



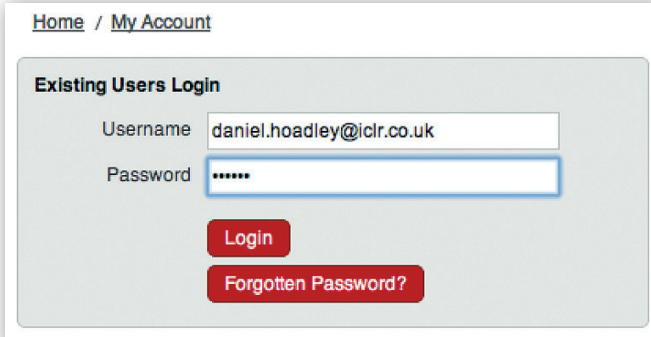
# HOW TO USE ICLR ONLINE

[icronline.co.uk](http://icronline.co.uk)

## GETTING STARTED

### Logging on to ICLR Online

1. Open the main ICLR home page at [www.iclr.co.uk](http://www.iclr.co.uk)
2. Click on the grey **Register | Login** button or the red **Go to ICLR Online** button, both of which are located on the top right-hand corner of the screen.
3. Enter your Username and Password into the **Existing Users** Login form and then click on the red **Login** button.



Home / [My Account](#)

**Existing Users Login**

Username

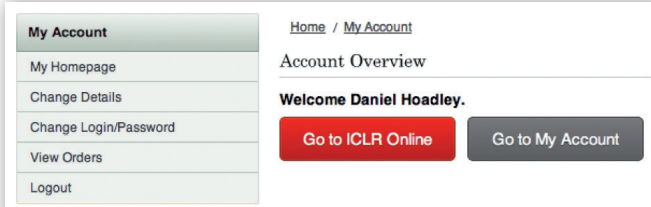
Password

[Login](#)

[Forgotten Password?](#)

4. When the **Account Overview** page appears, click on the red **Go to ICLR Online** button.

You will then be taken to the default **Case Search** screen in ICLR Online. To log out of your account, click on the **Logout** button located in the top right hand corner of the screen.



**My Account**

- My Homepage
- Change Details
- Change Login/Password
- View Orders
- Logout

[Home / My Account](#)

Account Overview

**Welcome Daniel Hoadley.**

[Go to ICLR Online](#) [Go to My Account](#)

## THE DASHBOARD

### What is the Dashboard?

When you access ICLR Online, you will be presented with the **Dashboard**. The **Dashboard** provides a simple search form for quick case report retrieval and three continuously updated feeds of recently added content

### Latest Case Summaries Feed


The Latest Case Summaries feed lists the most recently published summaries of cases ICLR have selected for fuller coverage in one its five series of reports. Click on the entry for any case summary you wish to view.

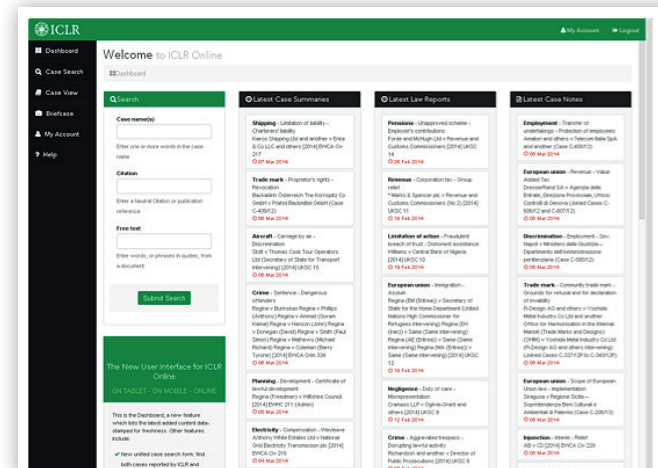
### Latest Law Reports Feed

The Latest Law Reports feed lists the most recently published full text law reports published by the ICLR. Click on the entry for any law report you wish to view.

