If you know the case or legislation citation, use the Find a Document feature under the Home search subtab on the LexisNexis® Quicklaw® service. Enter the citation in the Note up with QuickCITE box and click the Go button.

Alternatively, if you have located a case or statute you wish to note up, there are three ways to access the citator record:
1. Click the Note up with QuickCITE link, or 2. Click the QuickCITE® treatment icon, or 3. Use the QuickCITE® Case Citator form (click the link in the left panel under the Court Cases subtab) or the QuickCITE® Legislation Citator form (click the link in the left panel under the Legislation subtab).

Case Treatment Symbols
1. Citator Information Icon – The case has no known history or treatments. Click this link to view more information about the citation.
2. Positive Treatment Icon – The case has positive history (affirmed, judicial review denied, or leave to appeal refused by a higher court) or positive treatments (followed or followed in a minority opinion of a subsequent court).
3. Cautionary Treatment Icon – The case has been distinguished by a subsequent court.
4. Negative Treatment Icon – The case has negative history (judicial review allowed, reconsideration allowed, reversed, quashed, or varied by a higher court) or negative treatments (not followed or questioned by a subsequent court).
5. Neutral Treatment Icon / History Treatment Icon – The case has neutral treatments (mentioned, explained, or cited in a dissenting opinion); or the case has history (abandoned, abated, leave to appeal granted, reconsideration denied, related proceeding, same case, or supplementary reasons by a subsequent court), but the citing court doesn’t comment on the case; or the case has been added to Quicklaw within the last three business days and has not yet received a citator treatment.

Definitions of Case Treatments
Distinguished – The cited case is held to be inapplicable due to a difference in fact or law.
Explained – The citing case adds to, expands upon, or interprets the cited case. The cited case is not decisive, but is given some kind of consideration.
Followed – The cited case in a majority or plurality opinion applies a principle of law from the cited case. The judge expressly relies on the cited case as a precedent on which to base a decision.
Followed in Minority Opinion – The cited case, in an opinion other than a majority, plurality, or dissent, applies a principle of law from the cited case.
Cited in Dissenting Opinion – The case is cited in a dissenting opinion.
Mentioned – The citing case provides no more information about the cited case than what is available in the cited case itself.
Not Followed – The citing case overrules or refuses to apply the cited case for some reason other than it was distinguishable.
Questioned – The citing case criticizes the conclusion or reasoning of the cited case, without refusing to follow it. Alternatively, legislation in force at the time the cited case was decided has been amended to the extent that the cited case might have been decided differently under the amended legislation.
Definitions of Statute Treatments

**Unconstitutional** — The cited section was determined to be unconstitutional.

**Constitutionality Discussed** — The constitutionality of the cited statute section is discussed but was not determined by the court to be unconstitutional.

**Pursuant To** — The action was brought pursuant to the cited section.

**Considered** — The cited statute section was analyzed or interpreted by the court.

**Referred To** — The cited statute section is referred to with no further discussion.

**Cited** — The section was cited and may contain a stronger judicial treatment.

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**Shepardizing**

Shepardize® a U.S. case by clicking the Shepard's Signal™ at the top of the case, or by using either the Find a Document feature under the Home search subtab or by clicking the International search subtab, followed by the Shepard's® Citations link in the left-hand panel. Enter the citation and press the Enter key on your keyboard.

A treatment indicator will appear on each case:

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**International Case Law**

Similar to Canadian and U.S. cases, note up international cases by clicking the colour-coded case treatment indicator where available. Alternatively, click the International subtab, followed by the International Cases link in the left-hand panel. Select the appropriate citator (e.g., CaseSearch for the United Kingdom, CaseBase Cases for Australia, etc.) from the Sources drop-down list or click the Find more sources... link to add a source you want to use. Enter search terms in the box and click the Search button.

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**Refining Your Search (Case Law)**

1. Enter the case name if you know the specific case (e.g., Donoghue and Stevenson), and/or
2. Enter the citation if you know the specific case citation (e.g., [1932] All ER Rep 1).
3. Select a date parameter from the drop-down list provided and enter your date restrictions.
4. Search by keywords that would only appear within the case summary (e.g., fiduciary).
5. Search by a particular court in which the case was heard (e.g., House of Lords).
6. Find cases heard by a particular Judge, Panel, or Arbitrator (e.g., Hoffmann).
7. Click the Browse link to browse the citator source.