



Online Research Product Comparison Study: Westlaw[®] and WestlawNext[™]

April 19, 2010



Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Figures and Tables	ii
About the Author	1
I. Introduction	3
II. Project Methodology	5
A. Identifying the Research Projects	5
B. Research Attorney Selection.....	6
C. Performing the Research Assignments.....	6
D. Evaluating the Results	7
III. Key Findings	8
IV. Discussion & Illustration of the Findings.....	10
A. General Findings.....	10
B. Time Required to Complete Research Aspect	11
C. Total Time Required to Complete the Assignments.....	14
D. Median Time Required.....	16
E. Results with Highest and Lowest Values Excluded.....	18
F. Terms & Connectors vs. Plain English Queries	20
G. Limitations on Findings	22
V. Conclusion.....	23
Appendixes	24

Figures and Tables

	<u>Page</u>
Figure 1: Total Research Time in Minutes	12
Figure 2: Average Research Time Per Project in Minutes	12
Table 1: Research Time Required	13
Figure 3: Total Time Required in Minutes	14
Figure 4: Average Total Time Per Project in Minutes.....	15
Table 2: Total Time Required	15
Table 3: Median Research Time	17
Figure 5: Median Research Time Per Project in Minutes.....	17
Figure 6: Median Total Time Per Project in Minutes	18
Table 4. Results Excluding the Highest and Lowest Values	18
Table 5. Terms & Connectors (T&C) versus Plain English (PE) Searching	21

About the Author

Legal Research Center (LRC), www.legalresearch.com, offers legal research, knowledge management, and regulatory compliance services to attorneys in corporate and private practice throughout the world. LRC's legal research services include domestic and international multijurisdictional surveys, e-knowledgebases, trial and appellate briefs, and office memoranda. LRC's research management services include workproduct database design and facilitation, and Web portal development and maintenance. LRC attorneys have authored several research guides, as well as completing a range of internal and independent reviews of legal research technologies and methodologies.

LRC has a scalable core team of over 75 research attorney, editor, and project management specialists available to its customers on a virtual basis. Additionally, LRC accesses a global network of legal subject-matter experts in all areas of substantive law, who work in collaboration with our core team on an as-needed basis. LRC's research attorneys are honors graduates who have practiced law for at least two years, and many for over thirty, in major law firms and corporate law departments throughout the United States. The corporate vision of LRC is to remain the nation's premier provider of outsourced legal research services, culturally committed to operational excellence, customer intimacy, and product/service innovation.

The LRC research team was led by Vicki Krueger, Legal Research Center Senior Research Manager. Ms. Krueger received her B.A. from the University of Minnesota School of Journalism and Mass Communication. She

pursued her writing and editing interests for ten years before attending the University of Minnesota Law School, where she was an editor of the *Journal of Law & Inequality* and a *cum laude* graduate. In private practice with Fredrikson & Byron and Rosenthal, Rondoni, McMillan & Joyner, Ms. Krueger worked primarily in the areas of litigation and family law, before joining LRC in 1989. Since that time, she has engaged in countless legal research projects, including many studies of legal research practices and economics. Ms. Krueger specializes in multijurisdictional research and analysis, including legislative and regulatory tracking in hot topical areas of law. Ms. Krueger has written and published on many legal subjects, including the *State-by-State Guide to Employee Leave and Disability*, *Recovering Online Legal Research Costs*, *Private Transfer Fees—Potential for Trouble, Problems for the Future?*, and *Government Responses to Climate Change—A Look at State and Local Actions Affecting the Real Estate Industry*.



I. Introduction

Legal research and writing may be more efficiently and effectively performed using WestlawNext™, according to a recent comparative Study performed by Legal Research Center, Inc. (www.legalresearch.com). The *Online Research Product Comparison Study*, commissioned by Thomson Reuters, involved the parallel performance of identical legal research assignments using both traditional Westlaw® and WestlawNext™, Thomson Reuters' new online legal research platform.¹ The results of this Study demonstrate that WestlawNext™ may provide the legal researcher with an overall advantage. The new service appears to offer a significant reduction in the time required to complete legal research tasks.

The Study, conducted in early 2010, involved five discrete research projects, each performed by 50 attorneys using Westlaw® and 50 attorneys using WestlawNext™. The amount of time spent online and the total time needed to complete each project were recorded by the participants. The accuracy of each

¹ For a more complete description of WestlawNext™, see <http://west.thomson.com/westlawnext/>.

answer was reviewed, and then the time required was evaluated and compared by a separate panel of research specialists.

Despite necessarily limited experience with WestlawNext™, the attorneys assigned to that service returned positive comments. “This platform makes finding the right database a cinch,” reported one seasoned research veteran, “and the search method is really easy to use.” Another experienced legal researcher commented that “it was easier searching with WestlawNext™ than with Westlaw®.” “The advantage was not only in the presentation of results,” a Study participant observed, “but also in the ease of selecting jurisdictions and then source types (as opposed to having to deal with databases).”

The surprisingly dramatic findings, and the details of the Study, are discussed in greater detail and illustrated below.



II. Project Methodology

Thomson Reuters engaged LRC to design and implement an independent Study involving the parallel review of research results produced using the Westlaw[®] and WestlawNext[™] online research services. The Study would determine metrics regarding: (a) the amount of research time required to complete specific research on targeted issues; and (b) the accuracy of the returned results, based on established keys completed by research specialists.

A. Identifying the Research Projects

As a first step in developing the Study, LRC reviewed issues from its proprietary knowledgebase of thousands of legal discussions researched and written for law firms, corporate law departments, and governmental entities nationwide. Informed by these samples, LRC research managers prepared a series of precise research issues for Study use.

The specific issues for the Study had a very narrow focus so they could be answered with one relevant authority—referred to as “targeted” issues. Various

issues were tested using a control group of research attorneys to ensure that they were appropriate for the Study, and unsuitable examples were discarded.

The five selected research questions encompass governmental, corporate, and private practice issues in order to reflect a range of legal areas. Each issue was assigned to 50 pairs of research attorneys; in each pair, one researched the issue using Westlaw[®] and the other used WestlawNext[™]. The Study encompassed a total of 250 trials (five issues each treated 50 times) and a total of 500 individual results.

B. Research Attorney Selection

LRC selected experienced attorneys with established online-research proficiency to participate in the Study. These attorneys were assigned the use of either Westlaw[®] or WestlawNext[™] to complete their set of research questions. Those assigned to WestlawNext[™] received standardized training on that system before beginning their research.

C. Performing the Research Assignments

Each set of questions was randomly assigned to 50 pairs of attorneys. One attorney from each pair performed the research using Westlaw[®] only, while the other completed the identical project strictly using WestlawNext[™]. Each research attorney answered the assigned question with one citation to the most relevant responsive authority. The researchers were also asked to accurately record (a) the type of query used (e.g., Natural Language/Plain English or Terms and Connectors); (b) the online time required to complete the research; (c) the

time required to “write up” the results (i.e., record the relevant citation); and (d) the total time required. Tracking time accurately is an essential part of the researchers’ usual work, so their time records are likely sound. Researchers were not allowed to use reference attorneys or any other form of research assistance.

D. Evaluating the Results

LRC’s research staff prepared answer keys for each issue, which identified the one citation that directly answered the research question. The questions are listed in Appendix 1. The results were evaluated by research managers for accuracy and relevance by comparing them to these master keys. Then the time required to perform the research was compared. The findings are recorded in detail in Tables 6 through 15 in Appendix 2. Tables 6 through 10 include the Westlaw[®] results, and the WestlawNext[™] results are recorded in Tables 11 through 15.



III. Key Findings

The following key findings were made from the Study results.

- **Accuracy of Results:** Both research methodologies produced equally accurate results. In fact, all research attorneys retrieved the correct answer to the research question for each and every research assignment completed—a testament to the efficacy and utility of both Westlaw® and WestlawNext™.
- **Online Research Time:** Research performed using WestlawNext™ produced these accurate results in approximately 64% less time overall than it took to complete the same research assignments using standard Westlaw®. In other words, in about 36% of the time required to complete the Westlaw® research, the same results were achieved using WestlawNext™. The time savings were even more significant when the highest and lowest research times were excluded from the calculations.
- **Total Time:** Significant efficiencies were also experienced with regard to *total* time required—that is, both research time and the time required for recording results. The researchers using WestlawNext™ required less

than half the time expended by the Westlaw[®] researchers to complete the very same research assignments. Note, however, that writing time, or in this context the time required to record the answer to the research question, is not necessarily directly impacted by the choice of research service. The relative time savings with regard to *total* time, as compared to *research* time alone, is very slightly lower as an overall percentage.

- **Average Time Required:** The researchers using WestlawNext[™] averaged less time per issue researched, and per project completed, both when considering the data issue-by-issue and when considering the Study as a whole. On the most noteworthy (from a results perspective) issue, the average online research time was reduced by 9.27 minutes per project (a 74% reduction), and overall, the average online research time was reduced by nearly seven minutes per issue researched (a 64% reduction).
- **Median Time:** The median time required to complete the research portion of each assignment using WestlawNext[™] showed a 73% reduction over Westlaw[®] research, and for total time (research plus writing), the WestlawNext[™] researchers' median times were, overall, 65% lower.

The tables in Appendix 2 illustrate these findings, and show the databases searched, whether a Natural Language/Plain English or Terms and Connectors query was used, the research time, the writing time, and the total time for all five issues, and for all 50 researchers, on each service.



