A Guide to Searching Cyberspace Law Online

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Cyberspace law is an umbrella term that touches on and encompasses many different areas of the law, including Internet, intellectual property, cybercrime, e-commerce, and privacy, among others. Cyberspace law includes aspects of United States law, in addition to foreign, comparative, and international law.1

Today, legal researchers in cyberspace law can enhance their search capabilities with web-based resources, including primary and secondary materials. Many of the resources discussed here are available freely on the Internet. For those resources that are licensed and networked, researchers may access them only at subscribing law libraries, and not remotely.2

Secondary Source Research

As is the convention, secondary sources such as books, law reviews and journals, and encyclopedias give the researcher a sound place to begin, providing not only expert background and commentary, but also citations to relevant primary law sources. Both free and subscription-based law reviews exist that address the various areas of the law relating to cyberspace law. A few selective titles, among many others known in the field, include11 *Cases and Materials, Internet Commerce: The Emerging Legal Framework,*12 *Digital Copyright,*13 *Cyberlaw: Legal Principles of Emerging Technologies,*14 *Internet Law for the Business Lawyer,*15 and *E-Commerce and Internet Law: Treatise with Forms.*16 *E-Commerce and Internet Law* is an excellent treatise to begin your legal research, as the author includes cases, statutes, forms, and commentary from all areas of the law covering this topic, including both U.S. and international law.

Primary Source Research

Primary law research on cyberspace law issues requires searching U.S. federal and state law, international law, and foreign law. While there are many resources and avenues to take in locating this material, this article focuses on free online resources.17

An easy-to-use and comprehensive portal website for U.S. federal laws, regulation, and case law is GPO Access.18 This site links to (1) legislative resources, such as congressional materials and reports, the Congressional Record, public and private laws, and the U.S. Code; (2) executive resources, such as regulations.gov, the Federal Register, and the Code of Federal Regulations; and (3) judicial resources, such as the U.S. Supreme Court website and the U.S. Administration of U.S. Courts’ website.

Another excellent free website for U.S. federal and state case law, statutes, and regulations is Cornell University Law School’s Legal Information Institute (LII).19 This easy-to-use site allows for browsing or searching within specific jurisdictions and also includes international and foreign law through its “Global” page.20

Researchers may also be familiar with searching U.S. law freely on the Internet via LexisOne21 or FindLaw.22 LexisOne provides full-text searching of U.S. Supreme Court cases from 1790 and state and federal court cases from 1996, whereas FindLaw is a portal that may be searched for case law, statutes, news, and information, including a section devoted to cyberspace law.23

In this fast-paced and highly changing field, online news, newspapers, and blogs provide a useful way to keep apprised of what is happening in the many facets of cyberspace law.
The Online Institute for Cyberspace Law and Policy at UCLA mentioned previously provides a retrospective look at cyberspace law over the last 10 years, including the past top cases and statutes, major developments in the law, and general U.S. legal resources.24

With regard to international law, there are many ways to retrieve the documents and laws of international organizations and international treaty law relating to cyberspace law. For example, United Nations documents can be freely searched online through the Official Document System,25 and international treaties and agreements through the United Nations Treaty Collection.26 The documents of the bodies of the European Union, including treaties, legislation, case law, and legislative proposals, are retrieved most efficiently by accessing the free portal, EUR-Lex.27 International treaties may also be found at the EISIL website (Electronic Information System for International Law).28 EISIL, which is sponsored by the American Society of International Law, provides links to full-text documents generally and for specific, relevant topics, such as international intellectual property law.

With regard to foreign law or the law of non-U.S. jurisdictions, there are several excellent portals that link you to freely available texts of statutes, case law, and regulations in the vernacular or in English, where available. Examples include Foreign Primary Law on the Web29 and Guide to Researching Foreign Law on the Internet.30 LLRX Comparative and Foreign Law Guides additionally provide links to online research guides for a place to begin searching the laws of a particular foreign country.31

General Resources/
Current Awareness

In this fast-paced and highly changing field, online news, newspapers, and blogs provide a useful way to keep apprised of what is happening in the many facets of cyberspace law. For news on Internet-related topics, there are sites such as Wired32 and BNA’s Internet Law News,33 among many other free resources. Also, online newspapers, such as the Washington Post34 and New York Times,35 include sections covering new developments in cyberspace law topics.
Jennifer Selby received a JD with honors from Chicago-Kent College of Law. She was admitted to the State Bar of Michigan in 1996 and practiced law at Harness, Dickey & Pierce. In 2001, Jennifer graduated with honors from the University of Michigan School of Information, and is the head of the Reference Unit at the University of Michigan Law Library. She is a member of the State Bar Committee on Libraries, Legal Research, and Legal Publications.

FOOTNOTES


4. Available by subscription through Lexis, Westlaw, and HeinOnline.


9. UCLA Online Institute for Cyberspace Law and Policy, Cyberspace Law Bibliography <http://www.gseis.ucla.edu/iclp/bib.html>. Note that this site is not continuing to be updated at this time.


11. To conduct a comprehensive search of materials on a point in a law library catalog, you may want to use a subject search of “Internet—law and legislation” and browse titles for various jurisdictions, such as “United States,” or “European Union,” etc. See also Georgetown Law Library, International Cyberspace Law Research Guide, Selected Books <http://www.lil.georgetown.edu/intl/guides/Cyberspace.cfm#books>.


17. For those researchers who have passwords, Lexis and Westlaw provide quick and easy access to this material, especially for U.S. law, but also in part for international and foreign law.


33. Bureau of National Affairs (BNA), BNA’s Internet Law News <http://www.bna.com/law/>. This free site is “a free daily email summary of developments in Internet law with links to full text.”


36. WorldLII, Cyberspace <http://www.worldlii.org/catalog/284.htm>. A portal to law, journals, research centers, etc. relating to all areas of cyberspace law.

37. Harvard Law School, Berkman Center for Internet and Society <http://cyber.harvard.edu/home/>.


39. Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD), Information and Communication Technologies <http://www.oecd.org/topic/02686_en_2649_37441_1_1_1_1_37441_00.html>. This OECD site includes articles, reports, statistics, etc.


41. Susan Crawford blog <http://scrawford.net/blog/>.

42. The Cyberspace Lawyer’s Blogger <http://aba-cyberspace.blogspot.com/> An unofficial blog of the ABA Committee on Cyberspace Law.


44. ICANN Watch <http://www.icannwatch.org/>. ICANN is the manager of the Domain Name System for the Internet.