The LexisNexis Timeline
Celebrating Innovation . . . and 30 years of online legal research

Note: Government, largely because of the massive number of documents it must handle, has always been involved in the online information industry, as a developer, data supplier, catalyst, consumer, and, sometimes, obstacle. The first applications of digital computers to enhance retrieval from large, textual databases were initiated by one or another arm of government.

1945: Vannevar Bush's "memex" article, "As We May Think," in The Atlantic Monthly, postulates an online interactive information retrieval system.

1953: Uniterm indexing system is proposed by Mortimer Taube.

- First information retrieval system on a general purpose computer (IBM 701) is announced by Harley Tillet, at U.S. Naval Ordnance Test Station, China Lake, Calif.

1956: SAGE, first major online system, for air defense application, is developed by academic-industrial group at M.I.T., for the U.S. Air Force.

1958: Hans Peter Luhn at IBM produces an automatic document indexing program (KWIC).

1959: IBM produces an operating information retrieval system for Strategic Air Command, designed by Claude Walston.

1960: System Development Corporation demonstrates Protosynthex, an experimental online retrieval system for full text.

- J.C.R. Licklider of M.I.T. publishes "Man-Computer Symbiosis" defining the modern idea of an interactive computer system.

1962: Telstar communication satellite becomes active.

- John Hory at Health Law Center, University of Pittsburgh, develops a full-text legal information retrieval system.

1964: John Hory conducts a demonstration at the American Bar Association annual meeting of retrieving health-related statutes, administrative decisions, regulations and city ordinances from a mainframe computer.

- MEDLARS on-demand computer-based information retrieval service to the medical profession is initiated.

- The Ohio Research Service Inc. operates a project in New York in which a mainframe computer is used to store and retrieve case citations for attorneys within hours of the request being submitted.
1965: The IBM 360 series, a third-generation computer using integrated circuits is introduced and hailed as the largest private industrial development project ever.

- Roger Summit of NASA leads a Lockheed Palo Alto Research Lab effort to create a remote terminal online system (RECON).
- James F. Preston Jr. and William G. Harrington of the Ohio State Bar Association initiate a hunt for a legal research system for Ohio lawyers. They develop the seminal definition of electronic legal research as a non-indexed, full-text, online, interactive, computer-assisted (CALR) service.

1966: Shepard’s Citations, founded in 1873 to track and publish American legal precedents for decided cases in litigation, is acquired by McGraw-Hill.

1967: OSBA signs a $7,000 contract with Data Corporation of Beavercreek, Ohio, headed by Richard Gering, to bring up Ohio statutes as a full-text, interactive research service. Data Corporation is developing a computer-assisted, full-text system based on its (Data) Central! software for the U.S. Air Force to keep track of procurement contracts and equipment inventory.

- A not-for-profit corporation, Ohio Bar Automated Research Corporation (OBAR), is formed to continue development of the legal research system.

1968: The Mead Corporation purchases Data Corporation to acquire certain printing technology developed there.

- Queens’s University of Kingston, Ontario, and IBM form a project to investigate.
- QUIC/LAW begins operation at Queen’s University, under Professor Hugh Lawford, with an online, full-text Canadian legal information system. It is the predecessor of Quicklaw Inc., which subsequently is acquired by LexisNexis in 2002.

March 20, 1969: The as-yet unnamed CALR system is demonstrated publicly for the first time at a New York City press conference.

February 1970: The Mead Corp. creates a subsidiary, Mead Data Central, Inc. with H. Donald Wilson as president.

1973: Mead Data Center introduces LEXIS and NAARS services, with Jerry Rubin now at the helm. LEXIS provides the full text of Ohio and New York codes and cases, the U.S. code, and some federal case law. NAARS is the National Automated Accounting Research Service, a tax database from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

1974: LexisNexis creates and introduces its own private telecommunications network to ensure its customers in large cities had uninterrupted access to its services.

- The New York Times Information Bank produces first public access online newspaper abstract and index service.
1975: LEXIS service is installed in university law libraries, a marketing breakthrough that insures future generations of lawyers would embrace CALR.