IV. Discussion & Illustration of the Findings

A. General Findings

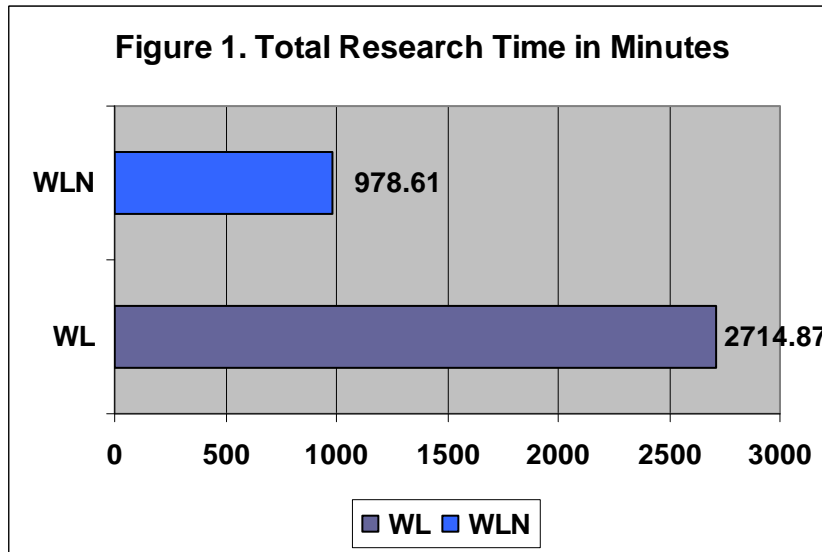
As highlights demonstrate, when the results of all of the research projects were tallied and compared, WestlawNext™ came out ahead in terms of the most important factors under consideration:

- **Time required to perform the research**, including
 - *total online research time* (979 minutes for WestlawNext™ for all 250 projects combined, vs. 2,715 minutes for Westlaw®);
 - *total time* overall, including online time and offline time recording research results (1,396 minutes for WestlawNext™ vs. 2,968 minutes for Westlaw®);
 - *average online time* required (3.91 minutes for WestlawNext™ vs. 10.86 minutes for Westlaw®, per assignment);
 - *average total time* required (5.58 minutes for WestlawNext™ vs. 11.87 minutes for Westlaw®, per assignment);
 - *median research time* (2.83 minutes for WestlawNext™ vs. 10.62 minutes for Westlaw®, per assignment); and

- *median total time* (4.04 minutes for WestlawNext™ vs. 11.78 minutes for Westlaw®, per assignment).
- **Total online time, average online time, and median online time**, which was lower for WestlawNext™ users for *all 5 issues* studied.
- **Total overall time, average overall time, and median overall time**, which was also lower for WestlawNext™ users for *all 5 issues* studied.
- And—even with these significant time savings—the results were just as **accurate** as those produced using Westlaw®.

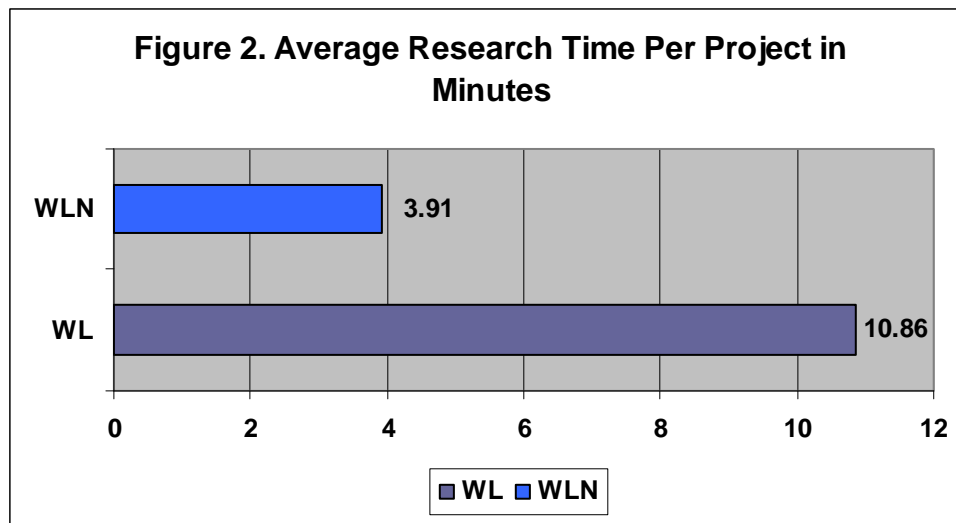
B. Time Required to Complete Research Aspect

Under every analysis, WestlawNext™ prevailed in terms of time required to complete the research assignments. First, considering research time only (i.e., the time spent actually performing the online legal research, not including the time spent recording results), WestlawNext™ researchers, as a whole, used less time for each individual issue and for all issues combined (about 979 total minutes using WestlawNext™ as compared to approximately 2,715 minutes on Westlaw®). See Figure 1 below.



Thus, the total time required to complete the research assignments using WestlawNext™ was only 36% of that required to complete the same assignments using traditional Westlaw®.

The average online research time required by each WestlawNext™ user was 3.91 minutes, while the Westlaw® researchers averaged 10.86 online research minutes per project, as shown in Figure 2.



Accordingly, compared in this way, too, the average time required to complete the research assignments using WestlawNext™ was only 36% of that required to complete the assignments using traditional Westlaw®.

Although there is some variation in the comparisons on an issue-by-issue basis, it is important to note that WestlawNext™ provided an advantage in each issue studied. The issue that stands out the most when comparing research time, however, is Issue 3, which poses the question: “In what federal decision did the court uphold a bank robbery conviction against a gunman who conspired with an accomplice to steal nearly \$12,000 from an Ohio bank while disguised as Presidents Nixon and Reagan?” The WestlawNext™ researchers were able to find the answer to that intriguing question (*U.S. v. Langan*, 263 F.3d 613 (6th Cir. 2001)) in just 26% of the time required to accomplish the same goal using Westlaw® (3.31 minutes, on average, for WestlawNext™ users versus 12.58 minutes for those using Westlaw®).

Research-time results are presented in summary form in Table 1 below. The research questions, and the answers thereto, are detailed in Appendix 1.

Table 1. Research Time Required²

ISSUE	TOTAL WL TIME FOR ALL RESEARCH PROJECTS	TOTAL WLNEXT TIME FOR ALL RESEARCH PROJECTS	AVERAGE WL TIME PER RESEARCH PROJECT	AVERAGE WLNEXT TIME PER RESEARCH PROJECT
1	523.58	177.87	10.47	3.56
2	575.20	242.17	11.50	4.84
3	628.97	165.60	12.58	3.31
4	514.90	235.95	10.30	4.72
5	472.22	157.02	9.44	3.14
Totals/ Averages	2714.87 minutes	978.61 minutes	10.86 minutes	3.91 minutes

² All times are presented in minutes rounded to the nearest hundredth.

As this table demonstrates, WestlawNext™ provided the Study's researchers with a significant advantage in terms of time savings.

C. Total Time Required to Complete the Assignments

The researchers were also asked to record the answer to each research question posed, and to list separately the time required to complete this portion of the assignment. When considering the total time to complete each assignment, including the online research component analyzed above and the writing time, once again WestlawNext™ users experienced a notable time savings. The total time required to complete all of the research assignments using WestlawNext™ was about 1,396 minutes, whereas the Westlaw® researchers required a total of about 2,968 minutes to complete their assignments (53% less time for the WestlawNext™ users). Figure 3 below illustrates these results.

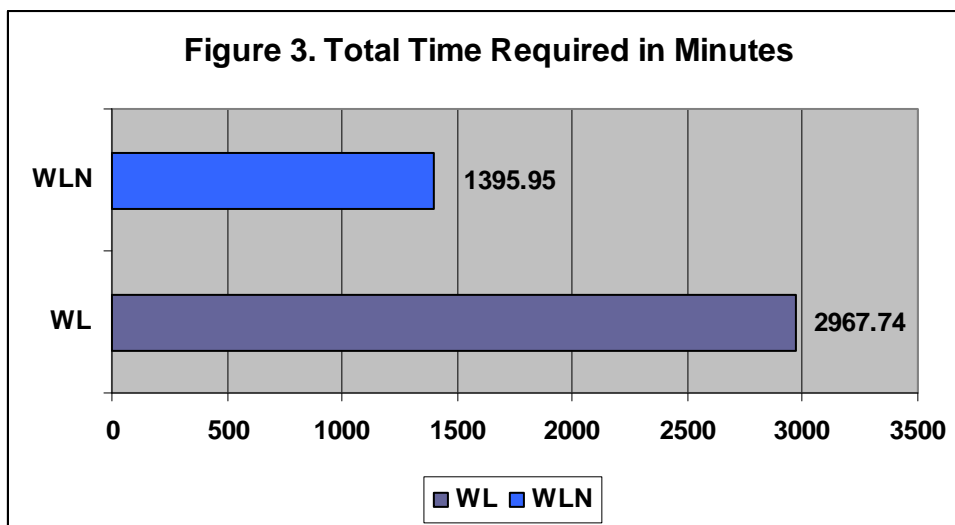


Figure 4 shows the average total time required per project (5.58 minutes using WestlawNext™ vs. 11.87 minutes using Westlaw®).

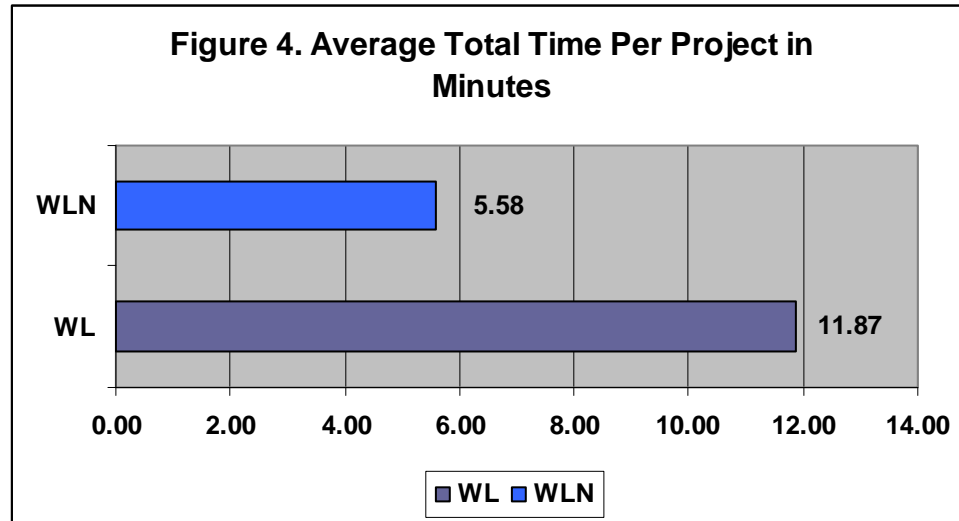


Table 2 below shows both the total time required to complete the research assignments, for each issue and overall, and the average time required per project.

