

Chapter 1 : Using Legal Periodicals - Library - California Western School of Law

Current Index to Legal Periodicals (CILP) Providing legal researchers with the fastest, most cost-effective current awareness tool is the goal of the law librarians and staff of the Marian Gould Gallagher Law Library.

Prepare to Practice The Problem: The partner you work for has asked you to draft a memo on the possible future effects of a recent administrative ruling on telecommunications law. Are you going to have to spend the night researching cases and administrative regulations? Someone may have already written an article on just this subject in a legal periodical, doing most of your work for you! What is a legal periodical? Legal periodicals, including law reviews or law journals, are secondary sources which analyze, describe and comment on the law. They contain articles written by law faculty, attorneys, law students or other experts in an area of law, not by courts or legislatures. Legal periodicals are usually affiliated with law schools, but some are published by non-academic institutions. Those published by law schools are usually edited by students. Traditionally, legal periodicals have been print publications. However, some legal periodicals are now also published electronically on the Internet. The library has begun to subscribe to some of these publications. What are they used for? A legal periodical article can be a good introduction to the law in an obscure or newly-developing area, or can provide useful discussion of the background of an important case, as well as its affect on the law. Legal periodical articles often cover areas which practice manuals, treatises and other standard sources do not address, whether because the topic is too specialized, or because the developments have happened too recently. You can also look at legal periodical articles for: Detailed background information on primary laws. General overviews or the current status of an area of law. Arguments suggesting reforms to primary law. References to primary law, and other secondary materials. Distinguishing between types of legal periodicals. Different legal periodicals contain different types of articles, are published more or less frequently, and can be found at different places; some are much more difficult to locate, and therefore use, than others. These "law reviews" publish articles on a wide range of legal topics. We subscribe to many in print, and most can also be found through services like "Hein Online. These "journals" focus on a specific area of law or are interdisciplinary, and we subscribe to many in print and through "Hein Online. These journals contain practical articles pertaining to recent news and the interests of association members. Journals of national associations are often available at California Western in print or on "Hein Online "; local and regional journals from other parts of the country are usually available on microfiche. Daily Journal , National Law Journal. Current law-related developments, including court decisions and rule changes. These are usually available in print or on microfiche, and some are available online through "LegalTrac. Federal Sentencing Guide Newsletter. California Western subscribes to many of these either in print or online. Otherwise, they can be difficult to locate, and are often not indexed. Distinguishing between types of articles. In casual reference, anything printed in a legal periodical is often called an "article. For example, an article written by a judge or professor would have more "weight" than a note or comment by a student. You can determine the type of article you are reading by looking in the table of contents at the beginning of the periodical issue. Longer works, written by attorneys, judges or law professors. They contain extensive citations to primary and other secondary materials. Shorter works with less extensive citations, written by attorneys, judges or law professors. An entire journal issue containing works on the same topic. Symposium issues are often published once a year by a general journal. The main article in a particular journal issue. The rest of the issue contains commentary about and and discussion of this article. A piece written by law student regarding a broad topic. A piece written by a law student on a narrow topic or recent court decision. A review of a book related to the subject of the journal. How to find legal periodical articles. The easiest way to find a legal periodical article is through an online search service. Printed or online periodical indexes, however, are often the most thorough way to find articles on a particular subject. Historical research may require searching print indexes, because important and well-known articles by distinguished authors, such as Langdell or Brandeis, are often not incorporated into electronic indexes because their publication pre-dates some index coverage. If you are searching for articles about a particular case or statute, you may also be able to find law review and journal

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articles through citator services such as Shepards and KeyCite. Electronic indexes and search services. Indexes organize articles by their topic, rather like the index in a book or the subject headings of a library catalog do. In contrast, search services will search for words in either an "abstract" or the full text of a journal article, the way a Westlaw or Lexis search for cases does. Both are useful when searching for articles on a particular subject or by a particular author. Below are links to the online indexes and searching services for legal periodical articles available to California Western faculty and students. Some of these, such as LegalTrac , can be used as both indexes and searching services. Others are purely search services. These resources are available only on campus, or off campus with a California Western network login and password. Individual databases may require their own IDs and passwords; see the descriptions for details.

Chapter 2 : Current Index to Legal Periodicals

Check "Legal Periodicals and Books" to search present, and "Legal Periodicals Retro" to search LegalTrac Periodical Index Searchable database and index of abstracts of U.S. legal periodical and newspaper articles from to present.

