

Due diligence means more than a risk score, more than a quick check of sanctions or public records.

It's about understanding your business partners to maximize opportunity while minimizing risk.



The Lexis Diligence® Content Advantage

Most information providers only offer a limited slice of information, focusing on just public records or sanctions and Politically Exposed Persons (PEPs). Some offer negative news, but in a way that leaves you guessing as to why the articles were flagged as negative.

Lexis Diligence® creates a new standard in conducting due diligence that no competitor can match, allowing you to develop a 360-degree assessment. Coverage is global in scope and enables users to reveal complex relationships between companies and individuals or companies and other companies around the world.

Lexis Diligence allows you to conduct comprehensive checks of people and companies in one interface—no need to purchase separate tools to cover different aspects of due diligence.

Why spend time toggling between different providers? Get a complete picture with one resource. Lexis Diligence covers everything you need to “leave no stone unturned” to ensure you’re not “missing something”, and to provide the coverage you need to maximize opportunities and minimize risk.

Comprehensive Content Collection

Due diligence is about more than just a quick check of public records, sanctions or negative news. It's about developing a complete understanding of your business partners.

Because Lexis Diligence covers thousands of databases, most with a single search, we can't elaborate on each individual source here, but this overview will highlight key categories of information, what's covered and why it matters to your due diligence process.

Click on a topic below for more information:

News ▶ NEGATIVE NEWS

What's covered

Over 26,000 global news sources, including newspapers, newswires, press releases, magazines, trade publications, broadcast transcripts and more.

Native language coverage in:

- Arabic
- Catalan
- Danish
- Dutch
- English
- Finnish
- French
- German
- Italian
- Malay
- Norwegian
- Polish
- Portuguese (incl. Brazil)
- Russian
- Spanish
- Swedish
- Turkish

Why it matters

Regulators recommend the inclusion of adverse news searches as part of a complete due-diligence program. LexisNexis® offers global, comprehensive news coverage—with some sources spanning over 40 years so users can identify whether there's an ongoing pattern of negative activity to be considered.

Negative News—available in English and non-English languages—pinpoints adverse news on a person or company by looking for the entity name in association with derogatory words like embezzle, fraud, indict, bankrupt, launder, etc. Admin settings enable you to control whether this “association” is loose, tight or somewhere in-between, allowing you to tailor the solution to align with your organization's approach to due diligence.

You can leverage our Negative News queries as is, or tailor them to meet your organization's unique needs. With one click you can even share your customized search with all users in your account, so that process consistency and adherence to your due-diligence protocols are ensured.

And, unlike competitor solutions that leave users guessing as to an article was flagged as negative, Lexis Diligence highlights the exact words that triggered the hit, allowing you to save time by identifying red flags immediately.

Lastly, note that LexisNexis licenses its sources directly from the publishers. As compared with the Internet, this means you get credible coverage from sources not offered on the open Web; coverage that's always available—no “page not found” errors, no advertisements, no individual page registrations, and no removal of articles after a short period

News

▶ GENERAL NEWS

What's covered

Over 26,000 global news sources, including newspapers, newswires, press releases, magazines, trade publications, broadcast transcripts and more.

Native language coverage in:

- Arabic
- Catalan
- Danish
- Dutch
- English
- Finnish
- French
- German
- Italian
- Malay
- Norwegian
- Polish
- Portuguese (incl. Brazil)
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- Spanish
- Swedish
- Turkish

Why it matters

The “News” search—as opposed to “Negative News”—covers all angles—the good, the bad and the ugly—not just negative information. Most competing services that offer Negative News do not offer this broader News option.

This is advantageous as you may frequently need to search for small businesses, private companies or entities in remote parts of the world where little information is available. In such cases, Negative News may be too limiting, yielding no results. By expanding to all News, you can see anything that's out there, helping you learn more about an entity and providing evidence that it even exists.

In addition, because due diligence is about understanding one's business associates, not just about finding red flags, the News search can provide pertinent background information about a company's management, their business dealings, strategy, organizational structure, ownership and more.

