Previous Section]
[Table of Provisions]
[Notes]
[Related Materials]

Goes to the next section; use to 'step through' sections

Goes to preceding section; use for 'stepping back' through sections

Goes to the table of contents, at the entry for this section

Displays associated notes; amendment histories etc.

(If available) lists related items: Explanatory Memorandum, Statement,

Notes etc

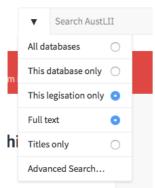
[Download] Downloads copy of whole legislation (not single section); choose RTF

(Word format) or PDF format (if available)

[Cited By] 'Noteup' searches automatically for all materials on AustLII which refer

to this section.

#### Search box on document page (top right hand corner)



#### Contextual search scope:

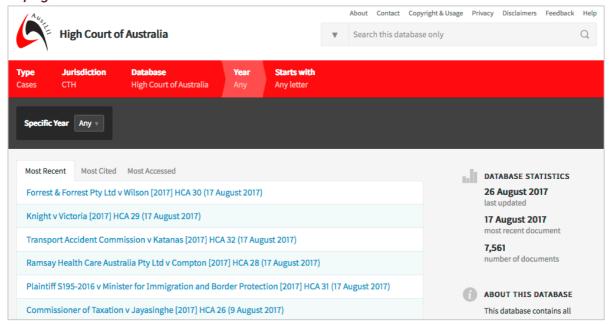
- 'All databases': Searches over all AustLII databases
- 'This database only': Searches only in the database named at the top of page
- 'This legislation only': Searches only the sections within a particular piece of legislation (named on the page)

### Search field type:

- 'Full text': Searches the whole document
- 'Titles only': Searches only names of legislation. Search with key words in the title or section titles of a known piece of legislation.

## **Case Law databases**

Front page of each database



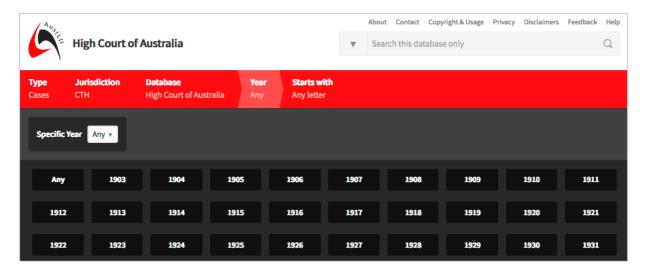
[Most Recent] Default view: Lists the most recent cases added, by date of the case

[Most Cited] Lists the cases most cited by subsequent documents

[Most Accessed] Lists the popular ('most accessed') cases [Subscribe with RSS] Click on link to subscribe to database feed

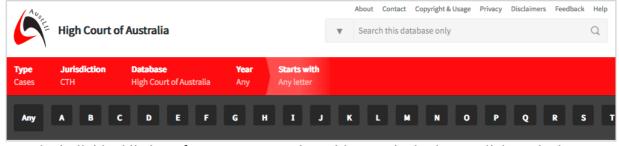
## Listing by Year

Click on 'Specific Year' to see all the years available for the database.



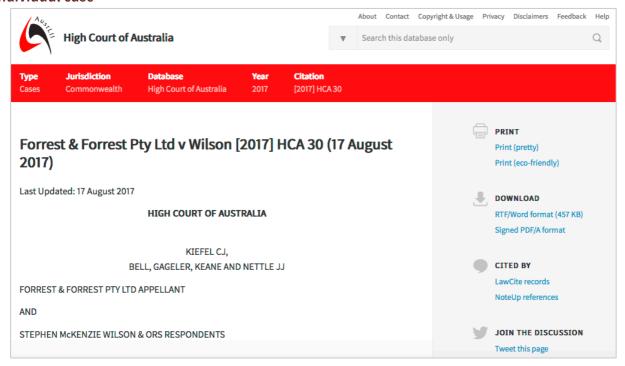
## Alphabetical listing

Click on 'Starts with...' to see the [A-Z] listing for the database.



To see the individual listing of case names starting with a particular letter, click on the letter.

#### Individual case



[Print] Two print options: 'pretty' for formatted layout; 'eco-friendly' for paper

saving print outs

[Download] Different download options including: RTF (Word document); Signed by

AustLII (PDF/A); image PDF files. Not all formats are available for each

document.

