

## APPENDIX 2

# LOCAL COURT CITATION RULES

This appendix contains local citation rules or preferences promulgated by state and federal courts. It also identifies those courts that have adopted a neutral citation format. If a jurisdiction is not listed, it does not currently have formal local rules. The appendix also includes some local citation customs.

Use these rules when submitting documents to the listed court. For example, if submitting a document to a Michigan state court, follow the Michigan local rules. Also note that, due to custom rather than rule, some local practitioners use local rules in other documents, such as office memoranda.

The information in this appendix is current as of August 2009. Always consult your court's rules before submitting a court document.

### State Courts

#### Alabama

<http://www.judicial.state.al.us/rules.cfm> (*links to rule amendments*)

“Citations of authority shall comply with the rules of citation in the latest addition [edition] of either *The Bluebook: A Uniform System of Citation* or *ALWD [Association of Legal Writing Directors] Citation Manual: A Professional System of Citation* or shall otherwise comply with the style and form used in opinions of the Supreme Court of Alabama. Citations shall reference the specific page number(s) that relate to the proposition for which the case is cited . . . .” Ala. R. App. P. 28(a)(10).

#### Alaska

<http://www.state.ak.us/courts/app.htm>

Although Alaska's local rules do not address citation format, the Reference Librarian at the Alaska Supreme Court provided the following local citation customs:

##### Statutes

Alaska Statutes XX.XX.XXX (title.chapter.section) or AS XX.XX.XXX

*Example:* AS 11.41.100

##### Session Laws

section number ch chapter number SLA Year

*Example:* 3 ch 45 SLA 1983

**Administrative Code**

**title number** Alaska Administrative Code **chapter.section** or **title number AAC chapter.section**

*Example:* 5 AAC 46.020

**Arizona**

<http://www.supreme.state.az.us/rules>

“Citation of authorities shall be to the volume and page number of the official reports and also when possible to the unofficial reporters.” *Ariz. R. Civ. App. P. 13(a)(6)*.

**Arkansas****“(b) Official Reports.**

**(1)** The Arkansas Reports and the Arkansas Appellate Reports shall contain the official report of decisions of the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals issued before February 14, 2009. The official report of decisions issued after that date shall be an electronic file created, authenticated, secured, and maintained by the Reporter of Decisions on the Arkansas Judiciary website.

**(3)** Every report of every decision shall contain an official citation created by the Reporter. This citation shall include the year in which the decision was issued, the abbreviated name of the issuing court, and the sequential appellate decision number for the year. For example, the citation *White v. Green*, 2010 Ark. 171, reflects that the decision was issued in 2010, by the Arkansas Supreme Court, and was the one hundred seventy-first opinion issued by that court that calendar year. The citation *Roe v. State*, 2010 Ark. App. 745, reflects that this decision was made by the Court of Appeals and was the seven hundred forty-fifth appellate opinion issued by that court in calendar year 2010.

**“(c) Precedential Value.** Every Supreme Court and Court of Appeals opinion issued after July 1, 2009, is precedent and may be relied upon and cited by any party in any proceeding. Opinions of the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals issued before July 1, 2009, and not designated for publication shall not be cited, quoted, or referred to by any court or in any argument, brief, or other materials presented to any court (except in continuing or related litigation upon an issue such as *res judicata*, collateral estoppel, or law of the case).

**“(d) Uniform citation.**

**(1)** Decisions included in the Arkansas Reports and Arkansas Appellate Reports shall be cited in all court papers by referring to the volume and page where the decision can be found and the year of the decision. Parallel citations to the regional reporter, if available, are required. Pinpoint citations to specific pages are strongly encouraged. For example:

*Smith v. Jones*, 338 Ark. 556, 558, 999 S.W.2d 669, 670 (1999).

*Doe v. State*, 74 Ark. App. 193, 198, 45 S.W.3d 860, 864 (2001).

**(2)** Published decisions issued between February 14, 2009, and July 1, 2009, and all decisions issued after July 1, 2009, and available on the Arkansas Judiciary website

shall be cited in all court papers by referring to the case name, the year of the decision, the abbreviated court name, and the appellate decision number. Arkansas Supreme Court shall be abbreviated ‘Ark.’ Arkansas Court of Appeals shall be abbreviated ‘Ark. App.’ Parentheticals containing a date or court abbreviation shall not be used. Parallel citations to the regional reporter, if available, are required. If the regional reporter citation is not available, then parallel citations to unofficial sources, including unofficial electronic databases, may be provided. Pinpoint citations to specific pages are strongly encouraged. A pinpoint citation to the official version of a decision on the Arkansas Judiciary website shall refer to the page of the electronic file where the matter cited appears. For example:

Smith v. Hickman, 2009 Ark. 12, at 1, 273 S.W.3d 340, 343.

Doe v. State, 2009 Ark. App. 318, at 7, 2009 WL 240613, at \*8.

White v. Green, 2010 Ark. 171, at 3, 2010 WL 3109899, at \*2.

Roe v. State, 2010 Ark. App. 745, at 6, 279 S.W.3d 495, 497.

- (3) When an unpublished decision may be cited in continuing or related litigation pursuant to subdivision (c), the opinion’s date determines the citation form. Opinions issued before February 14, 2009, shall be cited by referring to the case name, the appellate docket number, the abbreviated name of the issuing court and the complete date of the opinion in the first parenthetical, and including ‘unpublished’ in a second parenthetical. Opinions issued after February 14, 2009, and before July 1, 2009, shall be cited by referring to the case name, the year of the decision, the abbreviated court name, the appellate decision number, and including ‘unpublished’ in a parenthetical. Parallel citations to unofficial sources, including unofficial electronic databases, may be provided. For example:

Holt v. Newbern, No. CA07-345, slip op. at 4, 2008 WL 30117, at \*2 (Ark. App. Apr. 16, 2008) (unpublished).

