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Today when you search for a case, your results are only as good as the search query you run. With **Legal Issue Trail**, when you find a relevant case of interest and drill down to a particular legal issue, you can click on **Legal Issue Trail** to find additional cases that have similar passages that you may not have found through a traditional search method. This helps you navigate the universe of cases and identify those most clearly on the point of law most relevant to you.

Let's see how this works

Once you have done your search on Lexis Advance™ and found a case of interest and the point of law relevant to your search, you can click the Activate Passages button to highlight the passages within the case.

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- Additional cases that cite to your case for the legal issue in the passage you selected
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Legal Issue Trail allows you to efficiently analyze how an issue has evolved over time by quickly finding all the connections between cases.

How does Legal Issue Trail find these relevant connections?

Legal Issue Trail uses proprietary Lexis Advance™ search capabilities to validate cases displayed that have a citing relationship and include extremely relevant passages to your original point of interest. This patented tool will help transform the way you conduct legal research.

Legal Issue Trail illustrates relationships among legal issues that deliver an entirely new and more efficient way to verify and feel confident about your research.

The screenshot shows a LexisNexis search interface. The search term is "employment discrimination". The results page displays the case *Swierkiewicz v. Sorema N.A.*, 534 U.S. 506. A specific passage is highlighted, starting with "[508] JUSTICE THOMAS delivered the opinion of the Court." The passage discusses the requirements for a prima facie case of discrimination under the framework set forth by the Court in *McDonnell Douglas Corp. v. Green*, 411 U.S. 792, 36 L. Ed. 2d 668, 93 S. Ct. 1817 (1973). The passage states: "We hold that HN1 an employment discrimination complaint need not include such facts and instead must contain only 'a short and plain statement of the claim showing that the pleader is entitled to relief.' Fed. Rule Civ. Proc. 8(a)(2)."

[508]
 JUSTICE THOMAS delivered the opinion of the Court. [LEdHN\[1A\]](#) [1A] [LEdHN\[2A\]](#) [2A] This case presents the question whether a complaint in an employment discrimination lawsuit must contain specific facts establishing a prima facie case of discrimination under the framework set forth by this Court in *McDonnell Douglas Corp. v. Green*, 411 U.S. 792, 36 L. Ed. 2d 668, 93 S. Ct. 1817 (1973). We hold that HN1 an employment discrimination complaint need not include such facts and instead must contain only "a short and plain statement of the claim showing that the pleader is entitled to relief." [Fed. Rule Civ. Proc. 8\(a\)\(2\)](#).

The screenshot shows the same search results page, but with a "Selected Passage" highlighted. Below the passage, a table lists cases cited by *Swierkiewicz v. Sorema N.A.*, 534 U.S. 506 for this issue. The table has columns for Document Title, Jurisdiction, Court, and Date.

Document Title	Jurisdiction	Court	Date
The following case(s) cited <i>Swierkiewicz v. Sorema N.A.</i> , 534 U.S. 506 for this issue			
1. Goldings v. United States , 98 Fed. Cl. 470 ... more than a statement of facts that merely creates a suspicion [of a legally cognizable right of action], on the assumption that all the allegations in the complaint are true (even if doubtful in fact, see, e.g., <i>Swierkiewicz v. Sorema N.A.</i> , 534 U.S. 506, 508 n.1, 122 S. Ct. 992, 152 L. Ed. 2d 1 (2002) ("Rule 12(b)(6) does not countenance... dismissals based on a judge's disbelief of a complaint's factual allegations"); <i>Scheuer v. Rhodes</i> , 416 U.S. 232, 236, 94 S. Ct. 1083, 40 L. Ed. 2d ...	U.S. Federal	Court of Federal Claims	May 06, 2011
2. Skinner v. Switzer , 131 S. Ct. 1209 ... prevail" on his procedural due process claim, see <i>Scheuer v. Rhodes</i> , 416 U.S. 232, 236, 94 S. Ct. 1083, 40 L. Ed. 2d 90 (1974), but whether his complaint was sufficient to cross the federal court's threshold, see <i>Swierkiewicz v. Sorema N.A.</i> , 534 U.S. 506, 514, 122 S. Ct. 992, 152 L. Ed. 2d 1 (2002). Skinner's complaint is not a model of the careful drafter's art, but under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, a complaint need not pin a plaintiff's claim for relief to a precise legal ...	U.S. Federal	Court of Federal Claims	March 07, 2011
3. Sys. Fuels, Inc. v. United States , 65 Fed. Cl. 163 ... a claim upon which relief may be granted "is necessarily a limited one. The issue is not whether a	U.S. Federal	Court of Federal Claims	April 10, 2005

The following case(s) cited *Swierkiewicz v. Sorema N.A.*, 534 U.S. 506 for this issue

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