Company Reports

What's covered

Company Reports, including D&B® Global Profiles, cover more than 400 databases and more than 200 million public and private companies, spanning over 200 countries in developed and emerging markets.

Select data providers include:

- A.M. Best Company
- Asian Company Profiles Ltd.
- Behr's Verlag GmbH & Co.
- Bundesanzeiger Verlagsges.mbH
- Bürgel Wirtschaftsinformationen
- Business Monitor International
- Cofisem
- Corpfin Ltd.
- Creditreform®
- Dumrath & Fassnacht KG
- Dun & Bradstreet®
- EDGAR® Online
- Experian Information Solutions
- FactSet® MERGERSTAT®
- Finedatta
- Gale Group®
- GlobalData Ltd.
- Harte-Hanks
- Hoover's, Inc.
- Hoppenstedt Firmeninformation
- ICC Information Group
- Integra Information Inc.
- Johannesburg Stock Exchange
- London Stock Exchange
- MarketLine
- McGregor BFA
- Mergent, Inc.
- Morningstar, Inc.
- Multex.com, Inc.
- Nelson Information
- Reed Elsevier Inc.
- Securities Data Company
- Sheila Greco Associates
- Standard and Poor's Corp.
- Taiwan Economic Journal Co.
- Teikoku Databank America
- Toyo Keizai Inc.
- Vickers Stock Research Corp.
- Weiss Ratings, Inc.
- Who Owns Whom (Pty) Ltd.
- World Market Intelligence
- Worldbox AG
- Worldscope/Disclosure Partners
- Zacks Investment Research

Why it matters

Lexis Diligence competitors, if they cover company profile information at all, generally offer only a limited slice, such as corporate hierarchies. Typically, this information is coming from a single data publisher.

Lexis Diligence covers corporate hierarchies and parent/subsidiary structures, too, but extends the reach to also include:

- Ownership, including woman- or minority-owned status
- Management structure, including board of directors
- Lines of business
- Worldwide locations
- Corporate strategy
- Corporate history, including company name changes
- Executive changes
- Financial results and ratios, earnings reports, stock repurchases
- Major products and services
- Competitors
- SWOT analysis
- Mergers & Acquisitions activity

While the corporate hierarchies are important pieces of data, so are the additional types of information mentioned above. For instance:

- Corporate history might tell you if the company has changed names, which would indicate that your research should include the former name(s) as well.
- Global locations can tell you if the company has operations in high-risk parts of the world, such as in countries with a greater incidence of bribery, which could mean that enhanced due diligence is required.
- If you're performing due diligence as part of an acquisition or supplier screening, it's important to understand the target's strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats (SWOT).
- Perhaps the company you're researching is associated with a business that could create a conflict of interest for your organization.
- Maybe you need to identify the key officers of a company in order to perform individual background checks before moving forward with a deal, replacing a rogue officer first if deemed necessary.

Company Reports

What's covered

Company Reports, including D&B® Global Profiles, cover more than 400 databases and more than 200 million public and private companies, spanning 220 countries in developed and emerging markets.

Select data providers include:

- A.M. Best Company
- Asian Company Profiles Ltd.
- Behr's Verlag GmbH & Co.
- Bundesanzeiger Verlagsges.mbH
- Bürgel Wirtschaftsinformationen
- Business Monitor International
- Cofisem
- Corpfin Ltd.
- Creditreform®
- Dumrath & Fassnacht KG
- Dun & Bradstreet®
- EDGAR® Online
- Experian Information Solutions
- FactSet® MERGERSTAT®
- Finedatta
- Gale Group®
- GlobalData Ltd.
- Harte-Hanks
- Hoover's, Inc.
- Hoppenstedt Firmeninformation
- ICC Information Group
- Integra Information Inc.
- Johannesburg Stock Exchange
- London Stock Exchange
- MarketLine
- McGregor BFA
- Mergent, Inc.
- Morningstar, Inc.
- Multex.com, Inc.
- Nelson Information
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- Securities Data Company
- Sheila Greco Associates
- Standard and Poor's Corp.
- Taiwan Economic Journal Co.
- Teikoku Databank America
- Toyo Keizai Inc.
- Vickers Stock Research Corp.
- Weiss Ratings, Inc.
- Who Owns Whom (Pty) Ltd.
- World Market Intelligence
- Worldbox AG
- Worldscope/Disclosure Partners
- Zacks Investment Research

Why it matters (Continued)

These are just some of the due-diligence applications for company intelligence that extend beyond corporate hierarchies.