Nonconsecutively paginated periodicals R. Author Title of the article in italics or underlined Abbreviation of journal name see Tables 10 and 13 in the Bluebook Date as it appears on the cover the word "at" The beginning page number Example: See your Bluebook for specific exceptions involving special designations, place of publication etc. Elements The citation should include the following: Author If the author is a student, insert "student author" after the name. Coverage is from the first issue published for all periodicals and goes through the most-currently published issues allowed based on contracts with publishers. Therefore, in some cases the current issues are available, but generally a user will notice a one-volume delay Lexis Advance law students and faculty only Date coverage of legal periodicals on Lexis varies depending on the periodical. Search Database Identifier JLR Must be on-campus or authenticate from off-campus This database contains the full text of more than scholarly law journals. In the Legal Scholarship Network, scholars will often post pre-publication drafts of papers and law review articles. Most, but not all, of these papers are available for free downloading. To browse subjects, look at <http://> You can also search by author, title, or find keywords in the abstract. You cannot search full-text. You can browse the repository by recent publications, popular papers, and peer reviewed articles, or by institutions or subjects. You can also search full-text or fields such as author, title, subject, institution, etc. You can set up notification alerts of new articles posted at <http://> This does require free registration. Legal Periodical Indexes Note that these are indexes, not full-text sources. The index will give you the citation to an article which you would then need to retrieve if you wanted to review the full-text. There may be some overlap in coverage by the indexes but each covers some periodicals that the others do not. It is an index to over law journals from the United States and several countries of the Commonwealth. Search by author and subject. It provides indexing of public and private international law, as well as comparative and foreign law.

Chapter 3 : Legal Periodicals | World Encyclopedia of Law

A legal periodical is a periodical about www.nxgvision.com periodicals include legal newspapers, law reviews, periodicals published by way of commerce, periodicals published by practitioner bodies, and periodicals concerned with a particular branch of the law.

Law school reviews; specialized and scholarly journals; bar association journals; commercial journals in specialized fields; or, legal newspapers. Periodicals are particularly useful since they provide researchers with continuing and often up-to-date coverage of legal topics. Articles in periodicals are generally accessed through indexes. The Law Library has available the following major legal indexes in print format. Unless otherwise specified, they are kept at the Index table on the 4th floor: Law Indx 4th Fl K Burchill and Pamela M. Provides access to substantive articles published in law school alumni publications. Law Indx 4th Fl KF An annotated listing compiled by Catherine L. Main Floor, Law Ref. D45 Note that many of these indexes abbreviate the periodical title in the citation. Consult the list of abbreviations normally found at the front of the index to determine the complete, correct title. To find an article in the library you will need the complete title of the periodical, volume number, page s of the article, author, and the title of the article. Click on Electronic Resources. Click on Current Index to Legal Periodicals. While both services emphasize traditional primary legal materials, e. The advantage of these computer services is that the entire text may be searched for any word that appears in an article. LEXIS contains the full-text of over law journals beginning WESTLAW coverage of legal periodicals was initially selective, containing articles from the s which its editors felt were of special interest. Consult the most recent Westlaw Database Directory for an alphabetical title listing. The amount of information varies from journal to journal. Some have full text. Others have contents pages. Still others may only contain information about manuscript submission or subscription. A few law journals are available only in electronic format on the Internet. The following is a sample entry: This entry indicates that the library has the Harvard Law Review beginning with volume 1, issue 1, in both hardcopy and microfiche formats. These unbound issues are shelved behind the Circulation Desk on the Main Floor. Unbound issues may be checked out to use for 2 hours in the library. Once all unbound issues for a volume are received, the issues are removed from Reserve and shipped to a bindery. At the bindery, a hard, buckram cover is placed on the issues. It normally takes one month for a volume to return from the bindery once it has been shipped. Items currently at the bindery are identified on the check-in record in the online catalog. Bound volumes of all legal periodicals are shelved on the Top Floor. A call number has been assigned to each title to assist with retrieving and shelving volumes see the Harvard Law Review example above. As you use the periodical collection, you will also notice that periodicals are arranged alphabetically by their most recent title. Bound volumes may be checked out to use outside the library for a 2-week period. Titles are arranged by format microfiche or microfilm , and then by title within format. Please note that interlibrary loans may take weeks or more to fill, depending on the location of the library from which the item is borrowed. The Law Library uses several finding aids to locate periodical holdings of other libraries. Click on First Search Select. Click on Union Lists. Click on Advanced Search. Select Title exact phrase from pull-down menu by Index Browse button. Enter title of journal in box under word, phrase. On next line, enter "gr: Click on Start Search button. Click on underscored title by library of interest to obtain detailed holdings information. The Topeka Union List of Serials in printed format includes holdings for the following local libraries in addition to the School of Law Library: It is accessible on the web from the online catalog. Click on Kansas Library Catalog. Click on Select Another Database. Click on Kansas Serials Cat. Click on Apply button. Select "Title" from pull-down menu near Search box. Enter title of periodical in "For: It is a directory of over 97, titles published in over countries and is the Internet version of Books and Periodicals Online. It includes which databases index a journal, the dates of coverage, and whether the articles are in fulltext, abstracted or indexed. It also has URL addresses, span online, update frequency, and lag online.

