The Law Library subscribes to a variety of electronic resources to assist you in your research. You can access these e-resources using the E-Resources page on the Law Library website. To access the E-Resources page from the Law Library's homepage you can click the link to “All E-Resources” in the e-resources box, or you can click the catalog tab, and then click the link to “E-Resources Home” in the E-Resources search box.

The E-Resources page offers several ways to locate an e-resource based on what information you already have. If you know the name of the resource you want to find, you can locate it using the search box and search by name, or by using the alphabetical links below the search box.

To search for a resource by name simply type the name of the resource into the search box, select name as the search type and click search. The search will take you directly to the catalog entry for that e-resource or a list of entries with that name if there is more than one.
To use the alphabetical index to locate an e-resource, click the letter that the title of the resource begins with, such as M for Making of Modern Law.

This method actually runs a search of the catalog for e-resources that begin with the letter you choose, so when more resources are added, this list will automatically update.

Additionally, if there are no resources that begin with that letter the results will show you where your searched letter would fall in the catalog and what resources are closest to your search.
When you locate the resource you were looking for just click the title, this will take you to the catalog entry for that e-resource. Within the catalog entry you can follow a link to your resource; the link to the e-resource is in the tan box below the resource information. Below this box you will see any limits to access to the resource because some resources, based on the library’s subscription, are only available to U of M or U of M Law affiliated individuals.

If you only have a general idea of the type of electronic resources that you need there are also several search options to help you locate a useful e-resource. First, you can look at the major e-resources identified by the law library. These e-resources are frequently used and may be a useful place to start your research. Additionally, you can browse the e-resources according to subject. There is a selection however, you can also click “all subjects” to get a complete list.

You can also browse the Law Library’s e-resources by the jurisdiction the resources cover.

To do this, click the jurisdiction tab under the “browse e-resource by…” area. Like browsing by subject, there is a selection of commonly used jurisdictions in this area,
but you can also click to view a list of all jurisdictions to browse through

or you can view the map of electronic resource by jurisdiction.

The map will show you which parts of the world that the Law Library subscribed e-resources cover.

On the map click on the orange bubble for the jurisdiction you are looking for and then click the link to the list of electronic resources

Finally, you can browse the e-resources by category.
The categories are arranged by type of resource and the type of information the resource provides.

For example, you can browse resources with information about International Law or those that contain full text journals.

Regardless of which browse method you use to locate an e-resource, when you click the link of a subject, jurisdiction or category it will take you to a list of catalog entries fitting that criteria.

From here you can peruse the catalog entries of the various e-resources to find one that best suits your research needs.

Unlike the other search methods, when you search the catalog using a browse method, clicking the linked title of the resource will take you directly to the resource, rather than its full catalog entry.