- West Publishing, largest publisher of law books and reporters, takes on Mead Data Central with the introduction of the Westlaw online service, providing headnotes of cases only.
- 300 online public access databases now available commercially, of which the Lexis service is one.

1976: Radio Shack markets one of the first pre-assembled personal computers, the TRS-80.

1979: The UBIQ terminal is introduced, putting the Lexis service directly on the desktops of senior attorneys. The little red terminal includes the world’s first auto-dial feature. It also features function keys, so attorneys who can’t type can issue commands to the service with one keystroke.

- TYMNET initiates 1200 baud service, four times faster than earlier data transmission speeds.


- LEXIS goes international with its introduction in the United Kingdom through Butterworth Telepublishing Ltd.
- Building I (LEXIS-NEXIS data center) is completed in October and the company moves from the Mead World Headquarters building downtown. Jim Roehmer is named temporary president.
- Caselaw for all 50 states is online and complete on the LexisNexis service.
- 600 public-access online databases are now in existence.
- The Osborne 1, the first portable personal computer, is introduced


- Shepard’s editorially enhanced citations are computerized and licensed to both Mead Data Central and West Publishing.


- LEXPAT service introduced with more than 650,000 patents issued since January 1, 1975.
- Building II is completed.
LexisNexis announces agreement with IBM to enable access to LEXIS-NEXIS via computer terminals at the same time it introduces the UBIQ II and a desktop printer.

1984: The ECLIPSE™ feature is introduced, the first daily update service. It presents a cite list of overnight additions to the LexisNexis service of all documents that match the user’s predefined search.


1989: LexisNexis, BDM International and Bechtel Information Systems are awarded the SEC contract to develop the Electronic Data Gathering, Analysis and Retrieval (EDGAR) system.

- LexisNexis completes library of Ohio law, the first complete electronic library of state law built.
- The millionth LexisNexis user ID is issued.

1990: For the first time in February, 100,000 online searches are conducted in one day.

- Kansas v. Utilicorp United becomes the first US Supreme Court decision to be issued electronically in June. By August, the first electronic feed from the court is made to LexisNexis and its opinions are online in as little as an hour after release.

In August, the first LexisNexis "hot file" is put online within 24 hours of beginning of the Kuwaiti war with Iraq.

1991: North Dakota state statutes go online on LexisNexis, 24 years after the project begins to create the research system for Ohio statutes.

- Computer-based training introduced for LEXIS users.

1992: LexisNexis records 200,858 searches after presidential candidate Ross Perot prominently named the services the night before in a presidential debate. It is two years after the 100,000 search mark was reached.

1993: Rod Everhart becomes President of Mead Data Central and implements a re-engineering program to streamline processes and reduce headcount.

- FREESTYLE™, a major new plain-English search feature, is introduced using a technology called "associative retrieval," and allowing users to enter search requests with no knowledge of Boolean search logic.

1994: Mead Corp. announces in May it will focus on its core forest products business and divest Mead Data Central. The acquisition by Reed Elsevier plc is complete in December and the company becomes known as LexisNexis.

- The company introduces its corporate World Wide Web site, the LexisNexis Communications Center.
• Real-time, dial-up service for Securities and Exchange Commission electronic EDGAR filings are made available to subscribers through the new EDGAR Interactive Service.

• In a major deviation from its “one-size-fits-all” market approach, LexisNexis announces AnswerPak software in December, the first of many customized applications designed for a single user group, the finance and business professional.

1995: Butterworth Legal Publishers and The Michie Company, two units of Reed Elsevier Inc., combine into a new publishing company with revenues in excess of $100 million. The company later is called The Michie Company.

• LexisNexis makes alliances with several companies to exploit new developments in electronic communications. It delves into e-commerce on the World Wide Web in an alliance with Open Market, Inc., a web shopping system via credit card that offers the LexisNexis Small Business Service. It offers email alerts called LexisNexis TRACKER and PubWatch first on Microsoft Mail and later on Microsoft Exchange Server. With Cable News Network it launches the Tell Me More™ service to allow readers of news stories on CNN’s web site to link to expanded information from LexisNexis at no cost.

• LexisNexis offers the first and largest commercial online database of image files. Using a software package, subscribers can access more than 5 million U.S. patent drawing sheets.

