### Step 1: Check you have the full citation

A reference to a case will look like:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party name(s)</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Volume</th>
<th>Law report series</th>
<th>Starting page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mabo v State of Queensland (No.2)</td>
<td>(1992)</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>CLR 1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bakker v Stewart</td>
<td>[1980]</td>
<td></td>
<td>VR 17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quarmby v Keating</td>
<td>[2009]</td>
<td></td>
<td>TASSC 80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This is for a **reported judgment**, where the series is organised by volume

**OR**

This is for a **reported judgment**, where the series is organised by year

**OR**

This is for a **medium neutral citation**, where the abbreviation indicates the court of tribunal

If you do not have the full citation, login to **CaseBase** and search for the party names.
Step 2: Go to Find that Case@Flinders and search for the abbreviation given in the citation

e.g. Mabo v State of Queensland (No.2) (1992) 175 CLR 1

Step 3: Learn where you can find the case

The results will tell you what the abbreviation stands for, which will be either:

- The full title of the law report series in which the judgment is published
- The name of the court or tribunal which heard the case

It will also point you to where you can find the case:

**Abbreviation:** CLR

**Title:** Commonwealth Law Reports

This is an authorised law report series for the High Court of Australia

**Notes:** 1903-current

**Available in print:** In the law library on bookcase 25 (Map)

**Available online:** Via Westlaw AU

**Jurisdiction:** Australia - federal jurisdiction

---

**In the Law Library**

Note down the bookcase number and follow the instructions at 4b

**Online**

This link will take you to the database that has the full-text of cases from the report series or court. See 4a for tips on navigating the database listed.
Step 4a: Find the case online
Follow the tips for the database listed at Step 3

AustLII – you can either:
- Select the year the case was decided and look through the list for your case
- OR Click on ‘Name Search’ and type in the party names
  *Tip:* use ‘and’ between the names instead of ‘v’

![Search bar with find field and two names](image)

CCH IntelliConnect
Click on the + symbol next to the name of the law report series to see a list of yearly volumes.
Find the year from the citation and click on the + symbol next to that to view the list of cases from that year.

Westlaw AU – you can either:
- Select the volume given in the citation and browse for the case
- OR Type the party names into the ‘Case Title / Party Name’ search box

![Search bar with case title/party name field and names](image)

Lexis.com
Search for the party names by typing: NAME(party name) and NAME(party name)

LexisNexis AU
You will see a list of volumes
Click on the + symbol next to the volume given in the citation to find your case

Westlaw International
Type the citation (excluding the party names and brackets) into the ‘Find by citation’ box
Select the jurisdiction as listed on Find that Case@Flinders
**Step 4b: Find the case in the Law Library**

*e.g. Mabo v State of Queensland (No. 2) (1992) 175 CLR 1*

Note down the following details from **Find that Case@Flinders**

- the bookcase where the law report series is located: Bookcase 25
- the full name of the law report series: CLR = *Commonwealth Law Reports*

Go to the Law Reports Collection in the Law Library

Each row is numbered — look for the bookcase number you noted down

Go down that row

Look for the law report series

Get the year/volume given in the citation

Year = 1992 (in brackets)
Volume = 175 (after the year)

Flip to the starting page number given in the citation

Starting page = 1 (after the abbreviation)