Byrd v. Battle, 2009 Ark. App. 114, at 8, 2009 WL 47129, at \*6 (unpublished).”

Ark. Sup. Ct. R. 5-2 (effective July 1, 2009).

### Neutral Citation Format

See rules above.

## California

<http://www.courtinfo.ca.gov/rules/>

“Citations to cases and other authorities in all documents filed in the courts must be in the style established by either the *California Style Manual* or *The Bluebook: A Uniform System of Citation*, at the option of the party filing the document. The same style must be used consistently throughout the document.” Cal. R. Ct. 1.200 (effective July 1, 2008).

“A case citation must include the official report volume and page number and year of decision. The court must not require any other form of citation.” Cal. R. Ct. 3.1113(c).

“(f) Use of California Style Manual. The style used in a memorandum must be that stated in the *California Style Manual* or *The Bluebook: Uniform System of Citation*, at the option of the party filing the document. The same style shall be used consistently throughout the memorandum.” Cal. R. Ct. 313(c) & (g).

Use the following subject abbreviations when citing the California Code (West or Deering/Lexis). If a term is not listed, spell it out or use the abbreviations in **Appendix 3(E)**.

<b>Subject matter</b>	<b>Abbreviation</b>
Business and Professions	Bus. & Prof.
Civil	Civ.
Civil Procedure	Civ. Proc.
Commercial	Com.
Corporations	Corp.
Education	Educ.
Elections	Elec.
Evidence	Evid.
Family	Fam.
Financial	Fin.
Food and Agriculture	Food & Agric.
Government	Govt.
Harbors and Navigation	Harb. & Nav.
Insurance	Ins.
Labor	Lab.
Military and Veterans	Mil. & Vet.
Probate	Prob.
Public Contract	Pub. Cont.
Public Resources	Pub. Res.
Public Utilities	Pub. Util.
Revenue and Taxation	Rev. & Tax.
Streets and Highways	Sts. & High.
Unemployment Insurance	Unemp. Ins.
Vehicle	Veh.
Welfare and Institutions	Welf. & Inst.

## Colorado

[http://www.courts.state.co.us/Courts/Supreme\\_Court/Rule\\_Changes.cfm](http://www.courts.state.co.us/Courts/Supreme_Court/Rule_Changes.cfm)

### Citation to Electronic Records

“In all cases where the Court has received the record in electronic form, the clerk will prepare a CD-ROM containing the record bookmarked in a manner that delineates pleadings and orders from the transmitting court or agency and provide it to each party. Each page of the record on the CD-ROM will be numbered sequentially.

1. In all briefs in such cases, counsel for the parties and amici shall cite to the record by the name of the bookmarked document, and pinpoint citation to the unique CD-ROM page number. For example, Plaintiff’s Motion for Summary Judgment, CD page 7. This policy is not satisfied by a party’s citation to the LexisNexis transaction numbers pertaining to the record.
2. Pro se parties are encouraged, but not required, to comply with the citation requirement set forth in paragraph A (1) of this Policy.”

Colo. Ct. App. Interim Policy Regarding Electronic Records and Briefs Version 1.0 (effective Mar. 1, 2009).

Although Colorado does not have a statute or court rule addressing local citation forms, the Colorado Supreme Court has developed the internal *Uniform Citation Forms*, which has been incorporated into the Court's manual for its law clerks and is still used to conform citation form in Colorado Supreme Court decisions. In addition, the Colorado Court of Appeals has an internal style sheet. The formats used in both courts are reprinted below.

The following citations are from K.K. Duvivier, *Colorado Citations*, 34 Colo. Law. 39 (2005).

**Colorado Court of Appeals Cases (officially published after August 7, 1980, with no available parallel citation)**

**All Colorado courts** *Fitzgerald v. Edelen*, 623 P.2d 418 (Colo. App. 1980).

**Colorado Statutes**

**Colorado Supreme Court style** § 18-13-122, C.R.S. (2004)

**Colorado Court of Appeals style** § 18-13-122, C.R.S. 2004

**Session Laws**

**Colorado Supreme Court style** Ch. 294, sec. 1, § 18-13-122, 2004 Colo. Sess. Laws 1096–97

**Colorado Court of Appeals style** Colo. Sess. Laws 2004, ch. 294, § 18-13-122 at 1096–97

**Colorado Regulations**

**Colorado Supreme Court style** Colorado Court of Appeals: Dep't of Human Services Reg. 16.323, 2C Code Colo. Regs. 503-1

**Rules**

<b>Colorado Supreme Court and Court of Appeals style</b>	C.R.C.P. 12(b)	[civil]
	Crim. P. 52	[criminal]
	CRE 611(b)	[evidence]
	C.R.P.P. 2	[probate]
	C.A.R. 58	[appellate]

**Neutral Citation Format**

In May 1994, the Colorado Supreme Court ordered that its decisions be numbered by paragraph, stating that the paragraph numbers would constitute acceptable pinpoint citations to West's Pacific Reporter page numbers.

## Connecticut

<http://www.jud.ct.gov/PB.htm>

“(a) In the table of authorities, citations to state cases shall be to the official reporter first, if available, followed by the regional reporter. Citations to cases from jurisdictions having no official reporter shall identify the court rendering the decision. Citations to opinions of the United States Supreme Court shall be to the United States Reports, if therein; otherwise, such citations shall be to the Supreme Court Reporter, the Lawyer's Edition, or United States Law Week, in that order of preference.

“(b) In the argument portion of a brief, citations to Connecticut cases shall be to the official reporter only. Citations to other state cases may be to either the official reporter or

the regional reporter. United States Supreme Court cases should be cited as they appear in the table of authorities.