### Latest Case Notes Feed

The Latest Case Notes lists the most recently published notes of cases ICLR have not selected for fuller coverage in on its series of reports. Click on the entry for any case note you wish to view.

You can return to the **Dashboard** from anywhere in the service by clicking on the  icon on the black navigation bar.



## SEARCHING FOR CASE REPORTS – CASE SEARCH

### What is Case Search?

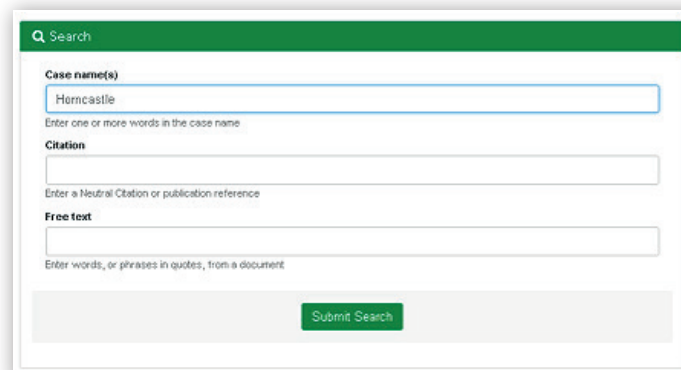
The **Case Search function** allows you to search for cases reported by ICLR since 1865 and Citator+ overview documents.

To use the **Case Search function**, click on the  icon on the black navigation bar.

### Simple Search Form

The **Case Search** function defaults to the simple search form, which comprises three search fields:

- Case Name(s) - search full and partial case names
- Citation – searches for cases according to the specified law report citation, e.g. [2010] 2 AC 373, or by neutral citation, e.g. [2009] UKSC 14
- Free Text - searches for cases according to the word(s) and/or phrase(s) entered into the field.




The screenshot shows a search interface with a green header bar containing a magnifying glass icon and the word "Search". Below the header are three search fields:

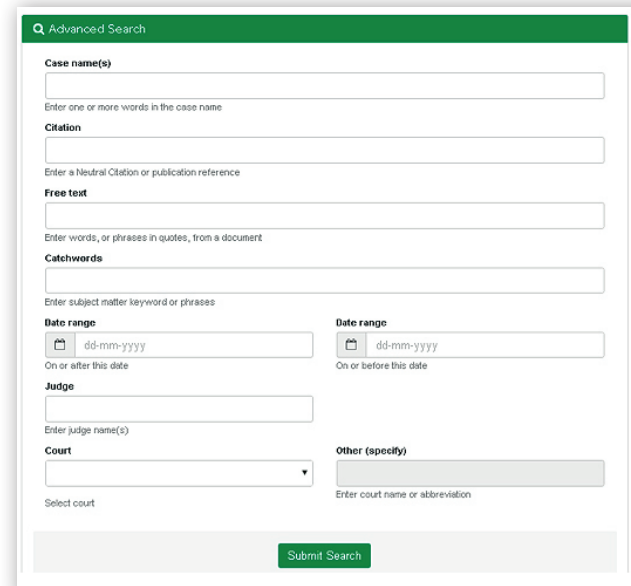
- Case name(s)**: A text input field containing "Horncastle". Below it is the instruction "Enter one or more words in the case name".
- Citation**: An empty text input field. Below it is the instruction "Enter a Neutral Citation or publication reference".
- Free text**: An empty text input field. Below it is the instruction "Enter words, or phrases in quotes, from a document".

At the bottom of the form is a green button labeled "Submit Search".

## Advanced Case Search

The **Case Search** function also includes an **Advanced Search**, which provides four additional search points.

- **Catchwords** search looks for words and phrases in the keywords or catchwords of the report. (This is a Boolean search, so phrases should be enclosed in double quotations and may be connected by the terms AND, OR, NOT. See the SEARCH LANGUAGE section below.
- Enter earliest and latest judgment dates (if required) in DD-MM-YYYY format in the **Date Range** fields or use the date picker by clicking on the  icon.
- The Judge field allows you to search for cases according to the name of a specified judge.
- The Court field allows you to search according to the court rendering judgment by selecting a court from the dropdown menu. You can also specify a court now listed in the menu by selecting the Other (Specify) option and entering in the desired court name in the Other (Specify) field.



