

History citations follow immediately after any parallel citations. This reference tells you that the Court of Appeals citation is from the same litigation at a different stage of the proceedings for *Parratt*.

Citations are organized by jurisdiction and court.

Shepard's editorial analysis is shown using letters to the left of the citing references. The "f" tells you that this decision followed *Parratt*.

Be especially alert for **negative treatment**. The "q" tells you that this decision has questioned all or part of *Parratt*. It's probably the case you'll want to read first!

-527-

Parratt v
Taylor
1981
(68LE2d420)
(101SC1908)

s) 620F2d307
527US643
Cir. 2
239F3d496
130FS2d433
Cir. 3
2003USDist
[LX16305
98FS2d679

f) 107FS2d619
112FS2d433
Cir. 6
98FS2d843
102FS2d436
Cir 7

f) 24FS2d885
63FS2d912

q) 82FS2d
[918
300FS2d680
Wash
947P2d765
86VaL932
159ARF44n

Your **case name** and decision date will appear the first time the case is cited. Any parallel citations will be shown in parentheses following the decision date.

This is a LEXIS[®] citation for a citing reference. See "Cases Identified by LEXIS Number" in **Additional Information** section.

Shepard's Citations covers a wide spectrum of secondary sources such as **law reviews** and **annotations**.