SEARCH TIPS FOR ISSUES ACCEPTED FOR REVIEW

1. The search function of the Issues Accepted for Review database operates similarly to a "google" search
   a. Every word matters. Generally, all the words you put in the query will be used. There are some exceptions. Noise words are connectors, pronouns or common adjectives and are not used in the search.
   b. Search is case insensitive. Searching for [adam walsh act] is the same as searching for [Adam Walsh Act].
   c. Punctuation is ignored.

2. To search multiple key words, separate those words by spaces. Ex. felony murder
   a. The search function will return any result that has one of the keywords provided.
   b. If you want to return results that have all of the key words provided, then place them in quotation marks. Ex. "felony murder"
   c. If you use quotation marks, however, the results will only return cases that have propositions of law where the keywords are an exact match.

3. Try broad search terms initially and also try searching for both the singular and the plural. Ex. If you are searching for any propositions of law concerning students then you should search [student students].
   a. The search will not return partial words results. Ex. If you search for the word "fun" it will not return results that have the word "fundamental" in them.
   b. Also, the propositions of law are in the database exactly as the parties typed them in their memorandum in support of jurisdiction – this includes typos. Thus, if you are searching for cases on the "Adam Walsh Act" try searching [adam walsh act], [senate bill 10], and [sb 10] or any other similar descriptions of the issue.

4. The search defaults to a search of only those appeals, certified conflicts and certified questions of state law that are accepted and briefed. If you want to include in your search results appeals, conflicts and certified questions of state law that were accepted and held for the decision in another case then click on the "Advanced Search" and choose "Include held cases in results."