The screenshot shows the 'Advanced Search' form with the following fields and instructions:

- Case name(s)**: Text input field with instruction: "Enter one or more words in the case name".
- Citation**: Text input field with instruction: "Enter a Neutral Citation or publication reference".
- Free text**: Text input field with instruction: "Enter words, or phrases in quotes, from a document".
- Catchwords**: Text input field with instruction: "Enter subject matter keyword or phrases".
- Date range**: Two date pickers. The first is labeled "On or after this date" and the second is labeled "On or before this date". Both have a calendar icon and the format "dd-mm-yyyy".
- Judge**: Text input field with instruction: "Enter judge name(s)".
- Court**: A dropdown menu with the instruction "Select court".
- Other (specify)**: Text input field with instruction: "Enter court name or abbreviation".

A green "Submit Search" button is located at the bottom right of the form.

## CASE RESULTS

### Case Results View

Results for cases identified by your **Case Search** query are shown in the **Case Results View**.

- To open the **Citator+ Overview** of a case, click on the case name or the **Citator+** link.
- To open a case report, click on the corresponding blue ICLR Citation link.
- To view the **BAILII** transcript, click on the green neutral citation link.

The screenshot shows a search results page with a search bar at the top containing the text 'select...'. Below the search bar, it indicates 'Search Results: 11 - 20 of 560 results'. The results are listed as follows:

- 11 **Stonhouse v Jones**  
[2012] EWHC 1099 (Ch)  
> 1 subsequent consideration(s)
- 12 **Dutton v Jones (trading as Llandow Metals)**  
23 Oct 2012, [Cite+ \[2012\] EWHC 2402 \(Ch\)](#), [\[2013\] All ER \(Comm\) 572](#), [\[2012\] I.V.A.R. 693](#), [\[2013\] 1 All ER \(Comm\) 572](#), [\[2012\] I.V.A.R. \(Pt 251\)](#), OBD (Henklen J)  
EMPLOYMENT — Redundancy — Payment, calculation of  
[Catchwords](#)
- 13 **Link Financial Ltd v Jones**  
22 Aug 2012, [Cite+ \[2012\] EWHC 2402 \(Ch\)](#), [\[2013\] 1 All ER \(Comm\) 572](#), [\[2012\] I.V.A.R. 693](#), [\[2013\] 1 All ER \(Comm\) 572](#), [\[2012\] I.V.A.R. \(Pt 251\)](#), OBD (Henklen J)  
FAIR TRADING — Consumer credit — Agreement  
[Catchwords](#)
- 14 **National Guild of Removers and Storers Ltd v Jones**  
24 Jan 2012, [Cite+ \[2012\] EWHC 2402 \(Ch\)](#), [\[2013\] 1 All ER \(Comm\) 572](#), [\[2012\] I.V.A.R. 693](#), [\[2013\] 1 All ER \(Comm\) 572](#), [\[2012\] I.V.A.R. \(Pt 251\)](#), OBD (Henklen J)  
EXECUTION — Charging order — Final charging order  
[Catchwords](#)

### Subject Matter Preview

The first three catchwords from the case report are displayed under each case name.

To preview the subject matter of a case in **Case Results View**, click on the grey **Catchwords** button. To hide the subject matter, click on the grey **Catchwords** button again.

