Lexis Advance® Singapore
Hands On Guide for SMU

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SMU – Lexis Advance Singapore Subscription Package

1. Singapore
   a. Singapore Legislation
   b. Halsbury’s Laws of Singapore
   c. Woon’s Corporation Law
   d. Civil Practice in Singapore & Malaysia
   e. Evidence & Litigation Process
   f. Singapore Court Practice
   g. Atkin’s Court forms of Singapore

2. Malaysia
   a. Malayan Law Journal (reported & unreported cases)
   b. Malaysian Legislation (unannotated statutes of Malaysia)
   c. Halsbury’s Laws of Malaysia

3. UK
   a. UK Cases (include West Indian Reports for cases from West Indies countries)
   b. UK Case Citators (Case Overview)
   c. UK Legislations
   d. Halsbury’s Laws of England
   e. Encyclopedia of Forms & Precedents
   f. UK Journals

4. Australia
   a. Australian Cases
   b. Australian Case Citators (CaseBase, also include New Zealand)
   c. Australian Legislations
   d. Halsbury’s Laws of Australia
   e. Australian Journals
5. India
   a. Indian Cases

6. New Zealand
   a. NZ Cases
   b. NZ Case Citators (CaseBase, also include Australia)
   c. NZ Legislations

7. Hong Kong
   a. HK Cases
   b. HK Case Citators (CaseBase HK)
   c. HK Legislations

8. Canada
   a. Canadian Cases
   b. Canadian Legislations

9. US
   a. US Cases
   b. US Legislations
   c. US Journals (due to licensing restriction, Melbourne University Law Journal & Sydney Law Review are grouped under US journals)
General Search – Red Box – Conducting a topic search (Case, Journals, Commentaries)

- Conduct a search for topic
  - A – Type the search team in the red box. Users have the option to use terms & connectors (Booleans like and, or, w/p etc.) or the natural language processing (type problem statement or just keywords)
  - B – choose the jurisdiction of your results
  - C – click on the search everything dropdown to narrow down your search (by content type, by topic etc)
  - To search for journal article, filter the content type to Secondary Materials (available for UK, Aus & US publications)
  - Press “Enter” or Click on Search
• General Search – Red Box – Case Map

- A - Keywords will appear at the top of the list with assigned colour
- B - refer to the case map bar, the colour assigned for the keywords will be tagged when the keywords are present in the document. Click on the colour tag to view the relevant excerpt from the document.
• General Search – Red Box – Filtration tool

- A – User can change between results from different content type (cases, legislation or secondary materials) or jurisdictions (UK, Aus, Malaysia etc.)
  - Tips: choose secondary materials for non-primary law content (e.g. commentaries, journals etc.)
  - Tips: you can also assign the jurisdiction from the homepage
- B – Enter more keywords to search across the result list
- C – In publications filters, users can choose to only view results from specific publication by clicking on the title.
• **Legislation Search – SG’s legislation Quick Find**

  ✓ Only use Quick Find when you want to view specific section of the SG legislation.
  ✓ E.G. Locate section 14 of the Copyright Act (Cap. 63)
    ▪ A – in the Quick Find pod, type ‘copyright act’ in the legislation title and ‘14’ in the provision number
    ▪ B – click the search icon or press enter

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![Lexis Advance Singapore Quick Find](Image)
Legislation Search – Table of content

- Viewing from table of content will enable users to open the legislation homepage (linked to legislative history, related subsidiary legislation & related secondary materials).
- For secondary materials like Singapore Court Practice, users can view the publication index page in the Table of Content.
- E.G. to locate the Copyright Act’s (Cap. 63) homepage:
  - A – in the Publication pod, click the on the arrow to the left of Singapore legislation to open up the drop down
  - B – click on the arrow icon in the right-hand side of “Singapore Legislation – Principal Act” to trigger further drop down
  - C – click on the View Table of Contents to view the Singapore Legislation List
  - D – Scroll down to Copyright Act and click on the plus icon in the left-hand side of the Copyright Act’s link
  - E – click on the first link to open Copyright Act’s home page.
  - F – users can find link to legislative history & related commentaries in left hand side panel
  - G – You can find information on the latest amendment to Copyright Act
  - H - Scroll down the page and you can find the list of subsidiary legislations under Copyright Act.
(SG) COPYRIGHT ACT


An Act relating to copyright and matters related thereto.

1. Copyright (Border Enforcement Measures) Regulations
2. Copyright (Excluded Works) Order 2012
3. Copyright (Excluded Works) Order 2017
4. Copyright (Flagrantly Infringing Online Location) Regulations 2014
5. Copyright (International Organisations) Regulations
6. Copyright (International Protection) Regulations
7. Copyright (Network Service Provider) Regulations
8. Copyright (Records Royalty System) Regulations
9. Copyright Regulations
10. Copyright Tribunals (Procedure) Regulations
• Legislation Search – Defined Term

✓ E.g. to look for SG legislation content that define the word “minor”
  ▪ In the Quick Find pod, select the defined terms tab
  ▪ Key in the word minor in search box and press enter