Also important is the wide range of providers that supply Lexis Diligence with corporate data (see partial list at left). Any individual information provider will only cover the set of companies that fits within its defined collection criteria, such as companies of a certain size, from a certain geography or part of a particular industry.

If you rely on just one data source—as many Lexis Diligence competitors do—and that provider doesn't cover the company you're looking for, or their information is outdated, you're out of luck. By covering many information providers, including those that specialize in particular locales, company types and specialized markets, Lexis Diligence ensures that you identify any information available, even on small private companies in emerging markets.

Lastly, because Lexis Diligence offers the flexibility to search multiple entities at once or entities in conjunction with a person name, you can identify corporate connections that might otherwise remain unobserved.

Sanctions & Watch Lists

What's covered

Sanctions & Watch Lists cover information compiled from multiple authorities and include domestic and global sanctions, plus nearly 1,200 watch lists originating from more than 80 countries and translated from multiple languages, covering:

- White collar crimes
- Crimes against humanity
- Terrorist threats
- Non-financial sanctions
- Payment patterns and insolvencies
- Unauthorized business activities
- Warning lists by financial authorities
- Disqualified directors and debarred companies
- Minor penal procedures and/or civil procedures
- International warrants, national wanted persons, regional warnings, detention records and civil records
- Lists of international tribunals, anti-money laundering and anti-corruption entities
- Special lists (e.g., persons associated with the Mafia, companies using slave labor, etc.)

A small sample of lists include:

- OFAC—Specially Designated Nationals (SDN) List; Non-SDN List, including Palestinian Legislative Council; Enhanced Sanctioned Countries List
- Her Majesty's Treasury Consolidated List
- Commodity Futures Trading Commission List of Regulatory and Self-Regulatory Authorities
- Department of State, Directorate of Defense Trade Controls, Consolidated List of Debarred Parties
- European Union Designated Terrorists Consolidated List
- FBI—Hijack Suspects List; Most-Wanted List; Most-Wanted Terrorists List; Seeking Information List
- International Police Most Wanted and Red Alerts
- Office of Controller of Currency—Unauthorized Banks List
- State Department Terrorist Exclusion List
- United Nations Consolidated List
- U.S. Bureau of Industry and Security—Denied Persons List; Unverified List; Entity List
- World Bank Ineligible Firms List

Why it matters

Your organization can suffer reputational damage and/or be subject to monetary penalties, government sanctions, civil suits and enforcement actions by various regulators if found to be working with individuals or entities that appear on sanctions lists; watch lists or blacklists; or lists of excluded, disqualified or debarred persons or organizations.

This content is considered to be a crucial component of any due-diligence process and a legal obligation for some, i.e., those impacted by Dodd-Frank, the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, the UK Bribery Act and assorted financial regulations.

For a complete list of sanctions and watch lists please contact your LexisNexis® representative.

Politically Exposed Persons (PEPs)

What's covered

Lexis Diligence combines the Politically Exposed Person (PEP) lists of multiple providers in order to ensure complete coverage. Our global PEP lists include 1.4 million profiles of PEPs, as well as those of their family members and close associates.

Why it matters

A Politically Exposed Person (PEP) is someone who serves or has served in a prominent public function, or an individual who is closely tied to such a person. By virtue of their position and the influence that they may hold, a PEP presents a higher risk for potential involvement in corrupt activity, including bribery.