1996: Attorneys using the LexisNexis Office software suite can access the World Wide Web in addition to the online service through a licensing agreement with Netscape Communications Corporation.

• After 30 years of ownership McGraw-Hill exchanges Shepard’s Citations, its sole legal publishing interest, for Times Mirror Company’s educational publishing assets. Times Mirror, which already owns Matthew Bender & Co., agrees to a 50-50 partnership with Reed Elsevier to own and operate Shepard’s.

• In October, LexisNexis adds its one billionth document to the online services and continues to add about 12 million documents per week.

1997: LexisNexis, eying the upcoming millennium, signs an Year 2000 compliance project contract with consultant Keane Inc.

• LexisNexis dramatically increases its legal publishing girth as Reed Elsevier Inc. purchases more than 50 legal titles that Thomson is required to divest as the result of its acquisition of West Publishing Co. The legal titles include statutory codes, case reports and digests, the Auto-Cite citator service, major treatises and state reference works.

• LexisNexis and Matthew Bender & Company, the joint partners operating Shepard’s, announce they will offer Shepard’s citations via the Internet in various subscription formats.

• In it first endeavor in risk management and identity verification services, LexisNexis announces it will offer a product to facilitate child support enforcement efforts by state and local agencies.
The company leads an effort with other information industry companies to address growing concerns about the privacy of personal information with the formation of the Individual Reference Services Group and a set of industry self-regulatory practices. It becomes the first company to make available to consumers, upon request, copies of their data contained in personal locator files.

LexisNexis Xchange is released in September, the company’s first Web-based, interactive resource with customized features for the legal practitioner and access to LexisNexis legal research materials via a standard Internet browser.

Florida State University becomes the first in the world to offer students, faculty and staff access to an academic version of LexisNexis at no cost to the user.

Hans Gieskes, 43, is appointed president and chief executive officer of LexisNexis in December upon the retirement of Ira Siegel.

1998: The LexisNexis online system processes more than 600,000 searches in a single day as a new distributed network racks up a record 107,847 searches in tandem with the classic search system.

In April, Reed Elsevier agrees to acquire Matthew Bender & Company and the 50 percent interest in Shepard’s Citations it did not already own from The Times Mirror Company for a combined $1.65 billion.

Under an unprecedented contract negotiated by a “mega-consortium” of universities, more than half of all U.S. college and university students begin using the LexisNexis academic service beginning with the fall school year.

For the first time, LEXIS-NEXIS researchers can retrieve the full text of legislation referenced in a news or legal publication article using Legislative Links. The Legislative Links, Core Terms and Selected Text were introduced together to simplify the process for legal professionals in finding on-point, relevant case law in addition to retrieving other cases that contain similar language.

LEXIS-NEXIS enhances its Web-based legal research service by bringing more of the core features and functionality of traditional LEXIS-NEXIS searching to www.lexis.com, such as the FREESTYLE™ and ECLIPSE™ features.

LEXIS-NEXIS and the National Fraud Center (NFC) form a strategic alliance to collaborate in the development and delivery of fraud prevention, investigation and recovery solutions worldwide.

LEXIS-NEXIS releases free upgrades for its proprietary research software programs that are Year 2000-tested. Through the year, it continues to test and upgrade network and computer systems in anticipation of the rollover to the new millennium.

LEXIS-NEXIS releases its full-blown Web product for business professionals, LEXIS®-NEXIS® Universe, with the functionality of the classic online, dialup service and customizable features such as Personal News.

In the first of many planned integration actions, LEXIS-NEXIS announces that the Shepard’s® Citations Service will release its next-generation citations service in the spring of 1999 with full integration with the LEXIS-NEXIS service and with availability exclusively to online LEXIS®-NEXIS® subscribers on July 2, 1999.
1999: Legal professionals who are non-subscribers can quickly retrieve a single document, conduct research with easy-to-use search forms, or perform research using their own search terms using LEXIS-NEXIS by Credit Card. The web-based availability to the LEXIS-NEXIS services also allows users to Shepardize® a case to research its positive and negative treatment and validate citation formats with Autocite®.

