# TYPES OF FEDERAL AUTHORITY

## KINDS OF LAWS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kind</th>
<th>Source(s):</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Constitution</strong></td>
<td>U.S. Constitution (found in <em>United States Code</em>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cases</strong> (judicial)</td>
<td>U.S. Supreme Court (highest court) (e.g., <em>U.S. Reports</em> (“U.S.”) or <em>Supreme Court Reporter</em> (“S.Ct.”))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Statutes</strong> (legislative)</td>
<td>U.S. Congress <em>U.S. Statutes at Large</em> (“Stat.”) (Chronological annual compilation of laws passed during a Congressional session.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Administrative Regulations</strong> (executive)</td>
<td>U.S. Executive &amp; Independent Agencies <em>Federal Register</em> (“Fed. Reg.”) (Chronological compilation of regulations or rules.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Fundamental Legal Resources


Citation Examples


Legal Research & Law Related Websites

Lexis Academic (http://hdl.library.upenn.edu/1017/6973): “Among the document sources included are the U.S. Code and Federal Case Law, state codes and case law, and U.S. patents.” Also includes secondary literature.


Legal Information Institute at Cornell University (http://www.law.cornell.edu/): “[A] research and electronic publishing activity of the Cornell Law School. Popular collections include: the U.S. Code, Supreme Court opinions….”