[Cited By] Finds documents that subsequently refer to this document using:

'Noteup' and 'LawCite'

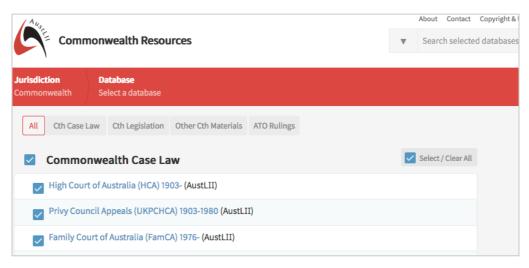
[Join the Discussion] 'Tweet this page' uses Twitter to share the details of this document on

social media

# **Searching the Databases**

There are 5 'contextual' search options: from the front page, a jurisdiction page, a database front page, a legislation (or section) page, or the Advanced Search form.

- The **Front page search** is at the top of AustLII's front page use to search all databases available via AustLII.
- A **Jurisdiction page search** limits searches only to databases from the jurisdiction that has been chosen.



• A **Database front page** limits searches only to a particular database (eg High Court of Australia, NSW Consolidated Legislation, UNSW Law Journal).



• A **Legislation front page** (and associated section pages) limit searches only to a particular piece of legislation (eg Electoral Act 2002).



• The **Advanced Search Form** allows various special searches (eg date range search; legislation only); it also allows special search types (eg this Boolean query).

# **Connectors (used for all 5 search options)**

| Operator          | Meaning   | Example   |
|-------------------|---|---|
| and               | page contains both terms  | negligen* and defam*  |
| or                | page contains either of two terms                                 | weapon or gun or firearm or pistol  |
| not               | page contains 1st term but not 2nd                                | trust not family  |
| near              | 1st term is within 50 words of 2nd                                | disclos* near offence   |
| w/n <b>or</b> /n/ | 1st term is within <i>n</i> words of 2nd                          | court w/5 jurisdiction  |
| pre/n             | 1st term must precede 2nd term by less than <i>n</i> words        | contempt pre/3 court  |
| ( )               | Always use parentheses if search includes two types of connectors | contempt near (radio or television)   |
| n*                | Use * for truncation  | 'negligen*' finds negligent, negligence,<br>negligently etc                   |
|                   | Regular plurals, and singulars, are searched automatically        | 'firearm' = 'firearms' and vice-versa<br>'treaty' = 'treaties' and vice-versa |

**Searching for phrases** – To search for a phrase, put it in double quotes (eg "freedom of information"). This is not necessary for a Boolean search (ie if connectors are used) but it is better to be sure.

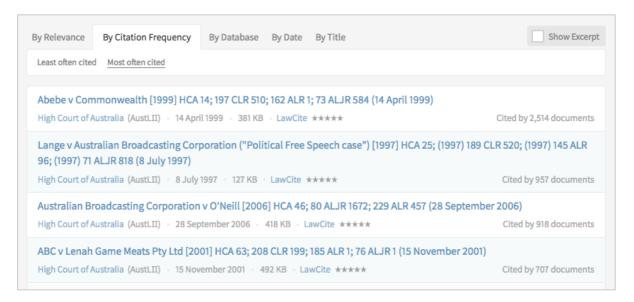
**Search terms the same as connectors** – If a phrase is searched for which contains a connector, the whole phrase should be put in double quotes (eg "fit and proper person").

# **Display of Database search results**

Where Databases are searched, five options allow different displays of search results (Display 'By Citation Frequency' is shown below).

By Relevance – The default results display is by order of likely relevance to the search request, most relevant first. The percentage ranking ('relevance ranking') next to each document shows 100% for the first document if it contains all search terms. All others are ranked pro-rata to that document according to number, frequency and location of search terms they contained. The 'Collapse Multi-sections | Show All Sections' option makes search results which contain numerous references to legislation more readable by reducing the number of sections visible.

By Citation Frequency – Results are sorted by the frequency with which items (cases, journal articles, treaties or law reform reports) are cited in the LawCite citator. The LawCite logo following each search result item is a link to that item's citation record in LawCite. The number of stars (1-5) indicates the frequency with which the item is cited. See the separate user guide page for LawCite.

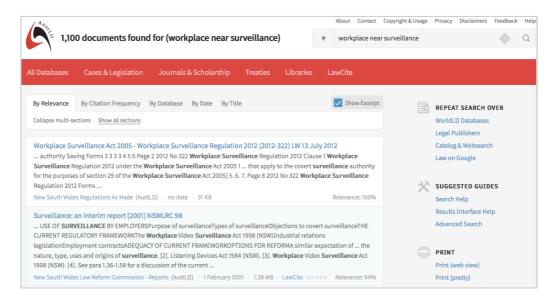


By Database – The search results are displayed grouped into the databases on which they are located. The databases are displayed in the order in which they appear in AustLII's menu structure (not by number of results found in each). To view the results from only one database, click on the number of documents next to the name of the database (Note: to see the results from all databases again, it is necessary to use the 'back' button). The 'Collapse Listing | Expand Listing' option is only available with the 'By Database' display.