- LEXIS®-NEXIS® Intranet Solutions is released as a free web product. It guides law firm librarians and webmasters in the creation of intranet content featuring pre-built practice area pages, including access to the LEXIS-NEXIS data warehouse via links from their web browsers.
- LEXIS-NEXIS announces expanded capabilities of its next-generation SHEPARD’S® Citations Service, including the cost-efficient incorporation of the Auto-Cite® and LEXCITE® citations tools, a FOCUS™ feature, and the elimination of the need to check parallel citations separately because results from multiple sources are now consolidated.
- LEXIS Publishing™ forms to combine the rich intellectual property, innovative technology and deep editorial expertise of the LEXIS-NEXIS Group legal portfolio. Officers are Paul W.A. Brown as president and Nicholas R. Emrick as chief operating officer. Lou Andreozzi has been appointed president and CEO of Martindale-Hubbell, which will be operated under the banner of LEXIS Publishing as a separate unit of the LEXIS-NEXIS Group. Gary Pollard, chief operating officer of Shepard’s, became vice president of Editorial within LEXIS Publishing.
- Bill Pardue is named COO of the NEXIS organization, replacing Tim Davies, who resigned.
- LEXIS Publishing™ rolls out a dramatically expanded web-based legal research system, lexis.comsm, along with LEXIS® Search Advisor. LEXIS Search Advisor helps legal researchers create effective searches through the selection of terms from a practice area-based classification system of legal topics and is an alternative to searching the West Key Number System®.
- A decision by the U.S. Second Circuit Court of Appeals held that newspaper and magazine publishers may not include freelance articles in electronic databases which contain more than one issue of their respective products without permission from the freelance authors. LEXIS-NEXIS Group officials say the decision in Tasini v. The News York Times, et al., should have no material adverse effect on the financial performance of the LEXIS-NEXIS business, regardless of the ultimate outcome of the litigation.
- GoAmerica Communications Corp. and LEXIS Publishing™ create an alliance to provide wireless access to LEXIS Publishing research information through the Go.Web™ service from GoAmerica.
- LEXIS Publishing teams up with U S West to offer LEXIS®-NEXIS® “MVP” research packages for small law firms via high-speed data lines, including both MegaBit Services Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line (ADSL) and Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) service.
LEXIS-NEXIS says it has improved the precision of news searching on the LEXIS®-NEXIS® services by significantly increasing the number of topics it indexes using LEXIS®-NEXIS® SmartIndexing Technology™. SmartIndexing Technology applies a relevance score or percentage to the indexed material, and the user can selected the relevance score they want to search on.

LEXIS Publishing™ says its exclusive new Searchable Core Terms tool provides an at-a-glance overview of the key terms and facts of a case by identifying its significant words and phrases. It said being able to search Core Terms gives customers a faster and more precise research capability since these significant words and phrases can be targeted when constructing a search.

CEO Hans Gieskes in an internal memo says the company must make step up its investments to help grow and position the company for the future at the same time that revenues growth is more modest. It is retaining PriceWaterhouseCoopers to help the company evaluate its business processes and eliminate redundant or low-value work to cover the additional investments.

The NEXIS organization announces internally that it is integrating the management teams of Congressional Information Service Inc. in Bethesda, Md., and NEXIS. Paul Kesaris, a 24-year veteran of the UPA and CIS organizations, will continue to lead all editorial operations as senior vice president of CIS.

In the further integration of Matthew Bender, Shepard’s and LEXIS Online, Gary Simpson is named vice president of information systems for Matthew Bender and LEXIS Online, while Dan Hill will head up the information technology groups for the two groups.

**2000:** LEXIS-NEXIS Europe agrees to purchase the Business Information Product (BIP) division of the Financial Times Group. BIP’s publishes FT Profile, FT Discovery and FT NewsWatch.