The screenshot shows a detailed view of the subject matter for the case 'Link Financial Ltd v Jones'. It includes the following information:

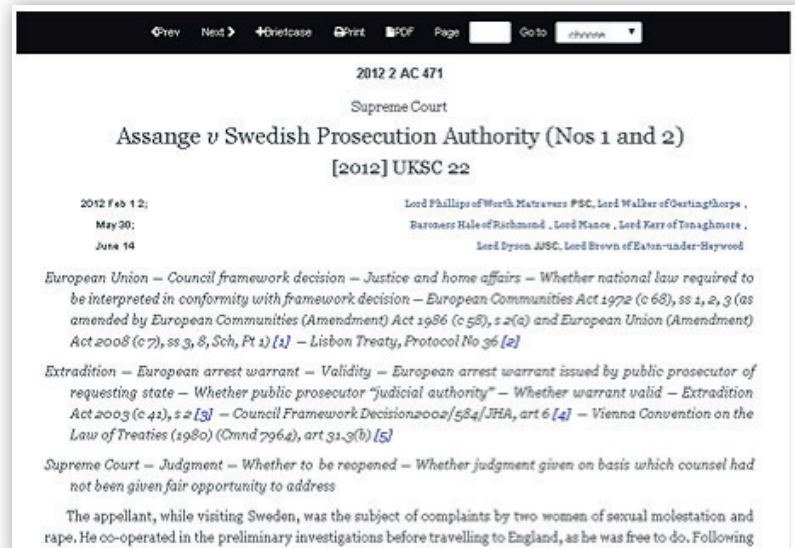
- 13 **Link Financial Ltd v Jones**
- 22 Aug 2012, [Cite+ \[2012\] EWHC 2402 \(Ch\)](#), [\[2013\] 1 All ER \(Comm\) 572](#), [\[2012\] I.V.A.R. 693](#), [\[2013\] 1 All ER \(Comm\) 572](#), [\[2012\] I.V.A.R. \(Pt 251\)](#), OBD (Henklen J)
- FAIR TRADING — Consumer credit — Agreement
- [Catchwords](#)
- Lender assigning benefit of regulated consumer credit agreement to third party — Assignee notifying borrower of assignment and bringing proceedings to recover debt — Whether assignee "creditor" for purposes of statutory regime — Whether entitled to sue for debt — Law of Property Act 1925, s 136 — Consumer Credit Act 1974, ss 141, 189

## READING CASES


Having selected a case from the **Case Results View**, the selected document will open in ICLR Online's Case View interface. The Case View interface presented cases as full-text, interactive documents. Moreover, whenever a case report is open, its relevant Citator+ Overview will be displayed along side.

The Case View interfaces allows you to:

- Link from judge's name to judgment
- Preview and link to footnote references
- Link to the operative paragraphs in the judgment from the headnote
- Link to other cases cited in the report you are viewing
- Navigate to specific pages within the report



### Viewing the PDF version of a Case Report

To open the court-ready PDF of the case report you are viewing, click on the  icon on the black toolbar located above the case report.

The PDF will then open in a new browser tab or window.

# Citator+™

## What is Citator+?

The **Citator+** database indexes and stores information about all cases published by leading English law reporting series, including but not limited to those cases published by the ICLR. **Citator+** displays this information in the form of **Citator+ Overviews**.

## What are Citator+ Overviews?

Citator+ Overviews are unique to ICLR Online. They display in one place all the indexed information about a particular case, including:

- Any alternative names under which the case may be known
- Any ships' names involved in the case
- Dates of all judgment(s) given in the course of the litigation if reported by ICLR
- Names of judges and/or courts
- Publication references for ICLR series and other leading case reports of the judgments given in the case at each hearing level
- Subject matter catchwords
- Appellate history of the case, showing the effect of any appeal(s) on earlier hearings (eg affirmed, reversed etc) in the same litigation
- Subsequent judicial consideration of the case, showing the effect of later decisions on the status of any judgments given in the case at each hearing level
- Key cases judicially considered in the judgment(s) given in the case
- Any Case Comments contributed by practitioners on the case



## What are Citator+ Overviews (continued...)

The information is displayed in tabbed section of the **Citator+ Overview**, which can be opened by clicking on the section tab.