“(c) If a case is not available in print and is available on an electronic database, such as LEXIS, Westlaw, CaseBase or LOIS, the case shall be cited to that database. In the table of authorities, citations to such cases shall include the case name; docket number; name of the database and, if applicable, numeric identifiers unique to the database; court name; and full date of the disposition of the case. Screen, page or paragraph numbers shall be preceded by an asterisk. In the argument portion of the brief, such cases shall be cited only by name and database. If such a case is published in a print reporter after the filing of the party’s brief, but prior to the case on appeal being orally argued or submitted for decision on the record and briefs, the party who cited the unreported case shall, by letter, inform the chief clerk of the print citation of that case.” *Conn. R. App. P. 67-11*.

## Delaware

<http://www.courts.state.de.us/Rules>

“Form of citations. The following shall be the form of citations:

**“(i) Reported Opinions.** The style of citation shall be as set forth in THE BLUEBOOK: A UNIFORM SYSTEM OF CITATION, with no reference to State Reporter Systems or other parallel citations. For example:

Melson v. Allman, 244 A.2d 85 (Del. 1968).

Prince v. Bensinger, 244 A.2d 89 (Del. Ch. 1968).

State v. Pennsylvania R.R. Co., 244 A.2d 80 (Del. Super. Ct. 1968).

**“(ii) Unreported Opinions.** The style of citation shall be any of the three alternatives set forth below:

LEXIS Citation Form:      Fox v. Fox, 1998 Del. LEXIS 179 (Del. Supr.).

OR

Westlaw Citation Form:    Fox v. Fox, 1998 WL 280361 (Del. Supr.).

OR

Delaware Citation Form:    Fox v. Fox, Del. Supr., No. 510, 1997, Berger, J. (May 14, 1998).

**“(iii) Other Authority.** The style of citation to any other type of authority, including but not limited to statutes, books, and articles, shall be as set forth in THE BLUEBOOK: A UNIFORM SYSTEM OF CITATION.”

Del. Sup. Ct. R. 14(g); Del. Sup. Ct. R. 93. If relevant, also consult the following local citation rules: Delaware Superior Court Civil Rule 107(c)(4), Delaware Chancery Court Rule 171(g), and Delaware Court Civil Pleas Rule 107(c)(4).

## District of Columbia

<http://www.dcca.state.dc.us>

“All citations to cases decided by the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit shall include the volume number and page of both U.S. App. D.C. and the Federal Reporter.” D.C. Super. Ct. Civ. P.R. 12-I(e); D.C. Super. Ct. Small Claims R. 13(a); D.C. Super. Ct. Land. & Ten. R. 13(a); D.C. Super. Ct. Crim. P.R. 47-I(b); D.C. Super. Ct. Dom. Rel. P.R. 7(b); D.C. Super. Ct. Juv. P.R. 47 & 47-I(b); D.C. Super. Ct. Neg. P.R. 43(a); D.C. Super. Ct. Tax P.R. 9(b).

## Florida

<http://www.floridasupremecourt.org/decisions/barrules.shtml>

“This rule applies to all legal documents, including court opinions. Except for citations to case reporters, all citation forms should be spelled out in full if used as an integral part of a sentence either in the text or in footnotes. Abbreviated forms as shown in this rule should be used if the citation is intended to stand alone either in the text or in footnotes.

### “(a) Florida Supreme Court.

- (1) 1846–1886: *Livingston v. L’Engle*, 22 Fla. 427 (1886).
- (2) *Fenelon v. State*, 594 So. 2d 292 (Fla. 1992).
- (3) For recent opinions not yet published in the Southern Reporter, cite to Florida Law Weekly: *Traylor v. State*, 17 Fla. L. Weekly S42 (Fla. Jan. 16, 1992). If not therein, cite to the slip opinion: *Medina v. State* No. SC00-280 (Fla. Mar. 14, 2002).

### “(b) Florida District Courts of Appeal.

- (1) *Sotolongo v. State*, 530 So. 2d 514 (Fla. 2d DCA 1988); *Buncayo v. Dribin*, 533 So. 2d 935 (Fla. 3d DCA 1988).
- (2) For recent opinions not yet published in Southern Reporter, cite to Florida Law Weekly: *Myers v. State*, 16 Fla. L. Weekly D1507 (Fla. 4th DCA June 5, 1991). If not therein, cite to the slip opinion: *Fleming v. State*, No. 1D01-2734 (Fla. 1st DCA Mar. 6, 2002).

### “(c) Florida Circuit Courts and County Courts.

- (1) *Whidden v. Francis*, 27 Fla. Supp. 80 (Fla. 11th Cir. Ct. 1966).
- (2) *State v. Alvarez*, 42 Fla. Supp. 83 (Fla. Dade Cty. Ct. 1975).
- (3) For opinions not published in Florida Supplement, cite to Florida Law Weekly: *State v. Campeau*, 16 Fla. L. Weekly C65 (Fla. 9th Cir. Ct. Nov. 7, 1990). If not therein, cite to the slip opinion: *State v. Campeau*, No. 90-4363 (Fla. 9th Cir. Ct. Nov. 7, 1990).

### “(d) Florida Administrative Agencies. (Cite if not in Southern Reporter.)

- (1) For decisions of the Public Employees Relations Commission: *Indian River Educ. Ass’n v. School Bd.*, 4 F.P.E.R. ¶ 4262 (1978).
- (2) For decisions of the Florida Public Service Commission: *In re Application of Tampa Elec. Co.*, 81 F.P.S.C. 2:120 (1981).
- (3) For decisions of all other agencies: *Insurance Co. v. Department of Ins.*, 2 F.A.L.R. 648-A (Fla. Dept. of Insurance 1980).

**“(e) Florida Constitution.** (Year of adoption should be given if necessary to avoid confusion.)

Art. V, § 3(b)(3), Fla. Const.

**“(f) Florida Statutes (Official).**

§ 350.34, Fla. Stat. (1973).

§ 120.53, Fla. Stat. (Supp. 1974).

**“(g) Florida Statutes Annotated.** (To be used only for court-adopted rules, or references to other nonstatutory materials that do not appear in an official publication.)