Countries around the world are tightening their anti-bribery laws in an effort to combat corruption. Stringent enforcement of one such law, the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, has added greater emphasis on the identification of PEPs. Regulators require a higher degree of due diligence when conducting business with PEPs; failure to perform adequate due diligence can expose your organization to reputational damage, multi-million dollar fines and vast legal costs.

Biographical Sources

What's covered

Biographical sources can reveal key facts about an individual, including:

- Personal information like date/place of birth, relatives, marital history and hobbies
- Career history, such as employment background, board memberships and executive compensation
- Educational background and credentials
- Activities, including participation in civic or philanthropic organizations
- Recognition and awards

Lexis Diligence draws upon hundreds of sources such as:

- Standard & Poor's® Corporate Register of Directors & Executives
- U.S. Executive Compensation Database
- SGA Executive Tracker
- Gale Biographies
- Who's Who Biographies

Why it matters

It is recommended that whenever performing due diligence on a company, the top officers should also be investigated. The credibility, experience and personal history of key managers have a big influence on the risks involved in doing business with a company.

When performing due diligence on a person, it is important to understand their background. Biographical details can help you understand a person's qualifications for their position, i.e., are they experienced enough to successfully function in their role.

Educational history can be a step in credential verification and can potentially expose falsified information presented by the individual on their resume or transaction documents.

Career history can help verify (or contradict) facts presented by the individual and can reveal if additional due diligence is required as part of your current research. For instance, a biography could bring to your attention that a person you're dealing with was previously the CEO of a company that he/she failed to disclose. You must ask yourself "why?". Did they run that company into the ground? Were they involved in a scandal at the former company?

Additional due diligence on the former entity, and your contact's involvement with it, could highlight risks that could threaten your current transaction. In some cases, such as in an acquisition, you may replace an officer shown to be unscrupulous, before moving forward with the transaction under new management.

Even personal memberships to organizations can expose potential risks. For instance, it could be a conflict of interest to award business to a supplier whose president is a fellow member of a civic group to which your own management belongs.

Legal Sources ▶ CASES & DOCKETS

What's covered

Of the quality information for which LexisNexis is known, legal sources are often considered our specialty. Most competitors in the due-diligence space, if they include legal information at all, do not cover courts outside the United States, which is vital as the need to perform global research becomes commonplace.

Cases on the LexisNexis services include decided court cases—civil and criminal—from state, federal and international courts, covering the United States, Canada, England, Wales, Ireland, Northern Ireland, Scotland, European Union, Malaysia, Brunei, Hong Kong, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa.

In addition, cases from the International Court of Justice, the principal judicial organization of the United Nations, are included. This Court's role is to settle legal disputes submitted to it by member States covering multiple countries.

Dockets provide additional coverage of federal and state courts of the United States, including pending matters.

Why it matters

An understanding of an entity's litigation history can help predict the likelihood of future legal entanglements, which could be costly in terms of legal fees, settlements and punitive damages. Litigation can also disrupt business effectiveness by involving an executive team that is thereby distracted from their primary responsibilities.

When vetting a potential business associate, it's important to determine if the entity or its officers has a history of any particular type of litigation that could be recurring (e.g., patent disputes); or any open law suits whose outcome could materially impact the value of the entity or your decision as to whether to proceed with a transaction.

Litigation search results can also be used to gain a general impression of the target's business practices. If the company is a mature business that has not been involved in any significant litigation, generally there is a positive impression of how the target runs its business.

By contrast, a significant amount of litigation or litigation that involves claims of fraud, corruption or human rights violations should raise concerns about a company's business practices and encourage some additional due diligence.

Legal Sources

▶ AGENCY DECISIONS

What's covered

Federal & State Agency Decisions combine decisions, opinions, orders, enforcement actions, no-action/interpretive/exemptive letters, decrees, judgments and rulings from various government agencies.