- Jim Smyth is named senior vice president of regional vice president of LEXIS Publishing, replacing Christine Durman, former general manager of LEXIS Law Publishing.
- Hans Gieskes steps down as Lexis-Nexis president and chief executive. Reed Elsevier plc Chief Executive Crispin Davis will run Lexis-Nexis in the meantime. Paul Brown, president of LEXIS Publishing, assumes the position of vice president of strategy for the Reed Elsevier global legal unit.
- Lou Andreozzi is promoted to President and CEO, LEXIS. Nick Emrick, chief operating officer of LEXIS, leaves the company. Bill Pardue is promoted to President and CEO, NEXIS. Allan McLaughlin is named senior vice president and chief technology officer in charge of all IS and IT functions for LEXIS and NEXIS, replacing Ian McCurrach and Gary Simpson, respectively. Margaret Early is name senior vice president of Human Resources, replacing Larry Fultz. Drew Meyer has been named interim president and chief operating officer of Martindale Hubbell.
- Thomas Publishing Company acquired the assets of the Commercial Division of Reed Technology and Information Services Inc. (RTIS), to form a new company, Thomas Technology Solutions, Inc., to be headed by President and CEO Darryl Fisher. RTIS is an operating unit of LEXIS-NEXIS.
• NEXIS acquires RiskWise International, L.L.C., the holding company for RiskWise, PeopleWise, and the National Fraud Center. The three risk-management solution companies will operate, along with NEXIS public records business, as NEXIS RiskWise, a division of NEXIS. RiskWise International is acquired for approximately $90 million. The company has a growth rate of over 100 percent per annum.

• LexisNexis and Siebel Systems form a strategic alliance to integrate the LexisNexis service with a Siebel electronic business application.

• Small-firm attorneys gain a substantial new resource to enhance their legal businesses and practices through lexisONEm, a Web site combining five years of free case law, legal forms and a wealth of information and tools to help them with practice management. The company also introduced the lexis.com Practice Pages, in effect, a customized home page for individual practice or specialty areas. Designed under the guidance of LEXIS Publishing authors, publishers and editors representing Matthew Bender® and MICHIE™ titles, each page is a collection of the sources in a specific area of law, either topical or jurisdictional.

• LexisNexis acquires Mealey Publications, Inc., a leading niche publisher of legal newsletters targeted at attorneys and other professionals in the areas of litigation and arbitration. The company also produces 30 annual conferences on hot litigation topics, such as toxic torts, environmental insurance, construction defects, tobacco and asbestos.

• LexisNexis acquires Press Access, Inc., a leader in delivering media intelligence and automation solutions for public relations and marketing communications professionals. Press Access combines unique, proprietary content about media and journalists with task automation, integrating a variety of applications such as contact and reporting, relationship management, electronic messaging and export to handheld devices.

• LexisNexis announces it will relocate 250 full-time employees of its Matthew Bender subsidiary from New York City to the National Newark Building at 744 Broad Street in Newark, New Jersey. Construction of the office space on three floors of the historic 34-story office tower will be completed by spring 2001.

• LexisNexis announces Veracity™, a new service designed to deliver access to real-time, customizable news for the business Web site market. Veracity, later renamed LexisNexis™ Web Publisher, provides access to the best in up-to-the-minute news and business content—enhanced by such features as rights management, topical selection and publishing tools—while allowing individual Web site managers to maintain a site’s consistent look and feel.

• For the first time, LexisNexis warns government agencies that adopting simplistic solutions to identity theft is actually counterproductive to the prevention and prosecution of those who steal personal data to commit identity fraud and money laundering. Norman J. Willox Jr., chairman of the National Fraud Center and director of government affairs for LexisNexis, spoke out against blocking commercial use of Social Security numbers in products that are needed by law enforcement and fraud investigative units.
• LawCommerce.com and LexisNexis Group enter into a major strategic alliance to promote the delivery of Web-based services, technology and business solutions to lawyers and legal professionals. LexisNexis takes a minority equity position in LawCommerce.com and will become the exclusive channel sponsor for LawCommerce's Legal Research Center.

• Lexis-Nexis Group’s successful flagship Web products, lexis.com® and nexit.com®sm, push the combined online research systems to a record 1.7 million searches completed in one day. That number is up 70 percent from a year ago, when one million searches were completed in one day. The LexisNexis Search and Retrieval Engine (SR) fulfilled all 1.7 million search requests and retrieved more than 17.1 million documents for customers.