32 Fla. Stat. Ann. 116 (Supp. 1975).

**“(h) Florida Laws.** (Cite if not in Fla. Stat. or if desired for clarity or adoption reference.)

**(1)** After 1956: Ch. 74-177, § 5, at 473, Laws of Fla.

**(2)** Before 1957: Ch. 22000, Laws of Fla. (1943).

**“(i) Florida Rules.**

Fla. R. Civ. P. 1.180.

Fla. R. Jud. Admin. 2.110.

Fla. R. Crim. P. 3.850.

Fla. R. Work. Comp. P. 4.113.

Fla. Prob. R. 5.120.

Fla. R. Traf. Ct. 6.165.

Fla. Sm. Cl. R. 7.070.

Fla. R. Juv. P. 8.070.

Fla. R. App. P. 9.100.

Fla. R. Med. 10.100.

Fla. R. Arb. 11.010.

Fla. Fam. L. R. P. 12.010.

Fla. Admin. Code R. 62D-2.014.

R. Regulating Fla. Bar 4-1.10.

Fla. Bar Found. By-Laws, art. 2.19(b).

Fla. Bar Found. Charter, art. III, § 3.4.

Fla. Bar Integr. R., art XI, § 11.09.

Fla. Jud. Qual. Comm’n R. 9.

Fla. Std. Jury Instr. (Civ.) 6.4(c).

Fla. Std. Jury Instr. (Crim.) 2.03.

Fla. Std. Jury Instr. (Crim.) Robbery.

Fla. Stds. Imposing Law. Sancs. 9.32(a).

Fla. Bar Admiss. R. 3-23.1.

**“(j) Florida Attorney General Opinions.**

Op. Att’y Gen. Fla. 73-178 (1973).

**“(k) United States Supreme Court.**

*Sansone v. United States*, 380 U.S. 343 (1965). (Cite to United States Reports, if published therein; otherwise cite to Supreme Court Reporter, Lawyer’s Edition, or United States Law Week, in that order of preference. For opinions not published in these reporters, cite to Florida Law Weekly Federal: *California v. Hodari D.*, 13 Fla. L. Weekly Fed. S249 (U.S. Apr. 23, 1991)).

**“(l) Federal Courts of Appeals.**

*Gulf Oil Corp. v. Bivins*, 276 F.2d 753 (5th Cir. 1960). For opinions not published in the Federal Reporter, cite to Florida Law Weekly Federal: *Cunningham v. Zant*, 13 Fla. L. Weekly Fed. C591 (11th Cir. March 27, 1991).

**“(m) Federal District Courts.**

*Pugh v. Rainwater*, 332 F. Supp. 1107 (S.D. Fla. 1971).

For opinions not published in the Federal Supplement, cite to Florida Law Weekly Federal: *Wasko v. Dugger*, 13 Fla. L. Weekly Fed. D183 (S.D. Fla. Apr. 2, 1991).

**“(n) United States Constitution.**

Art. IV, § 2, cl. 2, U.S. Const. Amend. V, U.S. Const.

**“(o) Other Citations.** When referring to specific material within a Florida court’s opinion, pinpoint citation to the page of the Southern Reporter where that material occurs is optional, although preferred. All other citations shall be in the form prescribed by the latest edition of *The Bluebook: A Uniform System of Citation*, The Harvard Law Review Association, Gannett House, Cambridge, MA 02138. Citations not covered in this rule or in *The Bluebook* shall be in the form prescribed by the Florida Style Manual published by the Florida State University Law Review, Tallahassee, FL 32306.

**“(p) Case Names.** Case names shall be underscored (or italicized) in text and in footnotes.”

Fla. R. App. P. 9.800.

## Georgia

<http://www.georgiacourts.org/rules.html>

“All citations of authority must be full and complete. Georgia citations must include the volume and page number of the official Georgia reporters (Harrison, Darby or Lexis). Cases not yet reported shall be cited by the Supreme Court or Court of Appeals case number and date of decision. The enumeration of errors shall be deemed to include and present for review all judgments necessary for a determination of the errors specified.” *Ga. Sup. Ct. R. 22.*

“All citations of cases shall be by name of the case as well as by volume, page and year of the Official Report. Cases not yet reported shall be cited by the Court of Appeals or Supreme Court case number and date of decision.” *Ga. Ct. App. R. 24(d).*

**Note:** Many Georgia practitioners abbreviate the Official Code of Georgia Annotated as O.C.G.A.

## Hawaii

<http://www.state.hi.us/jud/toc.htm>

“A subject index of the matter in the brief with page references and a table of authorities listing the cases, alphabetically arranged, text books, articles, statutes, treatises, regulations, and rules cited, with reference to the pages in the brief where they are cited. Citation to Hawai’i cases since statehood shall include both the state and regional reporters. Citation to foreign cases may be to only the regional reporters. Where cases are generally available only from electronic databases, citation may be made thereto, provided that the citation contains

enough information to identify the database, the court, and the date of the opinion.” *Haw. R. App. P. 28(b)(1)*.

## Idaho

<http://www.isc.idaho.gov/rulestxt.htm>

“Citations appearing in opinions shall be in conformity with statutory provision of this state, the rules of this Court and if not therein covered, in conformity with the current edition of ‘A Uniform System of Citation,’ published and distributed by the Harvard Law Review Association or the ‘ALWD (Association of Legal Writing Directors) Citation Manual: A Professional System of Citation.’” *Sup. Ct. Idaho Internal R. 15(e) (amended 2005)*.

In addition, Idaho practitioners follow the following local customs:

<b>Idaho Reports</b>	<i>Case Name</i> , 128 Idaho 609, 619, 917 P.2d 766, 776 (1996). (Pinpoint citations are required.)
<b>Idaho Code</b>	I.C. § 12-121.
<b>Idaho Session Laws</b>	1988 Idaho Session Laws, ch. 12, § 4, p. 223.
<b>Idaho Administrative Code</b>	IDAPA 35.01.30.615.02.
<b>Idaho Court Rules</b>	IRCP 56(b).