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Legislative Definitions

Advanced Search: Legislation
Case Search – by case name or citation

- E.g. to locate the case “Barclays Bank v Quistclose Investments, Ltd [1968] 3 All ER 651”
  - A - Next to Red Box, choose the jurisdiction on which the case originated from (e.g. UK for UK cases)
  - B - type in the case name or citation and press enter
- Tips: for case from West Indies (e.g. British Virgin Island), choose UK in the jurisdiction dropdown list.
  - C - case signals (for more information about case signal, go to page)
- Tips: the case signal might change when you change the jurisdiction to indicate how the case have been treated (either followed, distinguished or overruled) in the other jurisdictions
  - D - choose Overview for case citator content or any of the citation hyperlink to view the full judgment
  - E - option to save case in folder or to email/download/print/export to dropbox
  - F - click to download the court ready version
  - G - click copy citation to get citation of the document you are currently opening (also available in journal article)
- Tips: you can incorporate highlighting/annotation when downloading the case
Barclays Bank Ltd v Quisclose Investments Ltd

Overview

BARCLAYS BANK LIMITED — BANKER AND CUSTOMER — TRUST ACCOUNTS AND EXECUTORIAL ACCOUNTS — WHAT CONSTITUTES A TRUST? — MONEY INTO SEPARATE ACCOUNT

... Part 3 of the Bank of England Act 1946, Art. 711.1 (1976) Ltd. 1405 applies that, once it is shown that the bank is aware that money is affected by a trust law international that the bank does not know the detailed terms thereof. It is sufficient to make the bank aware if it knew that it is a fund held in a fiduciary capacity and that a payment made by the bank is inconsistent with that holding the fund in a fiduciary capacity. The same test was applied in Union Bank of Australia.
Browse Source – SG & international content

✓ You don’t need to select publications before you search Lexis Advance. However, if you want to search specific publications, you can find them in two ways.

✓ OPTION 1 - If you know the publication name or partial name, enter it in the Red Box (e.g. Evidence Litigation process).

✓ Tips: if you are searching for international secondary content, make sure to assign correct jurisdiction before searching (E.g. change to Australian flag to search Halsbury’s Laws of Australia)

✓ Tips: Select a publication title to add it to your search or click on Table on Contents to view the publication index page

✓ OPTION 2 - You can also search or browse the publication listing in the following ways:

  ▪ A - Click Browse then select Publication. Browse by jurisdiction or content type. Or click All Publications to search and browse alphabetically by title.

  ▪ B - Enter a title or partial title. Suggestions are provided as you type. Click the grey magnifying glass to search.

  ▪ C - Filter publications by content types, jurisdictions and subscription. Find what you need quickly by selecting filters, e.g., AU Cases and then Commonwealth.

  ▪ D - Browse publications alphabetically. Use this bar first to select a letter. Then add content type, jurisdiction and subscription filters.
E - Click a publication link to browse the table of contents or to add the publication as a pre-search filter.

F - Click the information icon to display the publication description with details on content, coverage and update schedule.
• **Dictionary – search**

  ✓ To search for definition of a legal term e.g. “res judicata”
  
  ▪ A – in the jurisdiction flag choose UK
  
  ▪ B – type “Words & Phrases Legally Defined”
  
  ▪ C – click on the Table of Contents link to view the index of all the defined terms under this publication OR
  
  ▪ D – click on the title to search across the publication
  
  ▪ E – type res judicata and press enter
1. Res judicata

Res judicata means. The words, res judicata, explain themselves. If the res—the thing actually and directly in dispute—has been already adjudicated upon, of course by a competent court, it cannot be litigated again. "Ord v. Ord [1923] 2 KB 432 at 439, per Lush J. "It has been contended on behalf of the wife that it is no longer open to the husband to raise the issue of her adultery because it is res judicata. That phrase is used to include two separate states of things. One is where a judgment...

2. Privies

Res judicata to apply, as Mignault, op cit. contends, at p 110. [Translation] And by identity of person must be understood legal identity, not physical identity. [Emphasis in original] Malheau and Ducharme, op. cit., at No. 573, p 472, emphasize this distinction. [Translation] For res judicata there must be legal identity of the parties, not mere physical identity. The one may exist without the other. There is legal identity whenever one person represents another or is represented by him...
• **Forms & Precedents – search**
  
  ✓ To search for precedent, e.g. forms related to interim injunction proceeding:
  
  ▪ A – type “Interim Injunction” in the Red Box
  
  ▪ B – in the jurisdiction flag choose SG
  
  ✓ TIPS: select UK jurisdiction to get precedents from UK
  
  ▪ C – click on the Search Everything dropdown, in the content type option choose SG Forms & Precedents and press enter
  
  ▪ D – to get the precedents in word format, click on any of the document in the result list
  
  ✓ to view the full list of available precedents, consider the browsing for source option (pg 15)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signals</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="icon.png" alt="Negative Icon" /></td>
<td>Negative Treatment Icon (Red)</td>
<td>This signal indicates that this decision has been subsequently reversed, disapproved or overruled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="icon.png" alt="Cautionary Icon" /></td>
<td>Cautionary Treatment Icon (Yellow)</td>
<td>This signal indicates that the decision has had some doubt cast on it or distinguished, or not followed or questioned or varied.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="icon.png" alt="Positive Icon" /></td>
<td>Positive Treatment Icon (Green)</td>
<td>This signal indicates that the decision has received positive treatment i.e. followed, approved, affirmed, applied, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="icon.png" alt="Neutral Icon" /></td>
<td>Neutral Treatment Icon (Purple)</td>
<td>This signal indicates that the decision has received neutral or ambivalent treatment: considered, explained, cited and referred to in passing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="icon.png" alt="Information Icon" /></td>
<td>Information Icon (Blue)</td>
<td>This signal indicates that no treatment has been given as subsequently not been cited in any cases, only citation information is available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>