Sample of federal agencies covered:

- Army Corps of Engineers
- Commodity Futures Trading Commission
- Consumer Product Safety Commission
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Energy
- Department of Justice
- Department of Labor
- Department of Transportation
- Departments of Interior and Commerce
- Environmental Protection Agency
- Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
- Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
- Federal Aviation Administration Decisions
- Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
- Federal Reserve
- Federal Trade Commission Decisions
- General Services Administration
- Health & Human Services
- Housing & Urban Development
- International Trade Commission
- Internal Revenue Service
- Office of Government Ethics
- Office of the Comptroller of the Currency
- Securities and Exchange Commission
- Small Business Administration
- Social Security Administration
- Nuclear Regulatory Commission
- U.S. Customs & Border Protection
- U.S. Attorney General

Sample of state agencies covered:

- U.S. Comptroller General
- State Attorney General Opinions
- State Tax Agency Decisions
- State Securities Agency Decisions
- State Environmental Agency Decisions
- State Workers' Compensation Board Decisions
- State Public Utilities Commission Decisions
- Decisions from Other Miscellaneous State Administrative Agencies

Why it matters

Agency decisions arise from proceedings by an agency to enforce its statutes and regulations. An agency's decisions are reported much as case law is reported from a court.

Like court cases, agency decisions can be very costly and disruptive to an organization. Also, like court cases, certain types of agency decisions can be telling about the nature of a company's operations, including unethical business practices involving bribery, forced labor, human trafficking, use of conflict minerals, toxic dumping and other corrupt practices.

A company that has violated an agency's regulations can be subject to civil and/or criminal enforcement actions, disgorgement, fines, penalties and sanctions.

For example, the Securities and Exchange Commission may file an enforcement action, including multi-million dollar criminal fines against a company for violations of the anti-bribery provisions of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA).

Because of the seriousness of the issues that can surface from agency decisions and the impact of enforcement actions on violators, it is imperative that any due-diligence investigation include a search of this content to minimize the risk to your own organization by association.

Beyond issues of wrongdoing, you can learn more about your potential business associates by examining letters they've submitted to an agency; for instance, seeking the agency's interpretation of how the company should operate in order to comply with a regulation.

Legal Sources ▶ VERDICTS

What's covered

Jury Verdicts & Settlements provide access to selected online verdict and settlement information for civil cases across the United States. Case information covered includes verdict and settlement amounts, expert witnesses, case summaries and counsel data.

Some verdict and settlement examples:

- 3M Agrees to \$3M Settlement in Age Discrimination Class Action
- Citigroup Agrees to \$590M Securities Lawsuit Settlement
- Fired Financial Aid Director Awarded \$418K in Whistleblower Lawsuit
- Goldman Sachs Reaches Settlement in \$698M Mortgage-Backed Securities Lawsuit
- Medtronic to Pay DOJ \$23.5M to Settle Allegations that They Bought Doctors
- Sierra Pacific Industries to Pay \$122.5M Settlement in Environmental Lawsuit
- Visa, MasterCard Agree \$7.2 Billion Settlement in Price-Fixing Class Action
- Wal-Mart Stores Inc. \$5.1 Million Class Action Settlement for Life Insurance Policies
- \$5.6 Million Settlement Against Kia Motors for Selling Cars with Defective Brakes

Why it matters

This information can be useful in:

1. Determining a pattern of litigation against a particular defendant. For instance, if punitive damages are awarded against a company for selling defective products to consumers, this could be an indication that this company would not be a reputable supplier or could suffer financially due to ongoing payout of settlements.
2. Determining source of funds and/or net worth of an individual. For example, even though John Smith is employed in a low-level position, he has significant funds to invest when opening a new financial account because he received a large cash settlement.
3. Determining the outcome of unpublished cases related to antitrust, bankruptcy, class actions, human rights violations, consumer banking, consumer fraud, criminal action, defective products, discrimination, drugs/medical, employment, environment, insurance, intellectual property, malpractice and more.

Legal Sources ▶ LAW REVIEWS

What's covered

Nearly 1,000 law reviews, bar journals, ABA journals, legal newspapers, legal newsletters and specialty legal publications.

Why it matters

Law reviews can help explain cases in plain English, so that you can better understand the facts in dispute. Also, law reviews may discuss cases in regions of the world, thus expanding your awareness of a company or person's litigation environment.