Table 2. Total Time Required³

ISSUE	TOTAL WL TIME FOR ALL RESEARCH PROJECTS	TOTAL WLNEXT TIME FOR ALL RESEARCH PROJECTS	AVERAGE WL TIME PER RESEARCH PROJECT	AVERAGE WLNEXT TIME PER RESEARCH PROJECT
1	577.95	254.85	11.56	5.10
2	632.72	333.93	12.65	6.68
3	684.15	216.62	13.68	4.33
4	559.27	348.73	11.19	6.97
5	513.65	241.82	10.27	4.84
Totals/ Averages	2967.74 minutes	1395.95 minutes	11.87 minutes	5.58 minutes

³ All times are presented in minutes rounded to the nearest hundredth.

Note that the time savings here are not as remarkable as those experienced when considering research time alone, since the ease and efficiency of the online research tool does not necessarily reduce the time required to write up the results or to record the answer, as the Study experience demonstrated.

When considering the data by time required to complete the assignments, again Issue 3 stands out, with the WestlawNext™ researchers spending, on average, less than a third of the time that their Westlaw® counterparts did.

D. Median Time Required

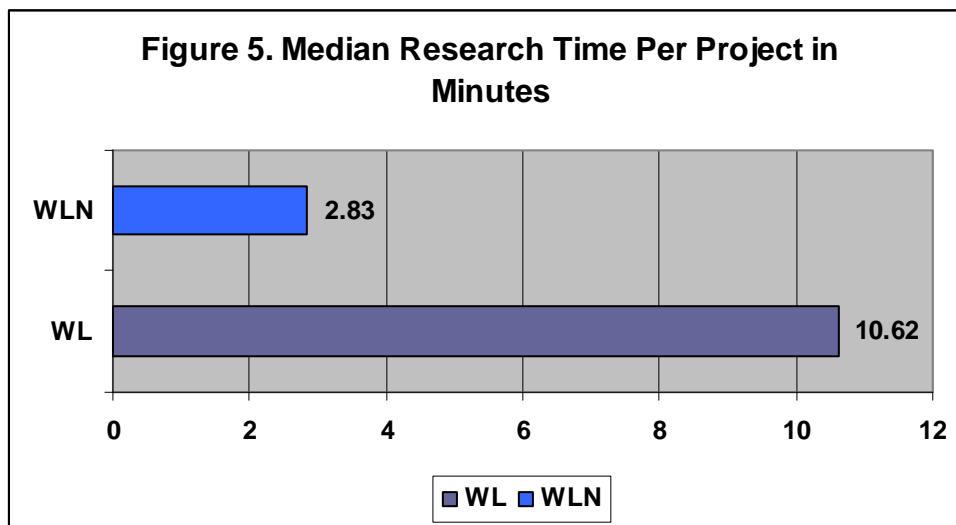
Another way to consider the Study results is by the median time required to perform the online portion of the research and to complete the research assignments. The median time recorded is that entry that falls in the middle of the results range—that is, the entry that has as many results above it as it has below it. Here again, WestlawNext™ shows an advantage, with a significantly lower recorded median for research time only and total time required to complete the assignments, for each individual issue and as an overall result. The median WestlawNext™ research time was 2.83 minutes, as compared to 10.62 for traditional Westlaw®, a reduction of 73%. Table 3 sets out the median-time data in summary fashion.

Table 3. Median Research Time⁴

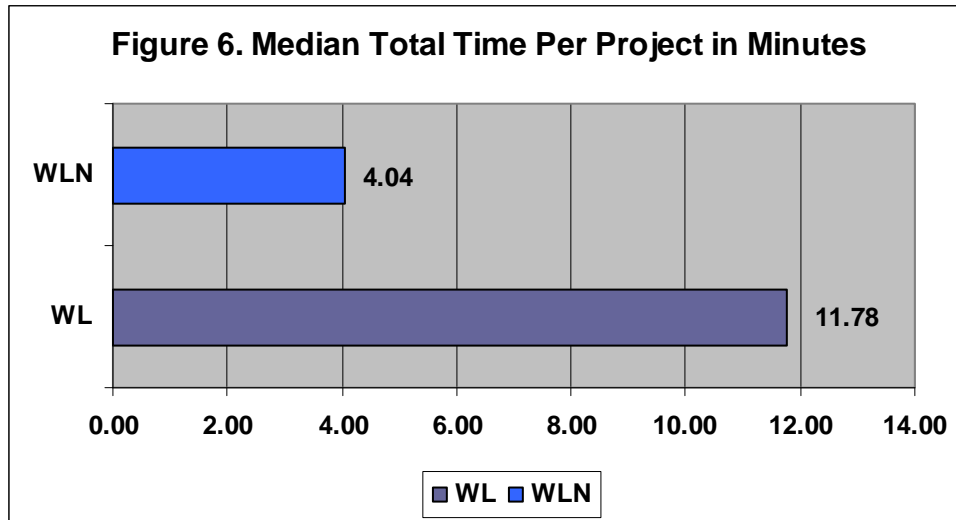
ISSUE	MEDIAN WL RESEARCH TIME PER PROJECT	MEDIAN WLNEXT RESEARCH TIME PER PROJECT	MEDIAN WL TOTAL TIME PER PROJECT	MEDIAN WLNEXT TOTAL TIME PER PROJECT
1	10.62	2.83	11.78	3.84
2	11.26	3.93	12.22	5.08
3	12.01	2.73	12.98	3.58
4	10.07	3.88	11.19	5.98
5	9.52	2.43	10.41	4.04
Median	10.62 minutes	2.83 minutes	11.78 minutes	4.04 minutes

Note that once again the high performer was Issue 3, which achieved a 2.73 median research time on WestlawNext™ versus Westlaw's® 12.01, or a 77% reduction from the median time required using Westlaw® to answer the same question.

Figures 5 and 6 below contrast the overall median values recorded by the researchers for both research time and total time required, respectively.



⁴ All times are presented in minutes rounded to the nearest hundredth.



E. Results with Highest and Lowest Values Excluded

Given the range of recorded times, as well as the clear outlier results for a very small number of researchers, the data were revisited after excluding the highest and lowest times for research and total time on each issue, and for the Study overall. This exclusion provided a stronger statistical picture of the results. Table 4 below summarizes the results after eliminating the researchers' times at the highest and lowest ends of the spectrum on each issue.

Table 4. Results Excluding the Highest and Lowest Values

ISSUE #	WL RESEARCH TIME	WLN RESEARCH TIME	WL TOTAL TIME	WLN TOTAL TIME
ISSUE 1	TOTAL: 506.57 AVG: 10.55	TOTAL: 160.17 AVG: 3.34	TOTAL: 558.30 AVG: 11.63	TOTAL: 228.02 AVG: 4.75
ISSUE 2	TOTAL: 549.85 AVG: 11.46	TOTAL: 218.42 AVG: 4.55	TOTAL: 605.15 AVG: 12.61	TOTAL: 305.65 AVG: 6.37
ISSUE 3	TOTAL: 598.42 AVG: 12.47	TOTAL: 146.85 AVG: 3.06	TOTAL: 651.93 AVG: 13.58	TOTAL: 194.88 AVG: 4.06
ISSUE 4	TOTAL: 494.22 AVG: 10.30	TOTAL: 201.42 AVG: 4.20	TOTAL: 536.07 AVG: 11.17	TOTAL: 305.70 AVG: 6.37
ISSUE 5	TOTAL: 451.07 AVG: 9.40	TOTAL: 137.27 AVG: 2.86	TOTAL: 490.98 AVG: 10.23	TOTAL: 220.68 AVG: 4.60
Totals/ Averages (All Issues)	2600.13 minutes/ 10.83 minutes	864.13 minutes/ 3.60 minutes	2842.43 minutes/ 11.84 minutes	1254.93 minutes/ 5.22 minutes

After taking out the highest and lowest values recorded, the results remain fairly consistent, but show an improved margin of time-savings for WestlawNext™. Significantly, the time spent on research—and on completing the assignments overall—was lower for each and every issue, as it was with the outliers included. But when considering the Study results (all five issues) as a whole, the total time spent on research was reduced by 66% (versus a 64% reduction when calculated with the high-low values included).

Taking the outliers out of the calculations reinforces the conclusion that WestlawNext™ provides a time-savings advantage. The outliers-excluded average research time was 3.60 minutes for WestlawNext™ users (as compared with 3.91 minutes when the outliers were *included* in the calculations), and the Westlaw® researchers' outliers-excluded average time was 10.83 minutes (versus 10.86 minutes with the outliers *included*). Taking out the high-low values, therefore, the WestlawNext™ researchers' average time was just 33% that of the Westlaw® researchers (as compared to 36% when the highest and lowest times were included in the calculations).

When looking at the total time required (research time plus time spent recording results), the outlier-excluded comparison also shows a slight advantage for WestlawNext™. Here, the total times were 1254.93 and 2842.43 for WestlawNext™ and Westlaw®, respectively—which means that the WestlawNext™ researchers spent 44% of the time completing their projects that their Westlaw® counterparts did. That is, it took them 56% less time, compared

with 53% less time when the highest and lowest values were included in the analysis.

F. Terms & Connectors vs. Plain English Queries

The researchers also recorded which type of query they ran to answer the assigned research question. The type of search run (Terms & Connectors or Natural Language/Plain English) was within their discretion. Terms & Connectors queries were employed by the Westlaw[®] researchers 75.6% of the time, while Natural Language searching was used just 24.4% of the time. There does not appear, however, to be a strong correlation between the type of query run on Westlaw[®] and the research time. Indeed, the average research time for all Westlaw[®] projects and the average time for those completed using Terms & Connectors queries were both 10.86 minutes.

The WestlawNext[™] users indicated that Terms and Connectors queries, as opposed to Plain English, were employed 63.6% of the time. Again, however, there does not seem to be a strong correlation between type of query and research time, except to the extent that WestlawNext[™] provides an overall time-based advantage. The average time per project for research completed using WestlawNext[™] was 3.91 minutes overall. Using Plain English searching, the average research time was 3.80 minutes; using Terms & Connectors queries, it was 3.98 minutes, an increase of 0.18 minute. In other words, even if a researcher is most accustomed to and comfortable with using Terms & Connectors queries, an experienced Westlaw[®] user may require nearly seven minutes more to complete the same Terms & Connectors search using Westlaw[®]

than a neophyte WestlawNext™ user would need. The comparisons based on total time to complete the projects are equally remarkable, with both Terms & Connectors and Plain English projects taking less than half the time to complete using WestlawNext™.

Table 5 below presents these data in summary form.

