

# SHEPARD'S

## Shepard's

*Shepard's* are used to follow the history preceding a case. If a case is discussed in another case, affirmed or reversed the *Shepard's* volume will state that. Use the steps below to find informative case law relevant to your case citation.

## Use of Shepard's

Match-up the citation on the spine of the appropriate *Shepard's* volume. Find the volume number in the range of volume numbers listed on the spine of the *Shepard's*, then open to the pages for the volume being searched. The page(s) will list the page numbers belonging to the case in bold throughout the page(s); at this point match up the rest of the citation by the page number. The names of the parties involved also appear under the case page number. Listed under the page number are the cases following the case cited.

For example if the citation being searched was 94 Nev. 90. Search for volume 94 at the top of the page, then search for 90 (page number of the case in the reporter) in bold on the page. Listed is the case page number, just below that is the case name Banks v. Nevada and cases following. Cited case to citing cases that follow.

## List of Shepard's available in the library:

- Acts and Cases by Popular Name
- Atlantic reporter
- Bankruptcy reporter
- California reporter
- Causes of Action
- Code of federal regulations
- Criminal Justice
- Federal Law
- Federal reporter

- Federal rules decisions reporter
- Federal Statutes
- Federal supplement reporter
- Federal Tax
- Immigration and Naturalization
- Intellectual Property law
- Labor law
- Law review
- Lawyer's edition reporter
- Military Justice reporter
- Nevada reporter
- New York supplement reporter
- Northeastern reporter
- Northwestern reporter
- Pacific reporter
- Restatements
- Southeastern reporter
- Southern reporter
- Southwestern reporter
- Supreme Court reporter
- Uniform commercial code
- United State Patents and Trademarks
- United State reports
- United States code
- United State/Federal Claims reporter
- Veteran's reporter

*Shepard's* are located at the end of the reporter set in the reporters. For other *Shepard's* not at the end of each set go to shelf "P" or the front desk where the *Shepard's* for that set may be located.

Abbreviations in front of the citations give more information as to the type of case or the following of the case.

## List of abbreviations:

- a affirmed
- cc connected case
- D dismissed
- m modified
- r reversed
- s same case

- S superseded
- v vacated
- c criticized
- d distinguished
- e explained
- f followed
- h harmonized
- j dissenting opinion
- L limited
- o overruled
- p parallel
- q questioned
- US cert den in Certiorari has been Denied
- US cert dis in Certiorari has been Dismissed
- US cert gran in Certiorari has been Granted
- US reh den Rehearing has been Denied
- US reh dis Rehearing has been Dismissed

## Other materials:

*How to shepardize:* your guide to legal research using Shepard's citations: Shepard's: LexisNexis, KF 245 .H59

A good place to look for brief descriptions of subjects, topics, items, or forms that you don't understand is an encyclopedia, such as *American Jurisprudence*, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition. This encyclopedia is located on short shelf "K", next to the large pillar in the Reference section of the library. Another choice is *Corpus Juris Secundum*, which is located on short shelf "L" in the Reference Section of the library.

If you do not understand a word or a phrase, look that word or phrase up in a dictionary. The library has several dictionaries, such as *Black's Law Dictionary*, that is available at the Reference Desk, or the set entitled *Words and Phrases*, Permanent Edition. *Words and Phrases* is located on short shelf "K" in the Reference Section of the library.

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