## Illinois

<http://www.state.il.us/court/SupremeCourt/Rules/default.asp>

“Citations of cases must be by title, to the page of the volume where the case begins, and to the pages upon which the pertinent matter appears in at least one of the reporters cited. It is not sufficient to use only *supra* or *infra*. Citation of Illinois cases shall be to the official reports, but the citation to the North Eastern Reporter and/or the Illinois Decisions may be added. Quotations may be cited from either the official reports or the North Eastern Reporter or the Illinois Decisions. Citation of cases from other jurisdictions shall include the date and may be to either the official State reports or the National Reporter System, or both. If only the National Reporter System citation is used, the court rendering the decision shall also be identified. Textbook citations shall include the date of publication and the edition. Illinois statutes shall generally be cited to the Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) but citations to the session laws of Illinois shall be made when appropriate. Prior to January 1, 1997, statutory citations may be made to the Illinois Revised Statutes instead of or in addition to the Illinois Compiled Statutes.” *Ill. Sup. Ct. R. 6*.

## Indiana

<http://www.in.gov/judiciary/rules/>

“Unless otherwise provided, a current edition of a Uniform System of Citation (Bluebook) shall be followed.

**A. Citation to Cases.** All Indiana cases shall be cited by giving the title of the case followed by the volume and page of the regional and official reporter (where both exist), the court of disposition, and the year of the opinion, e.g., *Callender v. State*, 193 Ind. 91, 138 N.E. 817 (1922); *Moran v. State*, 644 N.E.2d 536 (Ind. 1994). If the case is not

contained in the regional reporter, citation may be made to the official reporter. Where both a regional and official citation exist and pinpoint citations are appropriate, pinpoint citations to one of the reporters shall be provided. Designation of disposition of petitions for transfer shall be included, e.g., *State ex rel. Mass Transp. Auth. of Greater Indianapolis v. Indiana Revenue Bd.*, 144 Ind. App. 63, 242 N.E.2d 642 (1968), *trans. denied by an evenly divided court* 251 Ind. 607, 244 N.E.2d 111 (1969); *Smith v. State*, 717 N.E.2d 127 (Ind. Ct. App. 1999), *trans. denied*.

**"B. Citations to Indiana Statutes, Regulations, Court Rules and County Local Court Rules.**

1. Citations to Indiana statutes, administrative materials, and court rules shall comply with the following citation format for initial references and subsequent references:

**Initial**

Ind. Code § 34-1-1-1 (20xx)  
 34 Ind. Admin. Code 12-5-1 (2004)  
 29 Ind. Reg. 11 (Oct. 1, 2005)  
 Ind. Trial Rule 56  
 Ind. Crim. Rule 4(B)(1)  
 Ind. Post-Conviction Rule 2(2)(b)  
 Ind. Appellate Rule 8  
 Ind. Original Action Rule 3(A)  
 Ind. Child Support Rule 2  
 Ind. Child Support Guideline 3(D)  
 Ind. Small Claims Rule 8(A)  
 Ind. Tax Court Rule 9  
 Ind. Administrative Rule 7(A)  
 Ind. Judicial Conduct Canon 2(A)  
 Ind. Professional Conduct Rule 6.1  
 Ind. Alternative Dispute Resolution Rule 2  
 Ind. Admission and Discipline Rule 23(2)(a) Admis.  
 Ind. Evidence Rule 301  
 Ind. Jury Rule 12

**Subsequent**

I.C. §34-1-1-1  
 34 I.A.C. 12-5-1  
 29 I.R. 11  
 T.R. 56  
 Crim. R. 4(B)(1)  
 P-C.R. 2(2)(b)  
 App. R. 8  
 Orig. Act. R. 3(A)  
 Child Supp. R. 2  
 Child Supp. G. 3(D)  
 S.C.R. 8(A)  
 Tax Ct. R. 9  
 Admin. R. 7(A)  
 Jud. Canon 2(A)  
 Prof. Cond. R. 6.1  
 A.D.R. 2  
 Disc. R. 23(2)(a)  
 Evid. R 301  
 J.R. 12

Effective July 1, 2006, the Indiana Administrative Code and the Indiana Register are published electronically by the Indiana Legislative Services Agency. For materials published in the Indiana Administrative Code and Indiana Register prior to that date, use the citation forms set forth above. For materials published after that date, reference to the appropriate URL is necessary for a reader to locate the official versions of these materials. The following citation format for initial references and subsequent references shall be used for materials published in the Indiana Administrative Code and Indiana Register on and after July 1, 2006:

Initial: 34 Ind. Admin. Code 12-5-1 (2006)

(see <http://www.in.gov/legislative/iac/>)

Subsequent: 34 I.A.C. 12-5-1

Initial: Ind. Reg. LSA Doc. No. 05-0065 (July 26, 2006)

(see <http://www.in.gov/legislative/register/irtoc.htm>)

Subsequent: I.R. 05-0065

2. Citations to County Local Court Rules adopted pursuant to Ind. Trial Rule 81 shall be cited by giving the county followed by the citation to the local rule, e.g. Adams LR01-TR3.1-1.

*“Amended Aug. 15, 2006, effective Jan. 1, 2007; amended Sep. 10, 2007, effective Jan. 1, 2008. . . .”*

**E. Abbreviations.** The following abbreviations may be used without explanation in citations and references: Addend. (addendum to brief), App. (appendix), Br. (brief), CCS (chronological case summary), Ct. (court), Def. (defendant), Hr. (hearing), Mem. (memorandum), Pet. (petition), Pl. (plaintiff), Supp. (supplemental), Tr. (Transcript).”

Ind. R. App. P. 22.