Table 5. Terms & Connectors (T&C) versus Plain English (PE) Searching

ISSUE #	WL T&C RESEARCH TIME (189 Projects)	WLN PE RESEARCH TIME (91 Projects)	WLN T&C RESEARCH TIME (159 Projects)	WL T&C TOTAL TIME (189 Projects)	WLN PE TOTAL TIME (91 Projects)	WLN T&C TOTAL TIME (159 Projects)
ISSUE 1	378.95	72.17	105.70	420.27	99.88	154.87
ISSUE 2	432.25	75.95	166.22	475.70	114.52	219.42
ISSUE 3	444.70	61.95	103.65	483.78	80.97	135.65
ISSUE 4	411.92	79.62	156.38	447.73	133.65	215.08
ISSUE 5	384.50	55.77	101.25	419.68	85.25	156.57
Totals/ Averages (All Issues)	2052.32 minutes/ 10.86 minutes	345.46 minutes/ 3.80 minutes	633.15 minutes/ 3.98 minutes	2247.16 minutes/ 11.89 minutes	514.27 minutes/ 5.65 minutes	881.69 minutes/ 5.55 minutes

This table—and indeed, this Study—suggest that the fastest way to complete a legal research project is by running a Plain English search using WestlawNext™, followed very closely by completing the project on WestlawNext™ using a Terms & Connectors query. Westlaw® users achieved equally accurate results, with fast completion times, but WestlawNext™ searches were substantially more efficient.

G. Limitations on Findings

The *Online Research Product Comparison Study* was designed and conducted, and the results were evaluated, in an objective, balanced, and thorough manner designed to produce accurate results. Nonetheless, given the limited sample size and the variability inherent in any study involving “human subjects,” it is possible that further testing could provide an even clearer comparative contrast for the respective services.

The use of targeted issues does not completely reflect most real-world online research tasks. Targeted searches, however, do remove the variability inherent in more open-ended research projects that could yield a range of response levels depending on the work styles of the individual researchers. Further, the repetition of targeted issue research supports the validity of the results. But a follow-up study involving larger and less-defined issues could provide illuminating data.

Although the research attorneys using WestlawNext™ were provided with standardized training on that service, given the recent introduction of this service in the legal marketplace, the research attorneys using Westlaw® had the opportunity for many more years’ experience with their research tool. Later additional testing using attorneys with more extensive experience using WestlawNext™ could provide a more comprehensive view of the Study’s subjects.



V. Conclusion

The results of the *Online Research Product Comparison Study* strongly suggest that legal research may be accomplished more efficiently using WestlawNext™. Consistent use of WestlawNext™ for all legal research projects could result in significant time savings, while obtaining equally reliable and relevant results. WestlawNext™ showed itself, through this Study, to be an excellent resource for retrieving top-quality research results, fast.

For further information regarding this Study, please contact LRC's Director of Research at 800-776-9377, extension 228.

Appendixes

Page

APPENDIX 1: ISSUES RESEARCHED.....25

APPENDIX 2: SUMMARY TABLES.....26

APPENDIX 1: ISSUES RESEARCHED

ISSUE 1: May an acting elected official be appointed to serve on the Massachusetts state gambling advisory commission?

ANSWER: Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch. 12B, § 2

ISSUE 2: In which case did the Supreme Court of New York's First Department Appellate Division uphold personal jurisdiction over a prominent British musician under CPLR 301 because his hiring of New York attorneys and accountants constituted doing business in the state?

ANSWER: *ABKO Indus., Inc. v. Lennon*, 52 A.D.2d 435, 384 N.Y.S.2d 781 (1st Dep't 1976)

ISSUE 3: In what federal decision did the court uphold a bank robbery conviction against a gunman who conspired with an accomplice to steal nearly \$12,000 from an Ohio bank while disguised as Presidents Nixon and Reagan?

ANSWER: *U.S. v. Langan*, 263 F.3d 613 (6th Cir. 2001)

ISSUE 4: Is a foreign corporation with only one employee in West Virginia an "employing unit" subject to unemployment compensation laws?

ANSWER: W. Va. Code § 21A-1A-14

ISSUE 5: In which case did the court dismiss as unavailing a publisher's argument that Dr. Seuss was not entitled to copyright protection of the poetic meter in which he wrote "The Cat in the Hat"?

ANSWER: *Dr. Seuss Enters., L.P. v. Penguin Books USA, Inc.*, 109 F.3d 1394 (9th Cir. 1997)

APPENDIX 2: SUMMARY TABLES

Table 6. Westlaw® Results for Issue 1: May an acting elected official be appointed to serve on the Massachusetts state gambling advisory commission?

Answer: Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch. 12B, § 2

RESEARCHER ⁵	ANSWER CORRECT? (Y/N)	DATABASE SEARCHED	NATURAL LANGUAGE (NL) OR TERMS & CONNECTORS (TC)	RESEARCH TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH)	WRITING TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH)	TOTAL TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH) ⁶
1	Y	MA-ST-ANN	NL	13.03	0.97	14.00
2	Y	MA-ST-ANN	TC	10.17	1.35	11.52
3	Y	MA-ST	TC	9.93	1.63	11.57
4	Y	MA-ST-ANN	TC	10.77	0.82	11.58
5	Y	MA-ST-ANN	TC	1.82	1.15	2.97
6	Y	MA-ST	TC	13.93	1.03	14.97
7	Y	MA-ST	TC	12.15	1.97	14.12
8	Y	MA-ST-ANN	NL	10.60	1.90	12.50
9	Y	MA-ST-ANN	NL	11.07	0.75	11.82
10	Y	MA-ST	NL	8.75	0.53	9.28
11	Y	MA-ST-ANN	NL	9.65	0.72	10.37
12	Y	MA-ST-ANN	TC	12.52	0.38	12.90
13	Y	MA-ST-ANN	NL	10.33	1.03	11.37
14	Y	STAT-ALL	TC	13.48	0.93	14.42
15	Y	MA-ST-ANN	TC	9.25	0.63	9.88
16	Y	MA-ST	TC	11.52	0.87	12.38
17	Y	MA-ST	TC	14.48	1.50	15.98
18	Y	ST-ANN-ALL	NL	8.93	0.73	9.67
19	Y	ST-ANN-ALL	TC	12.73	0.97	13.70
20	Y	MA-ST-ANN	TC	6.83	0.43	7.27
21	Y	MA-ST-ANN	NL	11.25	0.53	11.78
22	Y	ST-ANN-ALL	NL	10.25	1.23	11.48
23	Y	MA-ST-ANN	TC	9.03	0.70	9.73
24	Y	MA-ST-ANN	TC	11.93	0.57	12.50
25	Y	MA-ST-ANN	TC	8.63	0.82	9.45

⁵ The researchers are presented in no particular order and the order of the researchers is not necessarily the same from issue to issue.

⁶ Highest and lowest values are highlighted.

RESEARCHER ⁵	ANSWER CORRECT? (Y/N)	DATABASE SEARCHED	NATURAL LANGUAGE (NL) OR TERMS & CONNECTORS (TC)	RESEARCH TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH)	WRITING TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH)	TOTAL TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH) ⁶
26	Y	MA-ST-ANN	TC	8.18	0.70	8.88
27	Y	MA-ST-ANN	TC	11.78	1.40	13.18
28	Y	MA-ST	TC	11.42	0.37	11.78
29	Y	MA-ST-ANN	TC	5.95	1.28	7.23
30	Y	MA-ST-ANN	TC	7.75	1.13	8.88
31	Y	ST-ANN-ALL	TC	7.23	0.97	8.20
32	Y	MA-ST-ANN	TC	8.58	1.72	10.30
33	Y	MA-ST	TC	11.22	1.80	13.02
34	Y	MA-ST	TC	10.93	1.62	12.55
35	Y	MA-ST	NL	8.25	1.03	9.28
36	Y	MACODE*	TC	9.50	3.35	12.85
37	Y	ST-ANN-ALL	NL	7.38	0.42	7.80
38	Y	MA-ST-ANN	TC	15.20	1.48	16.68
39	Y	STAT-ALL	TC	8.20	0.93	9.13
40	Y	MA-ST	TC	13.03	1.27	14.30
41	Y	MA-ST	TC	15.03	0.50	15.53
42	Y	MA-ST-ANN	TC	9.25	0.73	9.98
43	Y	MA-ST	TC	13.47	1.23	14.70
44	Y	MA-ST-ANN	TC	10.63	1.83	12.47
45	Y	MA-ST-ANN	TC	8.42	1.03	9.45
46	Y	MA-ST-ANN	TC	12.78	0.97	13.75
47	Y	ST-ANN-ALL	NL	11.22	1.37	12.58
48	Y	MA-ST-ANN	NL	9.30	0.77	10.07
49	Y	MA-ST	TC	11.20	1.25	12.45
50	Y	MA-ST	NL	14.62	1.07	15.68
TOTALS/ AVERAGES	All correct answers	26 MA-ST- ALL; 15 MA- STAT; 6 STAT-ANN- ALL; 2 STAT- ALL; 1 MACODE* (not actually a WL database)	14 NL 36 TC	TOTAL: 523.58 AVG: 10.47 MEDIAN: 10.62	TOTAL: 54.37 AVG: 1.09 MEDIAN: 1.00	TOTAL: 577.95 AVG: 11.56 MEDIAN: 11.78

Table 7. Westlaw® Results for Issue 2: In which case did the Supreme Court of New York's First Department Appellate Division uphold personal jurisdiction over a prominent British musician under CPLR 301 because his hiring of New York attorneys and accountants constituted doing business in the state?

