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.

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.

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
- Cited and neutral analysis indicated that is neither negative nor positive
- 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.

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.

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