## Iowa

[http://www.iowacourts.gov/Court\\_Rules\\_and\\_Forms](http://www.iowacourts.gov/Court_Rules_and_Forms)

### “References in briefs.

**“6.904(1) To the parties.** In briefs counsel should minimize references to parties by such designations as ‘appellant’ and ‘appellee’ and should use the actual names of the parties or descriptive terms such as ‘the plaintiff,’ ‘the defendant,’ ‘the employee,’ ‘the injured person,’ ‘the taxpayer,’ or ‘the decedent.’

**“6.904(2) To legal authorities.**

**“a. Cases.** In citing cases, the names of parties must be given. In citing Iowa cases, reference must be made to the volume and page where the case may be found in the North Western Reporter. If the case is not reported in the North Western Reporter, reference must be made to the volume and page where the case may be found in the Iowa Reports. In citing cases, reference must be made to the court that rendered the opinion and the volume and page where the opinion may be found in the National Reporter System, if reported therein. *E.g.*, \_\_\_ N.W.2d \_\_\_ (Iowa 20\_\_\_); \_\_\_ N.W.2d \_\_\_ (Iowa Ct. App. 20\_\_\_); \_\_\_ S.W.2d \_\_\_ (Mo. Ct. App. 20\_\_\_); \_\_\_ U.S. \_\_\_, \_\_\_ S. Ct. \_\_\_, \_\_\_ L. Ed. 2d \_\_\_ (20\_\_\_); \_\_\_ F.3d \_\_\_ (\_\_\_ Cir. 20\_\_\_); \_\_\_ F. Supp. 2d \_\_\_ (S.D. Iowa 20\_\_\_). When quoting from authorities or referring to a particular point within an authority, the specific page or pages quoted or relied upon shall be given in addition to the required page references.

**“b. Iowa Court Rules.** When citing the Iowa Court Rules parties shall use the following references:

**(1)** ‘Iowa R. Civ. P.’; ‘Iowa R. Crim. P.’; ‘Iowa R. Evid.’; ‘Iowa R. App. P.’; ‘Iowa R. of Prof’l Conduct’; and ‘Iowa Code of Judicial Conduct’ when citing those rules.

**(2)** ‘Iowa Ct. R.’ when citing all other rules.

**“c. Unpublished opinions or decisions.** An unpublished opinion or decision of a court or agency may be cited in a brief if the opinion or decision can be readily accessed electronically. Unpublished opinions or decisions shall not constitute controlling legal authority. When citing an unpublished opinion or decision a party shall include an electronic citation indicating where the opinion may be readily accessed online. *E.g.*, No. \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_ WL \_\_\_\_\_, at \*\_\_\_ (\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_).

**“d. Other authorities.** When citing other authorities, references shall be made as follows:

- (1) Citations to codes shall include the section number and date.
  - (2) Citations to treatises, textbooks, and encyclopedias shall include the edition, section, and page.
  - (3) Citations to all other authorities shall include the page or pages.
- "e. *Internal cross-references.* Use of 'supra' and 'infra' is not permitted."

Iowa R. App. P. 6.904.

## Kansas

<http://www.kscourts.org/rules/default.asp>

"References to court cases shall be by the official citations followed by any generally recognized reporter system citations." Kan. Sup. Ct. R. 6.08.

## Kentucky

<http://courts.ky.gov/default.htm>

"All citations of Kentucky Statutes shall be made from the official edition of the Kentucky Revised Statutes and may be abbreviated 'KRS.' The citation of Kentucky cases reported after January 1, 1951, shall be in the following form for decisions of the Supreme Court and its predecessor court: Doe v. Roe, \_\_\_ S.W.2d \_\_\_ or \_\_\_ S.W.3d \_\_\_ (Ky. [date]), or for reported decisions of the present Court of Appeals, Doe v. Roe, \_\_\_ S.W.2d \_\_\_ or \_\_\_ S.W.3d \_\_\_ (Ky. App. [date]). For cases reported prior thereto both Kentucky Reports and Southwestern citations shall be given." Ky. R. Civ. P. 76.12(4)(g).

## Louisiana

<http://www.lasc.org/rules/default.asp>

- "A. The following rules of citation of Louisiana appellate court decisions shall apply:
- (1) Opinions and actions issued by the Supreme Court of Louisiana and the Louisiana Courts of Appeal following December 31, 1993 shall be cited according to a uniform public domain citation form with a parallel citation to West's Southern Reporter.
    - (a) The uniform public domain citation form shall consist of the case name, docket number excluding letters, court abbreviation, and month, day and year of issue, and be followed by a parallel citation to West's Southern Reporter, e.g.:  
*Smith v. Jones*, 93-2345 (La. 7/15/94); 650 So.2d 500, or *Smith v. Jones*, 93-2345 (La. App. 1 Cir. 7/15/94); 660 So.2d 400
    - (b) If a pinpoint public domain citation is needed, the page number designated by the court shall follow the docket number and be set off with a comma and the abbreviation 'p.', and may be followed by a parallel pinpoint citation to West's Southern Reporter, e.g.:  
*Smith v. Jones*, 94-2345, p. 7 (La. 7/15/94); 650 So.2d 500, 504
  - (2) Opinions issued by the Supreme Court of Louisiana for the period between December 31, 1972 and January 1, 1994, and all opinions issued by the Courts of Appeal from the beginning of their inclusion in West's Southern Reporter in 1928 until January 1, 1994, shall be cited according to the form in West's Southern Reporter:

- (a) The citation will consist of the case name, Southern Reporter volume number, title abbreviation, page number, court designation, and year, e.g.:  
*Smith v. Jones*, 645 So.2d 321 (La. 1990)
  - (b) A parallel public domain citation following the same format as that for post-January 1, 1994 opinions may be added after the Southern Reporter citation, but is not required.
  - (3) Opinions issued by the Supreme Court of Louisiana prior to the discontinuation of the official Louisiana Reports in 1972 and opinions issued by the Courts of Appeal prior to their inclusion in the Southern Reporter in 1928 shall be cited in accordance with pre-1994 practice, as follows:
    - (a) Cite to Louisiana Reports, Louisiana Annual Reports, Robinson, Martin, Reports of the Louisiana Courts of Appeal, Peltier, Teisser, or McGloin if therein, and to the Southern Reporter or Southern 2d if therein.
    - (b) A parallel public domain citation following the same format as that for post-January 1, 1994 opinions may be added, but is not required.
- “B. These rules shall apply to all published actions of the Supreme Court of Louisiana and the Louisiana Courts of Appeal issued after December 31, 1993. Citation under these rules in court documents shall become mandatory for all documents filed after July 1, 1994.”