Country Risk Reports

What's covered

Dun & Bradstreet® (D&B®) provides details concerning the economic, political and commercial circumstances in a country. Data includes a D&B® Country Risk indicator; trade terms and performance; a three-year history and a two-year forecast of economic indicators; and socio-political and economic risk factors.

The Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU) covers detailed data and forecasts on a full range of industries. It also has reliable data on demographics, consumption, average wages, income levels, market size, infrastructure and the business environment. EIU combines economic and financial risk assessment with coverage of security, regulatory, tax environments and the impact of infrastructural inadequacies on investment and local operations.

Databases contain information on:

- State role in industry
- Labor conditions
- Operating conditions and practices
- Foreign trade
- Exchange and investment regulations
- Macroeconomic indicators
- Roles of competition and price controls
- Demographics and income
- Trade and licensing restrictions
- Competitiveness (labor, skills and productivity)
- Remittability of funds
- Politics, institutions and regulations
- Corporate and personal tax rules
- Country credit risk
- Incentives and capital sources

Why it matters

Whether you're performing due diligence on a prospective investment or business partner, researching a new market or planning an export drive, the Lexis Diligence Country Risk Reports enable you to evaluate the risk of doing business in a particular country. This is especially helpful for regions where you've never done business before or in countries where you think there's a high risk but need to learn more. Many of Lexis Diligence competitors do not provide such context, possibly leaving you exposed.

Country Risk Reports

Countries Covered:

Albania	El Salvador	Lithuania	Sierra Leone
Algeria	Estonia	Luxembourg	Singapore
Angola	Ethiopia	Macedonia (FYR)	Slovakia
Argentina	Fiji	Malawi	Slovenia
Australia	Finland	Malaysia	South Africa
Austria	France	Malta	Spain
Azerbaijan	Gabon	Mauritius	Sri Lanka
Bahrain	Georgia	Mexico	Sudan
Bangladesh	Germany	Morocco	Sweden
Belarus	Ghana	Mozambique	Switzerland
Belgium	Greece	Myanmar	Syria
Bolivia	Guatemala	Namibia	Taiwan
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Honduras	Nepal	Tajikistan
Botswana	Hong Kong (S.A.R.)	Netherlands	Tanzania
Brazil	Hungary	New Zealand	Thailand
Bulgaria	Iceland	Nicaragua	Trinidad and Tobago
Cambodia	India	Nigeria	Tunisia
Cameroon	Indonesia	Norway	Turkey
Canada	Iran	Oman	Turkmenistan
Chile	Iraq	Pakistan	Uganda
China	Ireland	Panama	Ukraine
Colombia	Israel	Papua New Guinea	United Arab Emirates
Congo, Dem. Rep. (Zaire)	Italy	Paraguay	United Kingdom
Costa Rica	Jamaica	Peru	United States of America
Cote d'Ivoire	Japan	Philippines	Uruguay
Croatia	Jordan	Poland	Uzbekistan
Cuba	Kazakhstan	Portugal	Venezuela
Cyprus	Kenya	Qatar	Vietnam
Czech Republic	Korea (South)	Romania	Yemen
Denmark	Kuwait	Russian Federation	Zambia
Dominican Republic	Kyrgyzstan	Saudi Arabia	Zimbabwe
Ecuador	Lebanon	Senegal	
Egypt	Libya	Serbia	

Public Records ▶ COMPREHENSIVE REPORTS

What's covered

Comprehensive Reports offer an investigative tool that helps establish connections among people, locations and businesses.

A single search combs through 46 billion public records, finding names, addresses, phone numbers and other information that links people, locations and businesses.

Results are cross-referenced enabling you to identify connections between two people, a person and a company or two companies—connections so deep in the public records that a human couldn't possibly make all the associations.

Sophisticated proprietary technology searches for nicknames, similar sounding last names and alternate spellings. Proximity searches enable you to look for locations within a particular radius of an address element.