Answer: *ABKO Indus., Inc. v. Lennon*, 52 A.D.2d 435, 384 N.Y.S.2d 781 (1st Dep't 1976)

RESEARCHER ⁷	ANSWER CORRECT? (Y/N)	DATABASE SEARCHED	NATURAL LANGUAGE (NL) OR TERMS & CONNECTORS (TC)	RESEARCH TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH)	WRITING TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH)	TOTAL TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH) ⁸
1	Y	NY-CS	TC	7.23	0.53	7.77
2	Y	ALLCASES	NL	9.48	1.60	11.08
3	Y	NY-CS	NL	10.23	1.20	11.43
4	Y	NY-CS	TC	9.15	1.52	10.83
5	Y	NY-CS	TC	14.18	1.37	15.55
6	Y	ALLCASES	NL	9.93	1.27	11.20
7	Y	NY-CS	TC	12.22	0.82	13.03
8	Y	NY-CS	TC	8.35	0.78	9.13
9	Y	ALLCASES	TC	18.75	1.55	20.30
10	Y	NY-CS	TC	9.57	0.45	10.02
11	Y	NY-CS	TC	8.75	0.85	9.60
12	Y	NY-CS	TC	11.15	1.97	13.12
13	Y	NY-CS	TC	16.07	0.83	16.90
14	Y	NY-CS	TC	11.35	0.78	12.13
15	Y	NY-CS	NL	12.67	0.65	13.32
16	Y	ALLCASES	TC	7.93	0.75	8.68
17	Y	ALLCASES	NL	10.00	1.40	11.40
18	Y	NY-CS-ALL	TC	11.72	1.20	12.92
19	Y	NY-CS	TC	11.28	0.80	12.08
20	Y	NY-CS	TC	9.87	0.72	10.58
21	Y	NY-CS	TC	13.63	1.33	14.97
22	Y	ALLCASES	NL	13.38	0.58	13.97
23	Y	NY-CS	TC	11.32	0.73	12.05
24	Y	ALLCASES	TC	8.00	0.72	8.72
25	Y	NY-CS	NL	13.35	0.90	14.25
26	Y	NY-CS-ALL	NL	16.78	1.38	18.17

⁷ The researchers are presented in no particular order and the order of the researchers is not necessarily the same from issue to issue.

⁸ Highest and lowest values are highlighted.

RESEARCHER ⁷	ANSWER CORRECT? (Y/N)	DATABASE SEARCHED	NATURAL LANGUAGE (NL) OR TERMS & CONNECTORS (TC)	RESEARCH TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH)	WRITING TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH)	TOTAL TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH) ⁸
27	Y	NY-CS	TC	10.63	0.83	11.47
28	Y	NY-CS-ALL	TC	14.78	1.13	15.92
29	Y	ALLCASES	TC	10.75	0.87	11.62
30	Y	NY-CS	TC	6.60	0.67	7.27
31	Y	ALLCASES	TC	14.00	1.17	15.17
32	Y	NY-CS	TC	12.20	0.97	13.17
33	Y	NY-CS	NL	11.23	1.08	12.32
34	Y	NY-CS	TC	14.03	1.25	15.28
35	Y	NY-CS	TC	11.75	0.98	12.73
36	Y	NY-CS	TC	14.97	1.52	16.48
37	Y	NY-CS	TC	12.80	1.85	14.65
38	Y	NY-CS	TC	14.02	1.32	15.33
39	Y	ALLCASES	NL	9.28	0.97	10.25
40	Y	NY-CS	TC	9.00	3.22	12.22
41	Y	NY-CS-ALL	NL	10.60	0.77	11.37
42	Y	NY-CS	TC	11.18	1.45	12.63
43	Y	ALLCASES	TC	11.55	0.82	12.37
44	Y	ALLCASES	TC	10.68	1.05	11.73
45	Y	NY-CS	NL	16.00	2.27	18.27
46	Y	NY-CS-ALL	TC	10.03	0.77	10.80
47	Y	NY-CS-ALL	TC	11.32	0.90	12.22
48	Y	NY-CS	TC	11.70	2.43	14.13
49	Y	NY-CS	TC	9.55	1.20	10.75
50	Y	NY-CS-ALL	TC	10.18	1.20	11.38
TOTALS/ AVERAGES	All correct answers	31 NY-CS; 12 ALLCASES; 7 NY-CS-ALL	12 NL 38 TC	TOTAL: 575.20 AVG: 11.50 MEDIAN: 11.26	TOTAL: 57.35 AVG: 1.15 MEDIAN: 1.02	TOTAL: 632.72 AVG: 12.65 MEDIAN: 12.22

Table 8. Westlaw® Results for Issue 3: In what federal decision did the court uphold a bank robbery conviction against a gunman who conspired with an accomplice to steal nearly \$12,000 from an Ohio bank while disguised as Presidents Nixon and Reagan?

Answer: *U.S. v. Langan*, 263 F.3d 613 (6th Cir. 2001)

RESEARCHER ⁹	ANSWER CORRECT? (Y/N)	DATABASE SEARCHED	NATURAL LANGUAGE (NL) OR TERMS & CONNECTORS (TC)	RESEARCH TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH)	WRITING TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH)	TOTAL TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH) ¹⁰
1	Y	ALLFEDS	NL	11.92	0.73	12.65
2	Y	ALLFEDS	TC	10.13	1.23	11.37
3	Y	ALLCASES	TC	9.70	1.17	10.87
4	Y	ALLFEDS	TC	11.97	0.68	12.65
5	Y	ALLCASES	TC	13.82	1.40	15.22
6	Y	ALLFEDS	NL	11.68	0.62	12.30
7	Y	ALLFEDS	TC	11.65	0.75	12.40
8	Y	ALLFEDS	NL	14.37	2.10	16.47
9	Y	ALLFEDS	NL	12.08	1.00	13.08
10	Y	ALLFEDS	TC	12.55	1.70	14.25
11	Y	ALLFEDS	NL	10.58	0.75	11.33
12	Y	ALLCASES	TC	10.53	1.80	12.33
13	Y	ALLFEDS	NL	12.28	1.00	13.28
14	Y	ALLCASES	TC	8.85	0.72	9.57
15	Y	ALLFEDS	TC	15.13	0.97	16.10
16	Y	ALLFEDS	TC	13.38	0.95	14.33
17	Y	ALLFEDS	NL	21.70	1.30	23.00
18	Y	ALLCASES	NL	11.85	1.03	12.88
19	Y	ALLFEDS	TC	11.58	0.63	12.22
20	Y	ALLCASES	TC	9.53	1.33	10.87
21	Y	ALLFEDS	NL	9.65	0.85	10.50
22	Y	ALLCASES	NL	15.47	1.20	16.67
23	Y	ALLCASES	TC	14.93	0.65	15.58
24	Y	ALLCASES	TC	17.13	1.07	18.20
25	Y	ALLCASES	TC	12.63	0.72	13.35
26	Y	ALLFEDS	TC	8.88	0.33	9.22

⁹ The researchers are presented in no particular order and the order of the researchers is not necessarily the same from issue to issue.

¹⁰ Highest and lowest values are highlighted.

RESEARCHER ⁹	ANSWER CORRECT? (Y/N)	DATABASE SEARCHED	NATURAL LANGUAGE (NL) OR TERMS & CONNECTORS (TC)	RESEARCH TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH)	WRITING TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH)	TOTAL TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH) ¹⁰
27	Y	ALLFEDS	TC	19.00	1.00	20.00
28	Y	ALLCASES	TC	16.82	0.72	17.53
29	Y	ALLFEDS	TC	11.10	0.90	12.00
30	Y	ALLFEDS	TC	15.70	1.03	16.73
31	Y	ALLFEDS	TC	15.42	0.60	16.02
32	Y	ALLFEDS	TC	13.50	1.03	14.53
33	Y	ALLCASES	TC	14.93	1.82	16.75
34	Y	ALLFEDS	TC	9.45	0.85	10.30
35	Y	ALLCASES	NL	10.37	0.90	11.27
36	Y	ALLCASES	TC	9.20	3.17	12.37
37	Y	ALLCASES	NL	9.67	0.85	10.52
38	Y	ALLFEDS	TC	10.25	1.45	11.70
39	Y	ALLCASES	TC	13.37	0.63	14.17
40	Y	ALLFEDS	TC	15.08	0.82	15.90
41	Y	ALLFEDS	TC	17.02	0.92	17.93
42	Y	ALLCASES	TC	11.38	0.92	12.30
43	Y	ALLCASES	TC	10.60	0.80	11.40
44	Y	ALLFEDS	TC	12.05	2.92	14.97
45	Y	ALLFEDS	TC	13.73	1.42	15.15
46	Y	ALLFEDS	TC	13.13	0.90	14.03
47	Y	CTA	NL	8.92	0.90	9.82
48	Y	ALLCASES	NL	12.75	1.18	13.93
49	Y	ALLFEDS	TC	10.55	0.93	11.48
50	Y	ALLCASES	NL	10.98	1.68	12.67
TOTALS/ AVERAGES	All correct answers	29 ALLFEDS; 20 ALL- CASES; 1 CTA	15 NL 35 TC	TOTAL: 628.97 AVG: 12.58 MEDIAN: 12.01	TOTAL: 55.02 AVG: 1.10 MEDIAN: .94	TOTAL: 684.15 AVG: 13.68 MEDIAN: 12.98

Table 9. Westlaw® Results for Issue 4: Is a foreign corporation with only one employee in West Virginia an "employing unit" subject to unemployment compensation laws?

Answer: W. Va. Code § 21A-1A-14

RESEARCHER ¹¹	ANSWER CORRECT? (Y/N)	DATABASE SEARCHED	NATURAL LANGUAGE (NL) OR TERMS & CONNECTORS (TC)	RESEARCH TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH)	WRITING TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH)	TOTAL TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH) ¹²
1	Y	WV-ST-ANN	TC	8.92	0.73	9.65
2	Y	WV-STM	NL	8.80	0.55	9.35
3	Y	ST-ANN-ALL	NL	7.80	0.60	8.40
4	Y	WV-ST-ANN	TC	10.35	1.70	12.05
5	Y	WV-ST	TC	8.88	0.97	9.85
6	Y	WV-ST	TC	9.92	1.05	10.97
7	Y	WV-ST-ANN	TC	10.83	1.67	12.50
8	Y	ST-ANN-ALL	NL	8.35	0.95	9.30
9	Y	WV-STM	TC	9.78	0.88	10.67
10	Y	WV-ST-ANN	TC	5.70	1.90	7.60
11	Y	WV-ST-ANN	TC	11.00	0.42	11.42
12	Y	WV-ST-ANN	TC	9.93	0.90	10.83
13	Y	WV-ST-ANN	NL	11.90	0.73	12.63
14	Y	WV-ST	TC	8.62	0.90	9.52
15	Y	WV-ST-ANN	NL	10.00	1.38	11.38
16	Y	ST-ANN-ALL	TC	10.95	0.77	11.72
17	Y	WV-ST-ANN	TC	9.23	0.52	9.75
18	Y	WV-STM	TC	11.68	0.82	12.50
19	Y	WV-ST-ANN	TC	11.82	1.02	12.83
20	Y	WV-ST-ANN	NL	9.28	0.38	9.67
21	Y	WV-ST-ANN	TC	8.23	0.93	9.17
22	Y	WV-ST-ANN	TC	8.08	0.28	8.37
23	Y	STAT-ALL	NL	8.20	0.75	8.95
24	Y	ST-ANN-ALL	NL	10.48	1.02	11.50
25	Y	WV-ST-ANN	TC	11.05	0.97	12.02
26	Y	ST-ANN-ALL	TC	11.10	0.92	12.02
27	Y	WV-STM	TC	11.85	0.77	12.62

¹¹ The researchers are presented in no particular order and the order of the researchers is not necessarily the same from issue to issue.