**Citator+ Overviews** can be searched for and viewed on their own when using the **Case Search** function.

**Citator +**

### Assange v Swedish Prosecution Authority

Alternative Names	Case
Ships' Names:	
Date of Judgment / Court	02 Nov 2011 30 May 2012
	DC SC(E)

Publication References

[\[2011\] EWHC 2849 \(Admin\)](#); [\[2011\] WLR \(D\) 315](#), DC

[\[2012\] UKSC 22](#); [\[2012\] 2 AC 471](#); [\[2012\] 2 WLR 1275](#);  
[\[2012\] 4 All ER 1249](#), SC(E)

See Also: [Assange v Swedish Prosecution Authority \(No 2\) \(Note\)](#)

- Subject Matter ▾
- Appellate History ▾
- Subsequent Consideration ▾
- Cases Considered ▾
- Words & Phrases ▾
- Legislation Considered ▾
- Commentary ▾

**Subject Matter** ▾

HUSBAND AND WIFE — Financial relief — Transfer of property — Properties held by companies controlled by husband — Wife alleging that properties belonging beneficially to husband — Husband and companies failing to comply with orders for disclosure — Husband ordered to transfer properties to wife or to cause them to be so transferred — Whether property to which husband “entitled” — Whether conditions for piercing companies’ corporate veils established — Whether court entitled to draw adverse inferences as to beneficial ownership of properties — Whether jurisdiction to order husband to transfer properties held by companies to wife — Matrimonial Causes Act 1973, s 24(1)(a)  
 CA [2013] 2 AC 415; [2013] 2 WLR 557; SC(E) [2013] 2 AC 415; [2013] 3 WLR 1

The **Subject Matter** tab provides a succinct exposition of the key issues of law raised in the case report taken from the catchwords in the report.

**Appellate History** ▾

- ✘ Prest v Prest [2011] EWHC 2956 (Fam)  
 Decision of Moylan J reversed.  
 Prest v Prest [2013] 2 WLR 557, CA
- ✘ Prest v Prest [2013] 2 WLR 557; [2013] 1 All ER 795, CA  
 Decision of the Court of Appeal reversed in part.  
 Prest v Prest [2013] 2 AC 415; [2013] 3 WLR 1, SC(E)

The **Appellate History** tab gives you a clear, colour-coded breakdown of a case’s journey through the courts.

**Subsequent Consideration** ▾

Prest v Prest [2013] 3 WLR 1, SC(E)

- ✓ Applied in *Bitla (UK) Ltd v Nazir (No 2)* [2014] Ch 52; [2013] 3 WLR 1167, CA
- Considered in *Antonio Gramsci Shipping Corp v Recoletos Ltd* [2013] 2 All ER (Comm) 781, CA

The **Subsequent Consideration** provides a summary of how the case you are reviewing has been treated by subsequent cases, giving you a clear indication of the case’s status as authority. Each entry is colour-coded and follows ICLR’s own detailed and editorially constructed judicial treatment scheme. See the **ICLR JUDICIAL TREATMENT TYPES** section opposite.

**Cases Considered** ▾

Cases Considered in:  
Prest v Prest [2013] 2 AC 415; [2013] 3 WLR 1, SC(E)

- ✓ Ben Hashem v Al Shayif [2009] 1 FLR 115 Dictum of Munby J, para 164, approved
- British Railways Board v Herrington [1972] AC 877; [1972] 2 WLR 537; [1972] 1 All ER 749, HL(E) Considered
- Gencor ACP Ltd v Dalby [2000] 2 BCLC 734 Considered

**Words & Phrases** ▾

"Entitled" — Matrimonial Causes Act 1973, s 24(1)(a)

**Legislation Considered** ▾

**Statutes**  
Matrimonial Causes Act 1973 (c 18), s 24(1)(a)

The **Cases Considered** tab summarises the cases which the case you are reviewing actively considered and indicates that case's status in law in a convenient colour-coded form.

The **Words & Phrases** tab highlight legal words and phrases construed in the case you are reviewing.

The **Legislation Considered** tab sets out key legislative provisions construed in the case you are reviewing.