#### La. Sup. Ct. Gen. Admin. R. 8.

“Citation of other cases shall be to volume and page of the official reports (and when possible to the unofficial reports). It is recommended that where United States Supreme Court cases are cited, all three reports be cited, e.g., *Miranda v. Arizona*, 384 U.S. 436, 86 S.Ct. 1602, 16 L.Ed.2d 694 (1966).” **La. Unif. R. Ct. App.** 2-12.4.

- Notes:**
- (1) A list of commonly used Louisiana abbreviations is contained in Win-Shin S. Chiang, *Louisiana Legal Research* app. M (1990).
  - (2) Consult *Louisiana Law Review Streamlined Citation Manual*, 50 La. L. Rev. 197 (1989), for additional Louisiana formats.

#### Neutral Citation Format

See rules above.

## Maine

[http://www.courts.state.me.us/court\\_info/rules/rules.html](http://www.courts.state.me.us/court_info/rules/rules.html)

The *Maine Law Review* publishes the *Uniform Maine Citations* (see <http://mainelaw.maine.edu/academics/maine-law-review/uniform-maine-citations.jsp>). Consult that source for all rules. Below are citations for commonly cited sources.

<b>Maine Constitution</b>	Me. Const. art. IV, pt. 1, §3.
<b>Supreme Judicial Court sitting as the Law Court (decisions issued after Jan. 1, 1997)</b>	<i>Merrill v. Sugarloaf Mountain Corp.</i> , 1997 ME 180, 698 A.2d 1042.
<b>Supreme Judicial Court sitting as the Law Court (decisions issued on or after Jan. 1, 1966, and before Jan. 1, 1997)</b>	<i>Nolette v. O’Neil</i> , 679 A.2d 1084 (Me. 1996).

<b>Maine Revised Statutes Annotated</b>	1 M.R.S.A. §401 (1989).
<b>Maine Sessions Laws (public law)</b>	P.L. 2001, ch. 601, §2842-B.
<b>Maine Rules of Civil Procedure</b>	M.R. Civ. P. 26(b)(4)(A)(i).
<b>Maine Rules of Criminal Procedure</b>	M.R. Crim. P. 16(b)(2)(A).
<b>Maine Rules of Appellate Procedure</b>	M.R. App. P. 8(g)(2).
<b>Maine Bar Rules</b>	M. Bar R. 3.7(e)(1)(ii).
<b>Maine Attorney General Opinions</b>	Op. Me. Att’y Gen. (1965), <i>reprinted in</i> 1965-1966 Me. Att’y Gen. Ann. Rep. 21.
<b>Maine Administrative Regulations</b>	Me. Dep’t of Agric., 01 001 CMR 031-1.

### Neutral Citation Format

- “1. The *Atlantic Reporter* is the official publication of the Court’s opinions commencing January 1, 1966.
- “2. Opinions issued on or after January 1, 1966, and before January 1, 1997, shall be cited in the following style:  
*Westman v. Armitage*, 215 A.2d 919 (Me. 1966)
- “3. Opinions issued on or after January 1, 1997, shall include the calendar year, the sequential number assigned to the opinion within that calendar year, and shall be cited in the following style:  
*Smith v. Jones*, 1997 ME 7, 685 A.2d 110
- “4. The sequential decision number shall be included in each opinion at the time it is made available to the public and the paragraphs in the opinion shall be numbered. The official publication of each opinion issued on or after January 1, 1997 shall include the sequential number in the caption of the opinion and the paragraph numbers assigned by the Court.
- “5. Pinpoint citations shall be made by reference to paragraph numbers assigned by the Court in the following style:  
*Smith v. Jones*, 1997 ME 7, ¶ 14, 685 A.2d 110, 115.
- “6. Memorandum Decisions and Summary Orders shall not be published in the *Atlantic Reporter* and shall not be cited as precedent for any matter addressed therein.”

Or. SJC-216 (Me. Aug. 20, 1996) (also available at <http://www.courts.state.me.us/opinions/supreme/citation.html>).

## Maryland

<http://www.courts.state.md.us/rules/ruleschanges.html>

“When a reported Maryland case is cited, the citation shall include a reference to the official Report.” Md. R. App. Rev. 8-504(a)(1).

**Note:** Cite the Code of Maryland Regulations as COMAR.

**Example:** COMAR 13A.07.01.03 (2005).

## Massachusetts

<http://www.mass.gov/courts/sjc/rules.html>

“Massachusetts Reports between 17 Massachusetts and 97 Massachusetts shall be cited by the name of the reporter. Any other citation shall include, wherever reasonably possible, a reference to any official report of the case or to the official publication containing statutory or similar material. References to decisions and other authorities should include, in addition to the page at which the decision or section begins, a page reference to the particular material therein upon which reliance is placed, and the year of the decision; as, for example: 334 Mass. 593, 597–598 (1956). Quotations of Massachusetts statutory material shall include a citation to either the Acts and Resolves of Massachusetts or to the current edition of the General Laws published pursuant to a resolve of the General Court.” *Mass. R. App. P. 16(g); see Mass. Dist. & Mun. App. Div. R. 16(g)*.