¹² Highest and lowest values are highlighted.

RESEARCHER ¹¹	ANSWER CORRECT? (Y/N)	DATABASE SEARCHED	NATURAL LANGUAGE (NL) OR TERMS & CONNECTORS (TC)	RESEARCH TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH)	WRITING TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH)	TOTAL TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH) ¹²
28	Y	WV-ST-ANN	TC	9.70	0.48	10.18
29	Y	WV-ST-ANN	TC	10.38	1.00	11.38
30	Y	WV-ST	TC	7.03	0.18	7.22
31	Y	WV-ST-ANN	TC	13.47	0.60	14.07
32	Y	WV-ST-ANN	TC	13.68	0.85	14.53
33	Y	ST-ANN-ALL	TC	12.45	0.95	13.40
34	Y	WV-ST-ANN	TC	13.50	1.03	14.53
35	Y	WV-ST	TC	14.22	1.05	15.27
36	Y	WV-ST-ANN	TC	12.98	0.72	13.70
37	Y	STAT-ALL	NL	8.93	0.75	9.68
38	Y	WV-CODE	TC	10.67	2.22	12.88
39	Y	WV-ST	NL	8.20	0.70	8.90
40	Y	WV-ST-ANN	TC	14.32	1.43	15.75
41	Y	WV-ST-ANN	TC	10.13	0.87	11.00
42	Y	WV-STM	TC	8.02	0.85	8.87
43	Y	WV-ST-ANN	TC	13.62	1.00	14.62
44	Y	WV-ST-ANN	TC	10.73	0.65	11.38
45	Y	STAT-ALL	TC	8.25	0.53	8.78
46	Y	WV-ST-ANN	TC	14.98	1.00	15.98
47	Y	WV-ST-ANN	TC	7.35	0.80	8.15
48	Y	WV-ST	TC	9.73	0.82	10.55
49	Y	WV-ST	NL	11.03	0.73	11.77
50	Y	WV-ST-ANN	TC	8.77	0.68	9.45
TOTALS/ AVERAGES	All correct answers	27 WV-ST- ANN; 8 WV- ST; 6 ST- ANN-ALL; 5 WV-STM; 3 STAT-ALL; 1 WV-CODE	11 NL 39 TC	TOTAL: 514.90 AVG: 10.30 MEDIAN: 10.07	TOTAL: 44.37 AVG: 0.89 MEDIAN: 0.85	TOTAL: 559.27 AVG: 11.19 MEDIAN: 11.19

Table 10. Westlaw® Results for Issue 5: In which case did the court dismiss as unavailing a publisher's argument that Dr. Seuss was not entitled to copyright protection of the poetic meter in which he wrote "The Cat in the Hat"?

Answer: *Dr. Seuss Enters., L.P. v. Penguin Books USA, Inc.*, 109 F.3d 1394 (9th Cir. 1997)

RESEARCHER ¹³	ANSWER CORRECT? (Y/N)	DATABASE SEARCHED	NATURAL LANGUAGE (NL) OR TERMS & CONNECTORS (TC)	RESEARCH TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH)	WRITING TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH)	TOTAL TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH) ¹⁴
1	Y	ALLCASES	NL	11.87	0.78	12.65
2	Y	ALLCASES	TC	12.68	0.38	13.07
3	Y	ALLCASES	NL	9.25	0.42	9.67
4	Y	ALLCASES	TC	9.97	1.62	11.58
5	Y	ALLCASES	TC	16.13	0.68	16.82
6	Y	ALLFEDS	TC	11.73	0.87	12.60
7	Y	ALLCASES	TC	5.83	1.43	7.27
8	Y	ALLFEDS	TC	10.55	0.77	11.32
9	Y	ALLCASES	TC	8.93	0.82	9.75
10	Y	ALLCASES	TC	6.27	2.08	8.35
11	Y	ALLCASES	NL	5.02	0.83	5.85
12	Y	ALLCASES	TC	10.62	0.82	11.43
13	Y	ALLFEDS	NL	7.68	0.62	8.30
14	Y	ALLCASES	TC	9.73	0.97	10.70
15	Y	ALLCASES	TC	9.17	1.23	10.40
16	Y	ALLFEDS	TC	9.35	0.75	10.10
17	Y	ALLCASES	TC	11.57	0.87	12.43
18	Y	ALLFEDS	TC	8.98	0.85	9.83
19	Y	ALLCASES	TC	8.00	1.15	9.15
20	Y	ALLFEDS	NL	10.48	0.75	11.23
21	Y	ALLFEDS	TC	9.98	0.68	10.67
22	Y	ALLCASES	TC	5.87	0.40	6.27
23	Y	ALLCASES	TC	9.60	0.83	10.43
24	Y	ALLCASES	TC	11.27	0.98	12.25
25	Y	ALLCASES	TC	5.52	0.40	5.92
26	Y	ALLFEDS	TC	9.75	0.67	10.42

¹³ The researchers are presented in no particular order and the order of the researchers is not necessarily the same from issue to issue.

¹⁴ Highest and lowest values are highlighted.

RESEARCHER ¹³	ANSWER CORRECT? (Y/N)	DATABASE SEARCHED	NATURAL LANGUAGE (NL) OR TERMS & CONNECTORS (TC)	RESEARCH TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH)	WRITING TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH)	TOTAL TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH) ¹⁴
27	Y	ALLCASES	TC	7.42	0.63	8.05
28	Y	ALLCASES	TC	5.32	0.22	5.53
29	Y	ALLCASES	TC	7.00	1.00	8.00
30	Y	ALLCASES	TC	5.85	0.32	6.17
31	Y	ALLCASES	TC	14.87	0.48	15.35
32	Y	ALLCASES	TC	5.67	0.37	6.03
33	Y	ALLFEDS	TC	10.57	0.75	11.32
34	Y	ALLCASES	TC	13.85	0.60	14.45
35	Y	ALLCASES	TC	12.35	0.83	13.18
36	Y	ALLCASES	TC	10.77	36.00	11.37
37	Y	ALLFEDS	NL	12.70	0.80	13.50
38	Y	ALLCASES	TC	8.03	2.67	10.70
39	Y	ALLCASES	NL	11.17	0.78	11.95
40	Y	ALLCASES	TC	8.13	1.43	9.57
41	Y	ALLFEDS	TC	8.38	0.65	9.03
42	Y	ALLCASES	TC	9.38	0.78	10.17
43	Y	ALLCASES	TC	11.75	0.33	12.08
44	Y	ALLCASES	TC	7.98	0.53	8.52
45	Y	ALLCASES	TC	9.43	0.68	10.12
46	Y	ALLCASES	TC	9.12	1.27	10.38
47	Y	ALLCASES	TC	6.78	0.65	7.43
48	Y	ALLFEDS	TC	10.35	1.13	11.48
49	Y	ALLFEDS	NL	9.65	0.48	10.13
50	Y	ALLCASES	NL	9.90	0.78	10.68
TOTALS/ AVERAGES	All correct answers	37 ALLCASES; 13 ALLFEDS	9 NL 41 TC	TOTAL: 472.22 AVG: 9.44 MEDIAN: 9.52	TOTAL: 76.83 AVG: 1.54 MEDIAN: 0.78	TOTAL: 513.65 AVG: 10.27 MEDIAN: 10.41

Table 11. WestlawNext™ Results for Issue 1: May an acting elected official be appointed to serve on the Massachusetts state gambling advisory commission?

Answer: Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch. 12B, § 2

RESEARCHER ¹⁵	ANSWER CORRECT? (Y/N)	JURISDICTIONS SEARCHED	PLAN ENGLISH (PE) OR TERMS & CONNECTORS (TC)	RESEARCH TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH)	WRITING TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH)	TOTAL TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH) ¹⁶
1	Y	Massachusetts state	TC	1.42	0.42	1.83
2	Y	Massachusetts state	TC	2.05	4.00	6.05
3	Y	Massachusetts state	TC	4.42	1.00	5.42
4	Y	Massachusetts state	TC	8.92	17.00	25.92
5	Y	Massachusetts state	TC	16.95	4.88	21.83
6	Y	Massachusetts state	PE	2.00	1.08	3.08
7	Y	Massachusetts state	PE	2.83	0.92	3.75
8	Y	Massachusetts state	PE	1.73	2.25	3.98
9	Y	Massachusetts state	PE	0.85	1.08	1.93
10	Y	Massachusetts state	TC	2.82	0.48	3.30
11	Y	Massachusetts state	PE	2.53	1.53	4.07
12	Y	Massachusetts state	PE	1.27	1.75	2.02
13	Y	Massachusetts state	PE	11.50	0.50	12.00
14	Y	MA State and Federal	TC	6.50	1.00	7.50
15	Y	Massachusetts state	TC	4.35	1.50	5.85
16	Y	Massachusetts state	TC	3.02	0.73	3.75
17	Y	Massachusetts state	TC	2.20	0.52	2.72
18	Y	Massachusetts state	PE	0.95	0.18	1.13
19	Y	Massachusetts state	PE	1.55	0.42	1.97
20	Y	Massachusetts state	TC	2.77	0.75	3.52
21	Y	Massachusetts state	TC	5.83	2.00	7.83
22	Y	Massachusetts state	TC	3.62	1.17	4.78
23	Y	Massachusetts state	PE	3.15	0.98	4.13
24	Y	Massachusetts state	TC	1.72	0.35	2.07
25	Y	Massachusetts state	PE	9.13	2.68	12.82
26	Y	Massachusetts state	TC	3.20	0.33	3.53

¹⁵ The researchers are presented in no particular order and the order of the researchers is not necessarily the same from issue to issue.

¹⁶ Highest and lowest values are highlighted.

