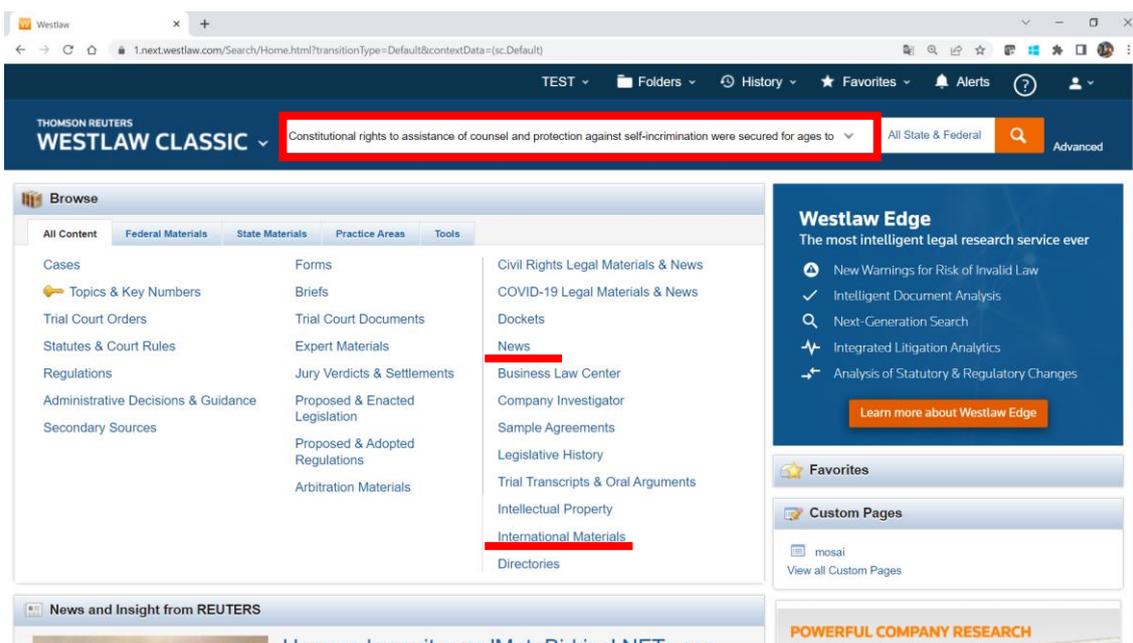


## Westlaw Next 利用簡易マニュアル

### 1. 簡易的な検索：

サインオン直後の画面上部のテキストボックスから、  
簡易的な検索が可能です：

- ❖ サイテーション（引用番号）の直接入力      例：304 U.S. 64
- ❖ 訴訟当事者名、条見出し、論文タイトル等の直接入力（簡易検索）
- ❖ キーワード検索
  - ✓ 自然文での検索が可能です。
  - ✓ 検索対象は、画面下の左側 2 列（Cases～Arbitration Materials まで）です。  
=News や US 以外（=International Materials）は、クリックして指定下さい。
  - ✓ 検索実行前に、ボックス右の「法域」をご確認ください。  
(下図では All States & Federal のリンクの箇所)



- News や US 以外の国・地域の法情報（International Materials）を含め、  
個々の資料種別に指定・絞り込んで検索する場合には、  
先にリンクをクリックして指定の上、遷移後の画面のボックスから検索下さい。

## 2. 検索結果のリスト

- ❖ 上記1でキーワード検索を行った場合には、検索結果のリストが表示されます。
- ❖ 画面左のパネルから、資料種別ごとのリストをご選択ください。
- ❖ 画面右上のアイコンから、出力可能です。
- ❖ なお、資料種別ごとの検索結果の並び順は、  
Relevance 順＝関連性が高いと思われるもの順（＝最新のものからではない）  
ですので、ご注意ください。

VIEW:

Overview	14
Cases	27
Key Numbers	10
Trial Court Orders	38
Statutes & Court Rules	50
Regulations	28
Administrative Decisions & Guidance	10,000
Secondary Sources	95
Forms	0
Briefs	75
Trial Court Documents	77
Expert Materials	4,628
Jury Verdicts & Settlements	2,935
Proposed & Enacted Legislation	7,062
Proposed & Adopted Regulations	2,607
Arbitration Materials	10,000
All results	37,622

Overview (14)

WestSearch includes documents with concepts related to your terms for more thorough research. To modify these results to just documents that include your precise terms, click here .