By Date – Results are sorted by date order, most recent date displayed first (ie reverse chronological order). Legislation is displayed by the date the Act was passed or the Regulation made, not by the date on which a particular section or clause was amended. The 'Collapse Multisections' option is available.

By Title – The results are sorted alphabetically by the title of the document, and displayed from A-Z. The 'Collapse Multi-sections' option is available. The 'Collapse Title' option groups the results together based on the first alphanumeric character in the title, that is, 'A' to 'Z' and then '0-9'.

By clicking on 'Show Excerpt', search terms are shown in the context of a document (not available for PDF files).



**Modifying searches** - The Search Results page always displays your current search (or stored search) at the top of the page, allowing it to be modified and another search run.

The 'Repeat search over:' box - On the right side of each display of Database search results, the options in this box allow the same search as has just been executed to be repeated over any of 4 other broader sets of data: (i) All AustLII databases (valuable if only one database has been searched); (ii) WorldLII Databases (all databases in the World legal Information Institute); (iii) Catalog & Websearch (all countries); and (iv) 'Law on Google' (no limitation to one country or jurisdiction).

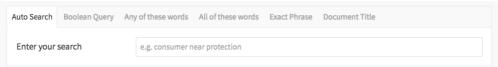


**'Search Context' - going to the occurrences of search terms** - The 'Show Context' link appears at the top of most documents found in a search. Click on this link to go to the first search term, then forward (or back) on further green arrows to go from one occurrence of search terms to the next. The 'Hide Context' will hide the green arrows. *Wait until the whole document has loaded* before using the 'context' button ie when the status line at the bottom of the screen says 'Document done'.

## Advanced search

Advanced Search is used principally to choose special selections of databases, date range searching, and also to select some special search types which it may be easier to use here.

#### Search type options



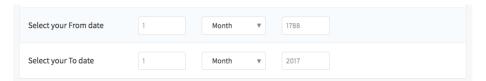
The 'Auto Search' method used on the front page of AustLII tries to work out which type of search the user is conducting and automatically uses that type. The advanced search page allows the choice of 5 other search types (for advanced users):

• Boolean query – Assumes logical and proximity connectors (see above) will be used. Equivalent to including any logical or proximity connector in a search from the front page or a jurisdiction page. Hint - use reasonably broad searches (to aid completeness), and rely on the relevance ranking then to provide more precision.

- Any of these words Equivalent to putting a Boolean OR between each separate word. Simply enter a few words to indicate the main concepts for which you are looking (eg 'pollution river' or 'program patent'). Equivalent to entering search terms with no connectors on the front page or jurisdiction page (default option).
- All of these words Equivalent to putting a Boolean AND between each separate word.
- Exact phrase words entered are treated as a literal phrase even if they contain terms normally connectors (eg 'and', 'or', 'near'). There is no need to put inverted commas around the phrase. You can achieve the same thing by putting double quotes around a phrase in any search.
- **Document title** only titles are searched, not the text. This option is used rarely. You can also limit searches to titles only by using the 'title()' or '@'operator (eg 'title(privacy)').

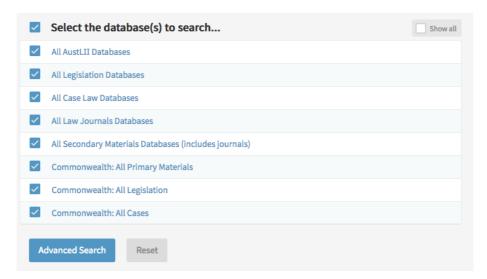
#### Date range search

This option limits the search results to a particular date range. Specify the 'From date', 'To date' or both to limit date range of results.



### Special selections of databases

The following special selections of databases are available (the default is 'All Databases').



Click on 'Show all' to see a longer list of database options. While not every database is individually listed, every database is included in one or more group listings (eg Commonwealth: All Cases)

# **Browsing the Catalog**



The Catalog of some thousands of Australasian law-related websites may be browsed from 'Catalog' (and the links under it) at the bottom of the right hand side of AustLII's front page.

The relevant parts of the Catalog may be browsed from the categories listed on a jurisdiction page under the heading 'Catalog' on the side bar on that page. The categories listed relate only to the jurisdiction concerned.