## ICLR JUDICIAL TREATMENT TYPES

The following consideration types are used by Citator+ Index Cards to indicate the status of authorities:

### Followed

The court is expressing itself as bound by a previous decision of a court of coordinate or superior jurisdiction in a case where the material facts were the same or substantially the same.

### Approved

The court approves a previous decision of a court of inferior jurisdiction, or dicta of a judge in a court of coordinate or inferior jurisdiction, in unrelated proceedings.

### Applied

The court is applying the principle of or dicta in a previous decision to the case before it the facts of which are materially different from those of the earlier case.

### Considered

The court considers a previous decision but does not actually follow, apply, distinguish it etc.

### Explained

The court interprets a previous decision and states what it means.

### Distinguished

The court decides that it need not follow a previous case by which it would otherwise be bound because there is some salient difference, e.g. of a fact or the terms of a document, between the previous case and the one before it.

## ICLR JUDICIAL TREATMENT TYPES (continued...)

### **Doubted**

The court is doubtful as to the correctness of a previous decision, without going so far as disagreeing with it.

### **Not applied**

The court chooses not to apply a previous decision or dicta in a previous decision; this may be because the earlier decision is only of persuasive authority (e.g. Privy Council or another common law jurisdiction).

### **Not followed**

The court has declined to follow a decision of a court of coordinate jurisdiction in a case where the facts were the same or substantially the same.

### **Disapproved**

The court disagrees with a previous decision but either it is not necessary for the purpose of the case before it to overrule the previous decision or, both courts being of coordinate jurisdiction, there is no power to overrule the previous decision.

### **Overruled**

The court decides that a previous decision of a court of inferior jurisdiction in unrelated proceedings is wrong.

### **Departed from**

The Supreme Court has decided not to follow its own previous decision.

## COVERAGE AND CITATIONS

The following table lists the various series of reports issued by ICLR since 1865 and modes of citation used for them.

### The Law Reports (1865 to Present Day)

AC	Appeal Cases (e.g. [1977] 1 AC 890)
Ch	Chancery Division (e.g. [1969] 2 Ch 50)
Fam	Family Division (from 1972) (e.g. [2011] Fam 254)
P	Probate, Divorce and Admiralty Division (1891–1971) (e.g. [1948] P 274)
QB (or KB)	Queen's (or King's) Bench Division (e.g. [2012] QB 101)

### The Weekly Law Reports (1953 to Present Day)

WLR	The Weekly Law Reports (e.g. [2011] 1 WLR 2783)
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### The Industrial Cases Reports (1972 to Present Day)

ICR	The Industrial Cases Reports (e.g. [2012] ICR 561)
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### The Business Law Reports (2007 to Present Day)

Bus LR	The Business Law Reports (e.g. [2011] Bus LR 676)
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### The Public & Third Sector Law Reports

PTSR	The Public and Third Sector Law Reports (e.g. [2012] PTSR 633)
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### Case Summary Services

WLR (D)	The WLR Daily (e.g. [2012] WLR (D) 123)
CN	Case Notes (e.g. [2013] CN 325)

## SEARCH LANGUAGE

### AND

When the AND operator is used, only documents that contain every word separated by AND in the search string will be retrieved from the **Case Search** database. For example, **prohibition and torture** will only retrieve cases in which the words prohibition and torture appear.

### OR

Use the OR command to locate allied terms and concepts. When the OR operator is used, documents that contain either or both of the terms specified in the search string will be retrieved from the **Case Search** database.

For example, **drug or narcotic** will return cases in which the word drug or the word narcotic appears, or cases where both words appear.

### NOT

Use the NOT command to exclude particular words or phrases from your search query. For example, **ginger not beer** will return cases in which the word ginger but not the word beer appears.

### Double Quotation Marks

Double quotation marks can be used to guide your search query in reference to specified phrases. For example, **"public international law"** will return cases in which the words public and international and law appear together adjacently as a phrase.

### Combining Operators

You can use operators in combination to formulate more focused search queries. For example, **"public international law" not torture** will return cases that include the words public and international and law as a phrase, but will exclude results where the word torture also appears elsewhere in the document.