Chapter 4 : Bluebook Abbreviations of Law Reviews & Legal Periodicals Indexed in CILP

Legal periodicals contain articles about law and law-related subjects and normally fall into one of the following categories: law school reviews; specialized and scholarly journals; bar association journals; commercial journals in specialized fields; or legal newspapers.

Legal Periodicals Research Guide Legal periodicals contain articles about law and law-related subjects and normally fall into one of the following categories: Periodicals are particularly useful since they provide researchers with continuing and often up-to-date coverage of legal topics. Articles in periodicals are generally accessed through indexes. Periodical indexes provide subject, author, and other types of access to journal articles and assist researchers in finding articles of interest and citations to their sources. The Law Library owns the following print and electronic indexes: The Law Library retains 6 months in paper. Available to faculty, staff, students, and public users at the law school only. Available online to all patrons within the law library. Both the online and paper version cover periodicals from to the present. Indexes non-United States periodicals. Indexes periodicals from to Available in print and online. Online access is available to all patrons on the Washburn Campus. Off campus, only Washburn University faculty, staff, and students have access. Law related articles not indexed in the Index to Legal Periodicals. Coverage begins in Burchill and Pamela M. Provides access to substantive articles published in law school alumni publications. An annotated loose-leaf compiled by Catherine L. Lists currently available legal books and serials. Government Periodicals U. Lists periodicals published by United States government agencies from to Consult the list of abbreviations, normally found at the front of the index to determine the complete, correct title. To find an article in the library you will need the complete title of the periodical, volume number, page s of the article, author, and the title of the article. Finding the Full Text Article The Law Library acquires law reviews published by all American Bar Association accredited law schools, most state bar journals, selected subject and interdisciplinary periodicals, and a few general magazines for leisure reading. Unbound issues are shelved behind the Circulation Desk on the Main Floor of the library as they are received. Unbound issues may be checked out for 2 hours use in the library. Once all unbound issues for a volume are received, the issues are shipped to a bindery for a permanent cover. It normally takes one month for a volume to return from the bindery once it has been shipped. Items currently at the bindery are identified in the online catalog. Bound volumes of all legal periodicals are shelved on the fourth floor. A call number has been assigned to each title to assist with retrieving and shelving volumes. Although it may seem that the journals are shelved alphabetically by title, be cautioned that when the title of a journal changes the call number stays the same. Thus, some titles may not be in true alphabetical order. Bound volumes may be checked out to use outside the library for a 2-week period. Titles are arranged by format microfiche or microfilm , then by title within format. Check for call numbers by use of the online catalog. Consult the most recent Westlaw database directory for an alphabetical title listing. If the article is not available electronically, arrangement can usually be made for Washburn Law faculty and students to obtain a photocopy or to borrow it from another library on a short-term loan. For specific interlibrary loan policy check our Interlibrary Loan page.

Chapter 5 : Legal Periodicals Research Guide

Legal periodicals contain articles about emerging areas of law and are written by professors, practitioners, judges, and law students. Commonly used legal periodicals include law reviews, law journals, and bar journals.