Select all items No items selected

Cases View all 27

**Miranda v. Arizona**  
Supreme Court of the United States | June 13, 1966 | 384 U.S. 436 | 10 Ohio Misc. 9 | 584, 760, 761, 759

Criminal prosecutions. The Superior Court, Maricopa County, Arizona, rendered judgment, and the Supreme Court of Arizona, 98 Ariz. 18, 401 P.2d 721, affirmed. The Supreme Court, Kings County, New York, rendered judgment, and the Supreme Court, Appellate Division, Second Department, 21 A.D.2d 752, 252 N.Y.S.2d 19, affirmed, as did the Court of...

...Constitutional rights to assistance of counsel and protection against self-incrimination were secured for ages to come and designed to approach immortality as nearly as human institutions...

...And in the words of Chief Justice Marshall, they were secured for ages to come, and \* \* \* designed to approach immortality as nearly as human institutions can approach it; Cohens v. Commonwealth of Virginia, 6 Wheat. 264, 387, 5 L.Ed. 257 (1821)....

...That case was but an explication of basic rights that are enshrined in our Constitution—that 'No person \* \* \* shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself,' and that 'the accused shall \* \* \* have the Assistance of Counsel —rights which were put in jeopardy in that case through official overbearing...

...[3][4][5][6][7][8][9] Our holding will be spelled out with some specificity in the pages which follow but briefly stated it is this: the prosecution may not use statements, whether exculpatory or inculpatory, stemming from custodial interrogation of the defendant unless it demonstrates the use of procedural safeguards effective to

- 上記1で、サイテーションを入力するなど、個別資料を、直接指定した場合には、検索結果のリストは表示されず、下記3の個別の検索結果がそのまま表示されます。

### 3. 検索結果の画面

- ✓ 「Document」タブから、本文をご覧下さい。
- ✓ 「History」タブから、裁判経過や立法過程の資料をご覧頂けます。
- ✓ 「Citing References」から、後に当該資料を引用した資料を逆引きできます。
- ✓ History や Citing References の情報を元に、法的な有効性を旗の色で表示します。

(判例)

The screenshot shows the Westlaw Classic interface for the case 'Miranda v. Arizona'. The top navigation bar includes 'THOMSON REUTERS WESTLAW CLASSIC' and search filters. Below the search bar, a red box highlights the navigation tabs: 'Document', 'Filings (14)', 'Negative Treatment (256)', 'History (24)', 'Citing References (143,304)', and 'Table of Authorities'. The main content area displays the case title, court information (86 S.Ct. 1602, Supreme Court of the United States), and the parties involved: Ernesto A. MIRANDA, Petitioner, v. STATE OF ARIZONA, Michael VIGNERA, Petitioner, v. STATE OF NEW YORK, Carl Calvin WESTOVER, Petitioner, v. UNITED STATES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, Petitioner, v. A sidebar on the right lists 'SELECTED TOPICS' such as Criminal Law, Evidence, and Constitutional Law, along with 'Secondary Sources' including '§ 319. Invocation of Miranda rights'.

(法令)

The screenshot shows the Westlaw Classic interface for the constitutional amendment 'Amendment V. Grand Jury Indictment for Capital Crimes; Double Jeopardy; Self-Incrimination; Due Process of Law; Takings without Just Compensation'. The top navigation bar includes 'THOMSON REUTERS WESTLAW CLASSIC' and search filters. Below the search bar, a red box highlights the navigation tabs: 'Document', 'Notes of Decisions (0)', 'History (10)', 'Citing References (261,067)', and 'Context & Analysis (4,759)'. The main content area displays the title of the amendment, its location in the U.S.C.A. Const. Amend. V, and the text of the amendment: 'Amendment V. Grand Jury Indictment for Capital Crimes; Double Jeopardy; Self-Incrimination; Due Process of Law; Takings without Just Compensation'. Below the title, there is a 'Currentness' section and the full text of the amendment: 'No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.'

以上