Why it matters

Comprehensive Reports are a great starting point for your research, helping you identify connections between entities, which will inform the direction of your subsequent due-diligence searches.

For instance, you may discover a connection between your target company and another entity you've never heard of. This would be an indicator that further exploration is needed.

Similarly, if you identify an undisclosed corporate affiliation for a person you're investigating, you'll know to dig further to determine if any red flags in the person's past could expose your organization to risk.

Comprehensive Reports also provide a heads-up on major financial concerns, such as bankruptcies, liens and judgments.

Verification of key facts, such as DBAs and FEIN numbers, is another key reason to check Comprehensive Reports earlier in your due-diligence process.

Plus, eye-catching risk flags can indicate that further investigation is warranted to rule out fraud or other suspicious activity—for instance, a flag that indicates your key contact is using the Social Security number of a deceased individual, or a business address provided by your contact is actually a motel.

Types of public records included with the Comprehensive Reports:

Comprehensive Business Report

- Business Associates
- Person Associates
- Fictitious Business Names/DBAs
- Phone Summary
- Addresses
- Bankruptcies
- Judgments and Liens
- Corporate Filings
- Registered Agents
- UCC Liens
- Company ID Numbers (FEINS, charter numbers)
- Parent Company
- Executives
- Industry Classification
- Experian Business Reports
- IRS Form 5500
- Better Business Bureau Membership Status
- Sales Information
- Real Property
- Aircrafts
- Professional Licenses

Comprehensive Person Report

- Business Associates
- Person Associates
- Others Using SSN
- Cellular and Alternate Phones
- Addresses
- Criminal Filings
- Bankruptcies
- Judgments and Liens
- UCC Liens
- Employment Locator
- Fictitious Business Names/DBAs
- Real Property
- Voter Registrations
- Professional Licenses
- Health Care Providers
- Health Care Sanctions
- Aircraft
- Pilot Licenses
- Sport Licenses
- Potential Relatives
- Neighbors

Public Records

INDIVIDUAL PUBLIC RECORDS DATABASES

What's covered

In addition to being able to search billions of public records at one time via the Comprehensive Reports (previously described), Lexis Diligence provides the option of searching public records databases individually.

While all public records sources are available for individual search, those that are most frequently searched in this manner by Lexis Diligence customers include:

Bankruptcies, Judgments & Liens

- Includes bankruptcies, judgments and liens from all 50 states, D.C. and select U.S. territories.

Criminal Records

- Includes approximately 457 million criminal records, 48 million Department of Corrections records, 383 million Criminal Court Records and over 19 million Arrest Records.

OSHA Inspection Reports

- Includes inspection reports from both state and federal Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) offices from all 50 states, D.C. and all U.S. territories. These reports document violations, penalties assessed, accident information and more.

Corporate Filings

- Contains records of corporation and limited partnerships from 49 states and D.C.

Why it matters

While Comprehensive Reports provide a tremendous amount of public records coverage with a single click, there are a few reasons to search individual databases, too:

1. Comprehensive Reports work by linking together records that contain matching data elements. A search will not join individual records to a report unless there's a high degree of confidence that the record is connected to the specific person or business featured in the report. This helps reduce the incidence of "false positives."

For instance, if you were looking at a Comprehensive Person Report on John Smith, you wouldn't want the report to include criminal records for other people by the same name; you want to be sure that linked records are about the correct individual.

If a record is lacking in detail, for example, it only includes a person's name and arrest date, but no verifying personal information like date of birth, Social Security number or address, the Comprehensive Report will exclude the record.

For this reason, customers often search the most critical databases individually to ensure that they've seen all potentially relevant results. Bankruptcies and criminal records are the most-often searched databases because of this.

2. You may also want to search an individual database because the content is excluded from the Comprehensive Reports in general. OSHA Inspection Reports, which can be important if you are performing due diligence on a company with manufacturing facilities, can only be searched via the individual database.
3. And, you may have the need to simply check one type of public record, such as Corporate Filings or Property Records, so going directly to the source would be more efficient.