• LexisNexis launches a pilot program, the LexisNexis™ Wireless Pilot Program, to provide mobile access to legal information for legal professionals who need wireless access to the Shepard’s® citations service and cases and statutes. The pilot involves 500 U.S. attorneys, who will be able to use these sources of information from wireless Web-enabled devices such as the Palm™ VII and Palm V and RIM® 850, 950 and 957.

• LexisNexis acquires CorpAmerica, Inc.®, a full-service incorporation firm based in Dover, Delaware. CorpAmerica, Inc. will become part of Lexis® Document Services, a leader in Uniform Commercial Code-related lien searching and filing services.

• LexisNexis and Tax Analysts Inc., the leading publisher of current-awareness tax information at the federal, state and international levels, announces they have entered into a long-term agreement in which LexisNexis will be the only online full-service legal provider to carry Tax Analysts’ titles.

• Lexis-Nexis announces it will market a comprehensive array of tools delivering must-have information to its customers’ desktops and beyond in a family of products called LexisNexis™ Customized e-Solutions. The company noted that its recognition of the fact that customers don’t operate in a one-size-fits-all environment but need platforms that manage customization and integration of LexisNexis services with internal work product and intellectual capital. Solutions include a LexisNexis portal powered by Plumtree, intranet creation tools, and customized practice pages at the law firm level.

• LexisNexis will extend availability of its Web-based LexisNexis Academic product to researchers throughout Europe. The services for university-level students includes 5,000 publications in English and dozens in Spanish, French, German, Italian and Dutch.

2001: The LexisNexis Group acquires Book Publishing Company (BPC), a leading producer of municipal codes and ordinances for local U.S. governments. This is the sixth acquisition by LexisNexis in 12 months. The Seattle, WA, company is the second largest U.S. publisher of municipal codes. It has published codified ordinances for more than 2,000 municipalities in nearly every state.
• Press Access, the recently acquired (Sept. 2000) unit of LexisNexis Group, launches PRanywhere™, a Web-based media relationship management solution for public relations professionals. It combines in-depth profiles of media, journalists and editorial calendars with the automation of PR tasks to help practitioners improve their media relationships, streamline work processes and improve effectiveness of their public relations efforts.

• The LexisNexis Group announces an alliance with Time Matters® Software to create the LexisNexis edition integrated practice management software for attorneys using the LexisNexis family of legal information research services. The combination of Time Matters’ practice management software with LexisNexis legal content and research capabilities helps attorneys consolidate research, scheduling, billing activities and other practice management activities into one integrated application.

• LexisNexis® Citation Tools 2001 is released. The software application features the new LEXLink tool, which identifies legal citations from within word processing and HTML documents and automatically creates Web hyperlinks to the cited document on the Web-based lexis.com™ research system.

• LexisNexis Group announces global roles for LexisNexis chief executives. Lou Andreozzi, president and CEO of North American Legal Markets, takes on the additional position of Global Officer, Marketing and Technology. He will be responsible for working with management from all global business units to develop and implement a global marketing, branding and technology strategy. Bill Pardue, president and CEO for Corporate and Federal Markets, takes on the additional responsibility of Global Officer, Product Development and Content, in which he will focus on brining to market demonstrably superior products and services.

• Beverly Parker is appointed senior vice president of sales for LexisNexis Corporate and Federal Markets.

• LexisNexis Group announces a strategic alliance with Wisers Information Limited, a leading Asian provider of Chinese language information. Wisers will provide LexisNexis with an English-Chinese bilingual search tool covering more than 340 Chinese content sources in Greater China. LexisNexis users will be able to retrieve Chinese and English sources through a single Web-based platform. The alliance represents the first time LexisNexis will offer customers access to over 3.6 million documents from Wisers’ Hong Kong, China, Taiwan and Macau content.

• LexisNexis Group announces an alliance with Semio Corporation, the provider of industry-leading content categorization software, offering customers the opportunity to utilize Semio Tagger™. The Semio Tagger is a taxonomy system that enables customers to optimize the value and usability of a firm’s information. It will be available as an optional component to the LexisNexis Portal.