RESEARCHER ¹⁵	ANSWER CORRECT? (Y/N)	JURISDICTIONS SEARCHED	PLAN ENGLISH (PE) OR TERMS & CONNECTORS (TC)	RESEARCH TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH)	WRITING TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH)	TOTAL TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH) ¹⁶
27	Y	Massachusetts state	TC	0.75	0.17	0.92
28	Y	Massachusetts state	PE	4.82	2.08	6.90
29	Y	Massachusetts state	TC	2.32	0.50	2.82
30	Y	Massachusetts state	TC	2.18	0.73	2.92
31	Y	Massachusetts state	TC	3.27	1.08	4.35
32	Y	MA State and Federal	PE	5.33	2.08	7.42
33	Y	MA State and Federal	PE	4.85	2.00	6.85
34	Y	Massachusetts state	PE	1.45	0.68	2.13
35	Y	Massachusetts state	TC	2.05	1.08	3.13
36	Y	Massachusetts state	TC	2.85	0.97	3.82
37	Y	Massachusetts state	PE	1.83	0.50	2.33
38	Y	Massachusetts state	PE	3.88	2.07	5.95
39	Y	Massachusetts state	TC	0.83	0.25	1.08
40	Y	Massachusetts state	PE	2.00	0.62	2.62
41	Y	Massachusetts state	TC	3.55	1.22	4.77
42	Y	Massachusetts state	TC	2.67	1.20	3.87
43	Y	Massachusetts state	TC	3.70	1.12	4.82
44	Y	Massachusetts state	TC	3.15	0.50	3.65
45	Y	Massachusetts state	TC	2.85	2.03	4.88
46	Y	Massachusetts state	PE	6.48	2.00	8.48
47	Y	Massachusetts state	TC	0.82	0.25	1.07
48	Y	Massachusetts state	TC	2.65	1.33	3.98
49	Y	Massachusetts state	TC	2.30	0.70	3.00
50	Y	Massachusetts state	PE	4.02	2.30	6.32
TOTALS/ AVERAGES	All correct answers	3 MA STAT and FED; 47 MA STAT	20 PE 30 TC	TOTAL: 177.87 AVG: 3.56 MEDIAN: 2.83	TOTAL: 76.98 AVG: 1.54 MEDIAN: 1.04	TOTAL: 254.85 AVG: 5.10 MEDIAN: 3.84

Table 12. WestlawNext™ Results for Issue 2: In which case did the Supreme Court of New York's First Department Appellate Division uphold personal jurisdiction over a prominent British musician under CPLR 301 because his hiring of New York attorneys and accountants constituted doing business in the state?

Answer: *ABKO Indus., Inc. v. Lennon*, 52 A.D.2d 435, 384 N.Y.S.2d 781 (1st Dep't 1976)

RESEARCHER ¹⁷	ANSWER CORRECT? (Y/N)	JURISDICTIONS SEARCHED	PLAIN ENGLISH (PE) OR TERMS & CONNECTORS (TC)	RESEARCH TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH)	WRITING TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH)	TOTAL TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH) ¹⁸
1	Y	NY State	TC	9.83	3.10	12.93
2	Y	NY State	TC	3.78	5.25	9.03
3	Y	NY State	TC	1.92	0.75	2.67
4	Y	NY State	PE	4.58	11.00	15.58
5	Y	NY State	TC	22.93	4.35	27.28
6	Y	NY State	PE	3.00	1.50	4.50
7	Y	NY State	PE	6.67	0.75	7.58
8	Y	NY App Div Cases	PE	1.27	2.62	3.88
9	Y	NY State	PE	3.95	1.58	5.53
10	Y	NY State	TC	19.38	4.00	23.38
11	Y	NY State	PE	7.53	8.13	15.67
12	Y	NY App Div Cases	PE	1.13	1.87	3.00
13	Y	NY App Div Cases	PE	6.30	0.50	6.80
14	Y	NY State	TC	1.25	0.25	1.50
15	Y	NY State	TC	7.20	2.32	9.52
16	Y	NY State	TC	11.10	2.50	13.60
17	Y	NY State	TC	3.92	1.17	5.08
18	Y	NY State	TC	2.68	0.83	3.52
19	Y	NY State	PE	2.28	1.08	3.37
20	Y	NY State	TC	4.25	2.50	6.75
21	Y	NY State	TC	3.22	1.02	4.23
22	Y	NY State	PE	15.05	2.67	17.72
23	Y	NY State	TC	1.40	0.83	2.23
24	Y	NY App Div Cases	TC	2.13	0.58	2.72
25	Y	NY State	TC	3.00	0.83	3.83
26	Y	NY State	TC	5.27	2.17	7.43

¹⁷ The researchers are presented in no particular order and the order of the researchers is not necessarily the same from issue to issue.

¹⁸ Highest and lowest values are highlighted.

RESEARCHER 17	ANSWER CORRECT? (Y/N)	JURISDICTIONS SEARCHED	PLAIN ENGLISH (PE) OR TERMS & CONNECTORS (TC)	RESEARCH TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH)	WRITING TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH)	TOTAL TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH) ¹⁸
27	Y	NY App Div Cases	TC	0.97	0.35	1.32
28	Y	NY App Div Cases	PE	1.77	0.50	2.27
29	Y	NY State	PE	5.83	2.37	8.20
30	Y	NY State	TC	3.82	1.25	5.07
31	Y	NY State	TC	4.17	2.08	6.25
32	Y	NY State	TC	4.40	2.00	6.40
33	Y	NY State	TC	1.28	0.23	1.52
34	Y	NY State	TC	6.57	2.17	8.73
35	Y	NY State	PE	7.80	2.00	9.80
36	Y	NY State	TC	3.13	1.08	4.22
37	Y	NY State	PE	1.83	0.33	2.17
38	Y	NY State	TC	2.93	1.08	4.02
39	Y	NY App Div Cases	TC	4.92	2.05	6.97
40	Y	NY State	TC	3.98	0.58	4.57
41	Y	NY State	TC	5.12	1.75	6.87
42	Y	NY State	PE	4.47	0.83	5.30
43	Y	NY State	PE	2.48	0.67	3.15
44	Y	NY State	TC	4.00	1.00	5.00
45	Y	NY State	TC	2.53	0.55	3.08
46	Y	NY State	TC	0.82	0.18	1.00
47	Y	NY State	TC	1.90	0.50	2.40
48	Y	NY App Div Cases	TC	1.15	0.52	1.67
49	Y	NY State	TC	4.95	1.00	5.95
50	Y	NY State	TC	6.32	2.37	8.68
TOTALS/ AVERAGES	All correct answers	42 NY STAT; 8 NY APP DIV CASES	16 PE 34 TC	TOTAL: 242.17 AVG: 4.84 MEDIAN: 3.93	TOTAL: 91.60 AVG: 1.83 MEDIAN: 1.13	TOTAL: 333.93 AVG: 6.68 MEDIAN: 5.08

Table 13. WestlawNext™ Results for Issue 3: In what federal decision did the court uphold a bank robbery conviction against a gunman who conspired with an accomplice to steal nearly \$12,000 from an Ohio bank while disguised as Presidents Nixon and Reagan?

Answer: *U.S. v. Langan*, 263 F.3d 613 (6th Cir. 2001)

RESEARCHER ¹⁹	ANSWER CORRECT ? (Y/N)	JURISDICTIONS SEARCHED	PLAN ENGLISH (PE) OR TERMS & CONNECTORS (TC)	RESEARCH TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH)	WRITING TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH)	TOTAL TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH) ²⁰
1	Y	All Federal	TC	1.07	0.62	1.68
2	Y	All Federal	TC	14.45	5.00	19.45
3	Y	All Federal	TC	1.75	0.58	2.33
4	Y	Ohio State and federal	TC	3.75	6.75	10.50
5	Y	6th Cir	PE	17.77	2.62	20.55
6	Y	All Federal	PE	3.05	2.05	5.10
7	Y	All State and Federal	PE	1.25	0.50	1.75
8	Y	All Federal Courts of Appeal	PE	1.45	2.75	4.03
9	Y	All Federal	PE	1.25	0.88	2.13
10	Y	Ohio State and federal	TC	3.00	0.62	3.62
11	Y	All Federal	PE	3.53	2.03	5.57
12	Y	All Federal	PE	1.67	0.83	2.50
13	Y	All Federal	PE	2.20	0.50	2.70
14	Y	All Federal	TC	1.17	0.33	1.50
15	Y	All Federal	TC	1.57	0.25	1.82
16	Y	Ohio State and federal	TC	2.33	1.00	3.33
17	Y	All State and Federal	TC	3.45	0.33	3.78
18	Y	All Federal	TC	9.05	2.17	11.22
19	Y	All Federal	PE	1.10	1.07	2.17
20	Y	All Federal	PE	1.28	0.50	1.78
21	Y	All Federal	TC	2.82	0.98	3.80
22	Y	All Federal	PE	3.52	0.35	3.87
23	Y	All Federal	PE	3.00	0.67	3.67
24	Y	All Federal Courts of Appeal	TC	3.83	0.25	4.08

¹⁹ The researchers are presented in no particular order and the order of the researchers is not necessarily the same from issue to issue.

²⁰ Highest and lowest values are highlighted.

