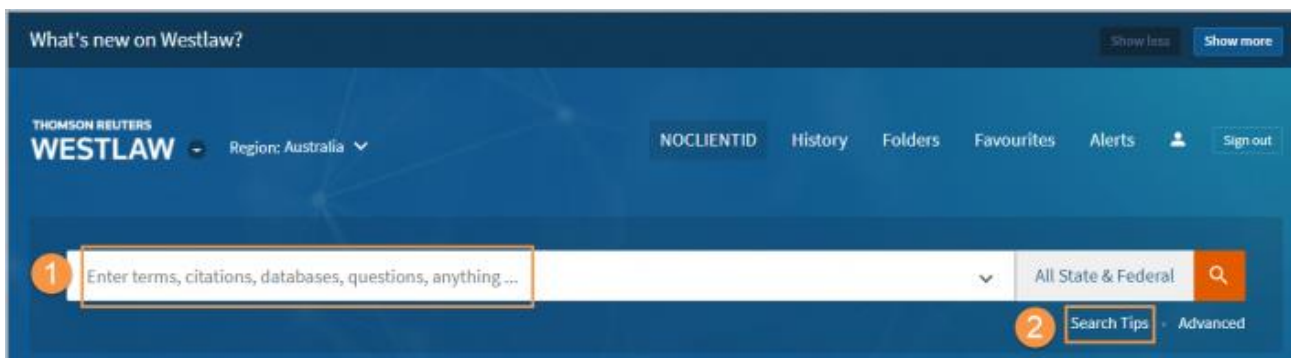




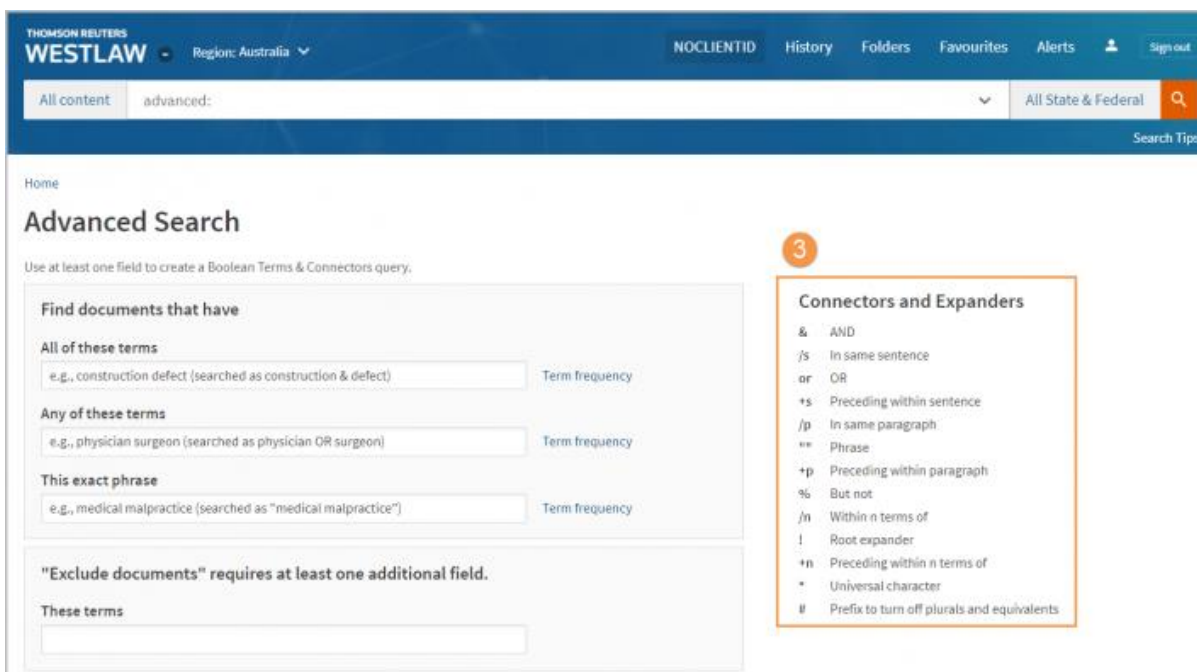
### Searching using Terms and Boolean Connectors

A Terms and Boolean Connectors search allows you to create a query using keywords and connectors that specify the relationship between those words.

1. When you type a query into the global search bar that contains a field restriction, proximity connector, or expander (+, %, !), your search will automatically process as a Terms and Boolean Connectors query.  
The default search term when you leave a space between words is an OR, which will expand your search results.
2. Click on Search Tips for a list of connectors and expanders.



3. A list of the Boolean connectors and expanders will also be displayed on the right of the advanced search template.



## Boolean Connectors

AND (&)	Finds documents containing all terms, in any order, and not necessarily together, e.g., <i>trade &amp; mark &amp; registration</i> .
OR	Or is the default search connector in Westlaw. Or is always processed before others, even if it isn't the first search operator you've entered.
BUT NOT connector (%)	Use BUT NOT (%) connector to exclude terms, e.g., <i>taxation % income</i> finds documents containing <i>taxation</i> but excludes documents containing <i>income</i> .
Root expander (!)	Finds terms with same beginning but different endings, e.g., <i>object!</i> finds <i>object, objects, objected, objection, objecting</i> .
Universal character (*)	Finds words containing different characters, e.g., <i>withdr*w</i> finds <i>withdraw</i> and <i>withdrew</i> .
Turn off plurals and equivalentents (#)	Use the hash symbol (#), to find terms exactly as you typed them e.g., <i>#damage</i> to find <i>damage</i> but not <i>damages</i> .
Phrase (" ")	Phrase search terms appear in the exact order, within quotation marks. Plurals are automatically found, e.g., " <i>fiduciary duty</i> " also finds <i>fiduciary duties</i> . If want to search for the exact term and not find plurals, type the hash symbol in front of the word, e.g., " <i>fiduciary #duty</i> ".
Grammatical connectors /p +p /s +s	<i>/p</i> finds terms in the same paragraph, e.g., <i>hearsay /p evidence</i> . <i>+p</i> the first term must precede the second term in the same paragraph, e.g., <i>capital +p punishment</i> . <i>/s</i> finds terms in the same sentence, e.g., <i>design /s defect</i> . <i>+s</i> the first term must precede the second term in the same sentence, e.g., <i>capital +s gain</i> .
Numerical connectors /n +n	<i>/n</i> the search terms must appear within n words of each other, where n is a number from 1 to 255, e.g., <i>drone /15 privacy</i> finds <i>drone</i> within 15 words of <i>privacy</i> , in any order). <i>+n</i> the first search term must precede the second term by n terms, where n is a number from 1 to 255, e.g., <i>capital +5 punishment</i> finds <i>capital</i> within 5 words of <i>punishment</i> , in the order they are written.

### Looking for more information?

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