• Marking its introduction into the secondary education market, LexisNexis introduces Access to Presidential Studies, an online resource for high-school and college students and researchers that will provide historical information from primary and secondary sources about all 43 U.S. presidents.
• Unifying its legal and information resources under a single brand, Reed Elsevier’s legal division announces the launch of LexisNexis™ as the masterbrand for its worldwide legal operations and products. LexisNexis now represents the Reed Elsevier plc legal and information operations in 21 countries and all of its legal and information products marketed worldwide. A global branding team took a fact-based, strategic approach to establish the new brand, interviewing hundreds of customers in markets covering over 90 percent of global revenues.

• LexisNexis™ introduces the SmartLinx™ feature for generating highly accurate summary reports about businesses, locations or individuals from the respected LexisNexis public records collection.

• LexisNexis announces a family of knowledge solutions to help customers transform information into business-critical knowledge to drive better decisions. LexisNexis Customized eSolutions™ for the enterprise is an integrated approach to the information needs of corporations and government agencies. Similar to the offering introduced for legal customers in 2000, Customized eSolutions offer several solutions, from LexisNexis Web Publisher to LexisNexis Intranet Publisher, LexisNexis Custom User Interface and LexisNexis Portal Integration.

• LexisNexis announces sponsorship of the International Computer Training Center of the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC) in Alexandria, Virginia. The “LexisNexis International Training Center,” is made possible in part through the sponsorship. The company donated a subscription to LexisNexis™ services worth $100,000 per year and will donate $20,000 annually for five years.

• LexisNexis introduces LexisNexis™ Current Issues Universe, a Web-based research solution designed to provide students access to documents that offer multiple perspectives on issues facing today’s society.

• The U.S. Supreme Court rules in favor of the plaintiffs in the case of The New York Times Co. v. Tasini. The case involved freelancer writers who sued The New York Times, LexisNexis and others, claiming that the sale of an article to a print publication does not include the right to license use of that article to an electronic database. Defendants argued that such use is allowable under copyright law. Based on the ruling, LexisNexis and other information providers will remove affected documents from their systems.

• As part of its global branding initiative, LexisNexis introduces a new corporate Web site that guides visitors to personalized knowledge solutions. The site is located at www.lexisnexis.com and gives customers an unprecedented, unified view of all the company’s products and services offered for sale in the United States.

• Norman A. Willox Jr., chairman of the National Fraud Center of Horsham, PA, is named chief officer of privacy, industry and regulatory affairs for LexisNexis.

• With the appointments of several executives, LexisNexis Group CEO Andrew Prozes underscores the company’s commitment to establish an organization capable of serving the global needs of customers. Joining Lou Andreozzi, president and CEO of North American Legal Markets, and Bill Pardue, president and CEO of Corporate and Federal Markets, Prozes appointed the following executives:
  • Judy Vezmar is appointed CEO, Europe
  • Kurt Sanford is appointed CEO, Asia Pacific
  • Fernando Gonzalez is appointed CEO, Latin America.

LexisNexis Group says it is moving operations due to expansion of its Boston-based businesses. The move also consolidated office locations for CFM and NALM sales teams, including LexisNexis Document Solutions and Press Access.

lexisONE celebrates its first anniversary with a special offer for customers, a 25-percent discount on electronic advance sheets. During its first year of operation, the web site is named one of the top ten legal web sites by Law Technology News. It also attracted more than 80,000 registered users.

LexisNexis introduces the LexisNexis™ CD-ROM platform, which makes the CD-based research process easier and more integrated with LexisNexis Web-based information products.

Lou Andreozzi and Bill Pardue announce that the Global Product and Content Council and the Electronic Product Development (EPD) group in the United States will be unified to form the Global EPD organization. The unification is designed speed time to market and to leverage shareholder investments more wisely. James Peck, a former LexisNexis online executive returned to the company to lead Global EPD, while Chris Jones, senior vice president of the former EPD organization is tapped to lead the Risk Solutions Group in Corporate and Federal Markets.


LexisNexis acquires CourtLink Corp. the leading provider of Web-based services to electronically file legal documents and access and monitor court records.

2002: LexisNexis Butterworths Canada becomes Canada’s leading online legal information service by acquiring Quicklaw Inc. said today that they have completed the sale of Quicklaw.


LN will launch global platform for all online products around the globe.