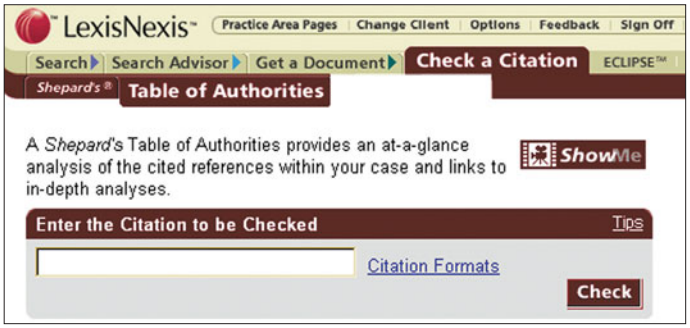
Shepard's® Table of Authorities

Shepard's *Table of Authorities retrieves a report providing in-depth analyses of the authorities your case or law review article relied upon.*



By using *Shepard's* Table of Authorities, you can effectively evaluate the authorities on which your case or law review relied. Keep in mind that the validity of your case may be questionable, even though it has never been cited subsequently in a negative way. For example, there is no negative subsequent treatment in the *Shepard's* report for *Juncker v. Tinney, 549 F. Supp. 574*, thereby suggesting it is good law.

But is it?

Shepard's Table of Authorities provides:

- An at-a-glance analysis of a case's foundation, uncovering hidden weaknesses that have no obvious negative treatment
- In-depth information on the legal authorities cited within a case
- Cases cited within law reviews available through the LexisNexis™ Total Research System

You can request a Table of Authorities report in three ways:

1. Click on the TOA link at the top right side while viewing a case.
2. Click on the TOA link at the top of a *Shepard's* report.
3. Click on the Table of Authorities tab within the Check a Citation option. (See graphic above.)

The *Shepard's* Table of Authorities report displays the list of cases in the following order:

- U.S. Supreme Court
- Federal Courts in numerical order (Courts of Appeals followed by District Courts for each circuit)
- Specialty Courts
- State Courts (alphabetically, highest court to lowest court)

Within a particular jurisdiction, the cases are arranged in the order that they are found in the decision and then by the volume number of the reporter, the most recent first if more than one appears on the same page.

Shepard's Table of Authorities features

Hide/Show Parallel Cites

Primary citations will be the only citations displayed when you view a table of authorities report. Hiding parallel cites is the default, but you can display all parallel citations by clicking on the Show Parallel Cites link at the top of the report. The citations will display until you click on the link to hide them.

Case Name

You can view the full text of a cited reference by selecting the case name of that reference. To return to the Table of Authorities, click on the Return to TOA link at the top of the page.

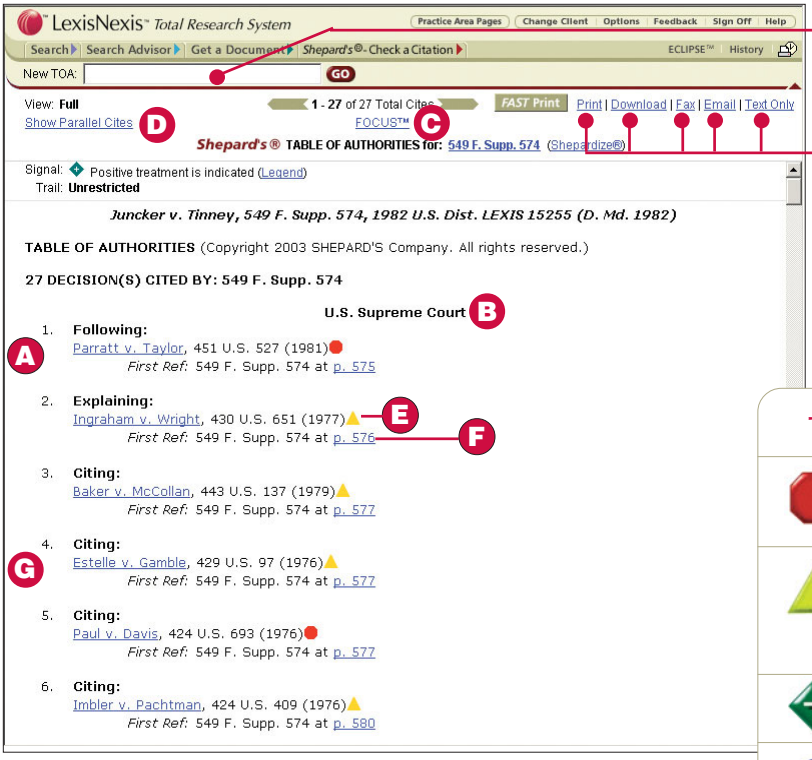
First Reference Links

You can jump from the Table of Authorities of the citing reference to the location where the cited reference is first cited. This "First Reference" link is determined by pinpoint page information, using the pagination of the left-most reporter citation (typically the official reporter) in the Table of Authorities display.

See other side, Interpreting Shepard's *Table of Authority Results, for a closer look.*

Interpreting *Shepard's* Table of Authorities Results

The *Shepard's* report *Juncker v. Tinney* indicates it has received no negative subsequent history. However, a close look at the Table of Authorities for *Juncker* reveals that one of the cases it relied upon, *Parrat,* has some serious negative treatment. This single case may reveal that *Juncker* is "bad law" since it relied on *Parrat*. Let's take a closer look:



Ready to check another citation?

Type the citation here and click **Check**.

Printing *Shepard's* Table of Authorities reports

You can download, print, fax, or e-mail your results just as you would with other *lexis.com*® research results. Or view the report text without links.

A. View the full text of a cited reference by selecting the case name of that reference.

B. See cited references organized by jurisdiction.

C. Use the FOCUS™ feature to narrow the Table of Authorities by searching for terms, specific facts, or points of law within the full text of the cited references.

D. Hide/show all parallel citations. (Default is Hide.)

E. The *Shepard's* Signal™ indicator previews the treatment and history of a cited reference. This signal is a link to initiate *Shepard's* Citations Service for the citing reference.

F. Jump to the first location in *Juncker* where *Parrat* is cited; use the First Reference link.

G. Editorial analyses in *Shepard's* Table of Authorities tell you how the citing case (e.g., *Juncker*) treated the cited cases (e.g., *Parrat*) but also how those cited cases (e.g., *Parrat*) were subsequently teated themselves.

The *Shepard's* Signals are:

	Warning—Strong negative history or treatment indicated; e.g., overruled or reversed
	Caution—Possible negative history or treatment indicated that may have a significant negative impact; e.g., limited or criticized by
	Positive treatment indicated; e.g., affirmed or followed by
A	Cited and neutral analysis indicated that is neither negative nor positive
i	Citation information available in the *Shepard's* Citations Service for your case, but the references do not have history or treatment analysis; e.g., references are law reviews

When you place your cursor over the signal, a definition for the signal appears.

For more complete definitions, click the Legend link at the upper left of your TOA screen.

Search tip: When reading a law review article, use Table of Authorities to retrieve a list of all the cases cited in the article and an at-a-glance indication of their subsequent history and treatment.

LexisNexis, the Knowledge Burst logo, FOCUS, and *Shepard's* Signal are trademarks, and *lexis.com* and *Shepard's* are registered trademarks of Reed Elsevier Properties Inc., used under license. It's How You Know is a trademark of LexisNexis, a division of Reed Elsevier Inc. Other products or services may be trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective companies.
© 2003 LexisNexis, a division of Reed Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved. LO11114-2 0503