The journal list can be sorted alphabetically by journal name, or in rank order by citation count. Select the button in the second column of the menu for either "Journal Name" or "Rank", and press "Submit". Alternatively click the "Journal" column header to toggle between an alphabetical and a ranked sort order. The "Journal" column header will not be functional if JavaScript is disabled on your computer. Selecting numeric columns, and ranking Use the checkboxes in the first column of the menu to decide which numeric citation source to display. See impact factor below for more information. Also, select a button next to just one selected checkbox to indicate which numeric column should be used for ranking purposes. Clicking on underlined column headers will also change the ranking to that column. The checkbox meaning of "General" is that the journal is the main "flagship" journal of an institution usually a law school and has no subject speciality. In the pull-down Subject menu, a journal may have "General" classification but also one or more other subject classifications because the journal has a tendency to publish in certain subject areas Country U. Student Edited, Peer Edited, and Refereed journals "Student edited" means a student run journal that does not send articles out for peer review. Student edited or Peer edited journals may also be refereed, in which case the journal will be listed as "refereed". Journal Subjects The pull-down menu "Journal Subjects" allows the lists to be limited to journals that fall within broad subject areas. Journal Name Search Using the "Jnl-name words" box, the journal list can be limited to those journal names containing the entered words. The "Jnl-name words" box can also be used to search for journals that have changed their journal name in the past few years. Limiting to journals within a Range of Rankings Using the "Rank" box the number of displayed journals can be reduced to the range number selected. If a single number like "99" is entered, then the output is limited to journals with a rank of 99 or better. Otherwise a range of rank numbers can be entered using "," or "-", e. Checkboxes next to Journal Names The Journal checkboxes are used to limit the list of journals. If none are checked then the checkboxes are ignored and the output list is governed by the boxes and buttons chosen in the menu. Any journal checkboxes that are checked will be used to limit the menu choice output. Note that, if for example, a string of "yale" is entered in the menu to limit journals to only those with "yale" in their name, and then before clicking "Submit" some journal checkboxes are checked where the journal names do not include "yale", these choices will be inconsistent and will result in zero journals being listed. Author Submissions Check the "Author Submissions" box to activate this feature. Choose either "Multi-email" or "Separate", then when the "Submit" button is clicked and based on the check-boxes and menu buttons that have been chosen, a list of editorial addresses, upload links and email address links will be listed in order of the chosen sort and rankby sequence. Other editorial information, such as submission policy, will be shown, if available. If "Multi-email" is chosen, the returned page will be divided into three parts: The email messages will place the first listed email address in the "To: Also, a copy of the email strings will be displayed, to alternatively allow users to copy and paste the addressess into their email program. Clicking the "author submit" link if you have JavaScript enabled will automatically check the "Author Submissions" box and then submit the request. Printable Format Checking the "Printable Format" checkbox will produce a cleaner listing for printing as the output will exclude the menu choice area. Exclude Online Journals Checking the "Online-jnls" box will exclude online journals from the displayed list. Online journal means a journal that publishes exclusively electronically, not producing printed issues. Exclude Nonranked Some journals in the list have not been ranked, i. Some journals have recently begun publication and will eventually be ranked, others most will be non-U. S journals are listed only in order to include their editorial information. Nonranked entries can be excluded from listings by checking the "Nonranked" box. Information About the Journal Clicking on the journal name retrieves information about the journal such as web address, and article submission information. Holding the mouse pointer on a journal name for a couple of seconds will show the previous names for the journal any in use since - this will show no more than the first characters of the

previous name field. The record retrieved by clicking on the journal name will display links to "OpenURL" resolvers that can attempt to find full-text sources for the journal whether or not the source can actually be accessed by the user will depend on licensing restrictions. See also, Impact Factor , Immediacy Index and Cites per Cost Counted citations are those which cite journal volumes published in the preceding eight years. The reason for this limit is to prevent a bias in favor of long-published journals. Thus the study is concerned only with citations to current scholarship. The search results give only the number of citing documents, and do not show where a citing article or case cites to two or more articles in a cited legal periodical. The searches conducted in those databases generally use the Bluebook format in use in the U. Thus it is important to realize that this survey is primarily intended to be a ranking from the perspective of U. The list includes cited periodicals that began publication after the survey period began. Rank results based on total citation counts are unfair to those periodicals, and whenever a journal recently began publication a warning has been supplied next to the periodical name, in the form of a parenthetical date such as " ". Legal periodicals published in the U. Legal periodicals which appear to have ceased publication even though they were published during a part of the survey period are not included. Those files also show the method used to determine the number of articles published by each journal. The "Journals" column s shows the number of articles that cite to each journal within our date period that were found in the full-text Westlaw journals database "Journals and Law Reviews JLR ". A document is an article, a note, a symposium contribution, or other materials published in one of the available periodicals". Supreme Court, courts of appeals, former circuit courts, district courts, bankruptcy courts, former Court of Claims, Court of Federal Claims, Tax Court, related federal and territorial courts, military courts, the state courts of all 50 states and the local courts of the District of Columbia. Although the number of years covered by each ranking column is identical 7 years and 10 months - the cut-off date is, the rather arbitrary, October 31 , the JLR and ALLCASES databases for the later of the rotated periods are slightly larger than the earlier, and it would be expected that an increase in citations to each periodical might consequently occur.

Chapter 6 : Legal periodical -- Crossword clue | Crossword Nexus

Index to Legal Periodicals & Books includes coverage of + legal journals, law reviews, yearbooks, institutes, bar association publications, university publications, and government publications. In addition to journal articles, it also includes coverage of 1, monographs per year.

Chapter 7 : Legal Periodicals | New Jersey State Library

New Jersey Legal Periodicals New Jersey Law Journal Current issue coverage as with New Jersey Lawyer. Includes a daily decision service and archival searching of the journal.

Chapter 8 : Current Index to Legal Periodicals (CILP)

Legal periodical indexes can be very helpful in finding an article because their coverage is typically more complete and comprehensive they use "controlled vocabulary" which allows you to easily find all articles on a topic or by an author.

Chapter 9 : Legal Periodicals Lesson - Legal Research and Writing - Quimbee

Periodicals are what regular people call journals and magazines. The articles found in legal periodicals provide detailed commentary on a narrow subject. Like other secondary materials in this tutorial, legal periodicals provide citations to primary sources.