RESEARCHER ¹⁹	ANSWER CORRECT ? (Y/N)	JURISDICTIONS SEARCHED	PLAN ENGLISH (PE) OR TERMS & CONNECTORS (TC)	RESEARCH TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH)	WRITING TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH)	TOTAL TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH) ²⁰
25	Y	All State and Federal	TC	2.32	0.68	3.00
26	Y	All Federal	TC	1.27	0.53	1.80
27	Y	All Federal	PE	1.48	0.37	1.85
28	Y	Ohio State and federal	TC	2.80	1.03	3.83
29	Y	Ohio State and federal	TC	2.15	0.62	2.77
30	Y	All Federal	TC	3.68	0.50	4.18
31	Y	All Federal	PE	3.12	0.70	3.82
32	Y	All Federal	PE	2.23	0.38	2.62
33	Y	All Federal	TC	4.08	1.23	5.32
34	Y	All Federal	TC	2.57	0.37	2.93
35	Y	All Federal	TC	2.45	0.47	2.92
36	Y	All Federal	PE	2.83	0.72	3.55
37	Y	All State and Federal	TC	3.30	0.48	3.78
38	Y	Ohio State and federal	PE	2.48	0.48	2.97
39	Y	All Federal	PE	3.13	0.25	3.38
40	Y	All Federal	TC	3.95	0.40	4.35
41	Y	All Federal	TC	3.73	1.28	5.02
42	Y	All Federal	TC	2.00	0.20	2.20
43	Y	All Federal	TC	6.10	1.60	7.70
44	Y	All State and Federal	TC	5.27	1.52	6.78
45	Y	All Federal Courts of Appeal	PE	1.97	0.37	2.33
46	Y	All Federal	TC	2.32	0.28	2.60
47	Y	All Federal	TC	3.80	0.53	4.33
48	Y	All Federal	PE	3.63	1.00	4.63
49	Y	Ohio State and federal	TC	2.65	1.18	3.83
50	Y	All Federal	TC	0.98	0.20	1.18
TOTALS/ AVERAGES	All correct answers	34 ALL FED; 1 6th CIR; 5 ALL STAT & FED; 3 ALL FED COURT APP; 7 OH STAT & FED	20 PE 30 TC	TOTAL: 165.60 AVG: 3.31 MEDIAN: 2.73	TOTAL: 51.02 AVG: 1.02 MEDIAN: .62	TOTAL: 216.62 AVG: 4.33 MEDIAN: 3.58

Table 14. WestlawNext™ Results for Issue 4: Is a foreign corporation with only one employee in West Virginia an "employing unit" subject to unemployment compensation laws?

Answer: W. Va. Code § 21A-1A-14

RESEARCHER ²¹	ANSWER CORRECT? (Y/N)	JURISDICTIONS SEARCHED	PLAN ENGLISH (PE) OR TERMS & CONNECTORS (TC)	RESEARCH TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH)	WRITING TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH)	TOTAL TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH) ²²
1	Y	WV-State	TC	3.90	3.05	6.95
2	Y	WV-State	TC	4.17	2.50	6.67
3	Y	WV-State	TC	3.92	1.17	5.25
4	Y	WV-State	PE	3.67	13.00	16.67
5	Y	WV-State	TC	33.92	7.18	41.10
6	Y	WV-State	PE	7.17	1.17	8.33
7	Y	All Content	PE	1.50	1.08	2.58
8	Y	All WV Content	PE	0.62	2.05	2.67
9	Y	All WV Content	PE	3.25	1.38	4.63
10	Y	WV-State	TC	6.00	0.50	6.50
11	Y	WV-State	PE	3.35	6.30	9.65
12	Y	WV-State	PE	1.27	1.00	2.27
13	Y	WV-State	PE	5.10	1.40	6.50
14	Y	All WV Content	TC	12.00	2.00	14.00
15	Y	WV-State	TC	5.92	3.25	9.17
16	Y	WV-State	TC	2.47	1.42	3.88
17	Y	WV-State	TC	4.10	2.00	6.10
18	Y	All Content	TC	5.03	3.50	8.53
19	Y	All WV Content	PE	12.08	6.13	18.22
20	Y	WV-State	TC	2.05	0.33	2.38
21	Y	WV-State	PE	1.18	0.75	1.93
22	Y	All WV Content	PE	3.55	1.93	5.48
23	Y	WV-State	PE	4.22	2.17	6.38
24	Y	WV-State	TC	5.83	1.92	7.75
25	Y	WV-State	TC	3.43	0.95	4.38
26	Y	WV-State	PE	2.97	1.30	4.27
27	Y	WV-State	TC	4.02	1.08	5.10

²¹ The researchers are presented in no particular order and the order of the researchers is not necessarily the same from issue to issue.

²² Highest and lowest values are highlighted.

RESEARCHER ²¹	ANSWER CORRECT? (Y/N)	JURISDICTIONS SEARCHED	PLAN ENGLISH (PE) OR TERMS & CONNECTORS (TC)	RESEARCH TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH)	WRITING TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH)	TOTAL TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH) ²²
28	Y	WV-State	TC	3.97	1.02	4.98
29	Y	WV-State	TC	3.00	1.00	4.00
30	Y	All WV Content	PE	5.15	3.17	8.32
31	Y	WV-State	PE	4.58	2.33	6.92
32	Y	WV-State	TC	1.75	1.75	3.50
33	Y	All WV Content	TC	8.27	5.50	13.77
34	Y	WV-State	PE	2.72	0.25	2.97
35	Y	WV-State	PE	3.82	1.17	4.98
36	Y	WV-State	PE	3.60	2.57	6.17
37	Y	All WV Content	TC	4.88	1.58	6.47
38	Y	WV-State	PE	2.83	1.13	3.97
39	Y	All WV Content	TC	2.48	1.27	3.75
40	Y	WV-State	TC	4.08	2.30	6.38
41	Y	WV-State	TC	1.78	0.50	2.28
42	Y	WV-State	TC	4.93	2.00	6.93
43	Y	WV-State	PE	2.98	1.25	4.23
44	Y	WV-State	TC	3.72	1.68	5.40
45	Y	All WV Content	TC	6.28	2.27	8.55
46	Y	WV-State	TC	4.42	2.50	6.92
47	Y	WV-State	TC	3.53	1.20	4.73
48	Y	WV-State	TC	2.62	1.17	3.78
49	Y	All WV Content	PE	4.02	2.50	6.52
50	Y	All WV Content	TC	3.87	2.00	5.87
TOTALS/ AVERAGES	All correct answers	36 WV-STAT; 2 ALL CONT; 12 ALL WV CONT	21 PE 29 TC	TOTAL: 235.95 AVG: 4.72 MEDIAN: 3.88	TOTAL: 112.62 AVG: 2.25 MEDIAN: 1.72	TOTAL: 348.73 AVG: 6.97 MEDIAN: 5.98

Table 15. WestlawNext™ Results for Issue 5: In which case did the court dismiss as unavailing a publisher's argument that Dr. Seuss was not entitled to copyright protection of the poetic meter in which he wrote "The Cat in the Hat"?

Answer: *Dr. Seuss Enters., L.P. v. Penguin Books USA, Inc.*, 109 F.3d 1394 (9th Cir. 1997)

RESEARCHER ²³	ANSWER CORRECT? (Y/N)	JURISDICTIONS SEARCHED	PLAN ENGLISH (PE) OR TERMS & CONNECTORS (TC)	RESEARCH TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH)	WRITING TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH)	TOTAL TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH) ²⁴
1	Y	All State and Federal	TC	2.07	0.77	2.83
2	Y	All State and Federal	TC	1.77	3.00	4.77
3	Y	All Federal	TC	4.50	1.37	5.87
4	Y	All Federal	PE	2.33	6.17	8.50
5	Y	All Federal	PE	19.00	1.23	20.23
6	Y	All Federal	TC	4.37	4.37	8.73
7	Y	All Content	PE	0.75	0.75	1.50
8	Y	All State and Federal	PE	0.93	2.50	3.43
9	Y	All State and Federal	PE	1.72	1.35	3.07
10	Y	All State and Federal	TC	4.00	0.78	4.78
11	Y	All State and Federal	PE	1.70	2.08	3.78
12	Y	All State and Federal	PE	7.75	1.00	8.75
13	Y	All Federal	PE	2.10	0.50	2.60
14	Y	All State and Federal	TC	2.00	1.00	3.00
15	Y	All State and Federal	TC	3.00	1.00	4.00
16	Y	All Federal	TC	2.25	2.25	4.50
17	Y	All State and Federal	PE	1.57	0.75	2.32
18	Y	All State and Federal	TC	3.08	1.00	4.08
19	Y	All State and Federal	TC	4.00	3.58	7.58
20	Y	All State and Federal	TC	1.85	0.97	2.82
21	Y	All Federal	TC	2.33	1.00	3.33
22	Y	All Federal	TC	6.13	4.50	10.63
23	Y	All State and Federal	TC	2.52	1.72	4.23
24	Y	All State and Federal	TC	4.67	2.17	6.83
25	Y	All Federal	PE	2.85	2.00	4.85
26	Y	All Content	PE	7.00	5.40	13.40

²³ The researchers are presented in no particular order and the order of the researchers is not necessarily the same from issue to issue.

²⁴ Highest and lowest values are highlighted.

RESEARCHER 23	ANSWER CORRECT? (Y/N)	JURISDICTIONS SEARCHED	PLAN ENGLISH (PE) OR TERMS & CONNECTORS (TC)	RESEARCH TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH)	WRITING TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH)	TOTAL TIME (MINUTES TO NEAREST HUNDREDTH) ²⁴
27	Y	All Federal	TC	1.17	1.18	2.35
28	Y	All State and Federal	TC	0.92	0.67	1.58
29	Y	All State and Federal	TC	2.72	1.00	3.72
30	Y	All State and Federal	TC	1.20	0.95	2.15
31	Y	All Federal	PE	2.97	1.42	4.38
32	Y	All Federal	TC	3.22	2.23	5.45
33	Y	All Federal	TC	4.38	2.00	6.38
34	Y	All Content	TC	2.00	0.42	2.42
35	Y	All State and Federal	TC	1.97	0.73	2.70
36	Y	All Federal	TC	3.95	2.20	6.15
37	Y	All State and Federal	PE	0.97	0.25	1.22
38	Y	All State and Federal	TC	2.03	1.00	3.03
39	Y	All State and Federal	PE	4.13	3.08	7.22
40	Y	All Federal	TC	1.27	0.50	1.77
41	Y	All Federal	TC	3.57	2.02	5.58
42	Y	All Federal	TC	2.07	0.63	2.70
43	Y	All Federal	TC	0.82	0.08	0.90
44	Y	All State and Federal	TC	5.00	2.13	7.13
45	Y	All State and Federal	TC	2.92	1.05	3.97
46	Y	All Federal	TC	2.12	1.00	3.12
47	Y	All Content	TC	3.75	1.67	5.42
48	Y	All Federal	TC	1.87	0.75	2.62
49	Y	All Federal	TC	2.78	1.33	4.12
50	Y	All State and Federal	TC	3.02	2.30	5.32
TOTALS/ AVERAGES	All correct answers	24 ALL STAT & FED; 21 ALL FED; 4 ALL CONT	14 PE 36 TC	TOTAL: 157.02 AVG: 3.14 MEDIAN: 2.43	TOTAL: 83.80 AVG: 1.68 MEDIAN: 1.21	TOTAL: 241.82 AVG: 4.84 MEDIAN: 4.04