## Michigan

<http://coa.courts.mi.gov/rules>

Citations must conform with the Michigan Uniform System of Citation, which is too lengthy to reprint in this *Manual*. The Michigan System is reprinted in the most current version of *Michigan Rules of Court: State* (West) (also available at <http://coa.courts.mi.gov/rules/documents/9MichiganUniformSystemOfCitation.pdf>).

Below are a few commonly used rules from the Michigan System:

<b>Michigan Constitution</b>	Const 1963, art 6, §1; Const 1963, sched 1.
<b>Initial Case Citations</b>	<i>Mayberry v Pryor</i> , 422 Mich 579; 374 NW2d 683 (1985). <i>Ierardi v Gunter</i> , 528 F2d 929, 930-931 (CA 1, 1976). <i>United States ex rel Mayberry v Yeager</i> , 321 F Supp 199, 211 (D NJ, 1971).
<b>Michigan Public Act</b>	1974 PA 296.
<b>Michigan Compiled Laws</b>	1970 CL 35.291.
<b>Michigan Court Rules of 1985</b>	MCR 2.625.
<b>1999 Administrative Code</b>	1999 AC, R 408.41863.
<b>Michigan Attorney General Opinions</b>	1 OAG, 1956, No 3,010, p 407 (August 26, 1957).

## Mississippi

<http://www.mssc.state.ms.us/rules/msrules.html>

“(e) References in Briefs to the Record and Citations. . . .

“(2) All Mississippi cases shall be cited to either:

- (i) the *Southern Reporter* and, in cases decided prior to 1967, the official Mississippi Reports (e.g., *Smith v. Jones*, 699 So.2d 100 (Miss. 1997); *Thompson v. Clark*, 251 Miss. 555, 170 So.2d 225 (1965)); or
- (ii) for cases decided from and after July 1, 1997, the case numbers as assigned by the Clerk’s Office (e.g., *Smith v. Jones*, 95-KA-01234-SCT (Miss. 1997)).

“(3) Quotations from cases and authorities appearing in the text of the brief shall be cited in one of the following ways:

- (i) preceded or followed by a reference to the book and page in the *Southern Reporter* and/or the Mississippi Reports where the quotation appears (e.g., *Smith v. Jones*, 699 So.2d 100, 102 (Miss. 1997)); or
- (ii) in cases decided from and after July 1, 1997, preceded or followed by a reference to the case number assigned by the Clerk’s Office and paragraph number where the quotation appears (e.g., *Smith v. Jones*, 95-KA-01234-SCT (¶1) (Miss. 1997)); or
- (iii) in cases decided from and after July 1, 1997, preceded or followed by a reference to the book and paragraph number in the *Southern Reporter* where the quotation appears (e.g., *Smith v. Jones*, 699 So. 2d 100 (¶1) (Miss. 1997)); or
- (iv) in cases decided prior to July 1, 1997, preceded or followed by a reference to the case number assigned by the Clerk’s Office and paragraph number where the quotation appears when the case is added to the Court’s Internet web site in the new format, i.e., with paragraph numbers (e.g., *Smith v. Jones*, 93-CA-05678-SCT (¶1) (Miss. 1995)); or
- (v) preceded or followed by a parallel citation using both the book citation and the case number citation.”

Miss. R. App. P. 28(e).

#### Neutral Citation Format

See rules above.

## Montana

[http://courts.mt.gov/jud\\_branch.mcp](http://courts.mt.gov/jud_branch.mcp)x

#### Neutral Citation Format

##### “January 2009 Order:

“Pursuant to its authority under Article VII, Section 2(3) of the Constitution of the State of Montana, this Court filed an order on December 16, 1997, adopting citation formats for use in its opinions, including a public domain or neutral-format citation. The Court has now determined to simplify the format set forth in that order for pinpoint citations to opinions decided after January 1, 1998, by eliminating the requirement that paragraph number(s) be repeated for all three sources cited.

“THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED that, effective immediately, proper pinpoint citations to opinions decided by this Court after January 1, 1998, shall be in the form shown in the following example:

*Doe v. Roe*, 1998 MT 12, MT ¶¶ 44-45, 286 Mont. 175, 989 P.2d 1312

“In all other respects, the Court’s order filed December 16, 1997, shall remain unchanged.

##### “December 1997 Order:

“In order to facilitate electronic legal research via the Internet; in order to make the opinions and substantive orders issued by this Court more accessible to the print and broadcast media and to members of the public; and in order to more effectively implement the ‘Right to Know’ provisions of the Constitution of the State of Montana, Article II, Section 9, this Court, pursuant to its authority under Article VII, Section 2(3) of the Constitution

of the State of Montana, has determined to make an addition to its current citation format. Accordingly, IT IS ORDERED that, from and after January 1, 1998:

- “(1) At the time of issuance, this Court shall assign to all opinions and to those orders designated by this Court for publication (hereinafter referred to as substantive orders), a citation which shall include the calendar year in which the opinion or substantive order is issued followed by the Montana U.S. Postal Code (MT) followed by a consecutive number beginning each year with ‘1’ (for example, 1998 MT 1). This citation shall be known as the public domain or neutral-format citation and shall appear on the title page of each opinion and on the first page of each substantive order issued by this Court. State Reporter Publishing Company and West Group are requested to publish this public domain, neutral-format citation within the heading of each opinion or substantive order published by those companies.
- “(2) Beginning with the first paragraph of text, each paragraph in every such opinion and substantive order shall be numbered consecutively beginning with a ¶ symbol followed by an Arabic numeral, flush with the left margin, opposite the first word of the paragraph. Paragraph numbers shall continue consecutively throughout the text of the majority opinion or substantive order and any concurring or dissenting opinions or rationale. Paragraphs within footnotes shall not be numbered nor shall markers, captions, headings or Roman numerals which merely divide opinions or sections thereof. Block-indented single-spaced portions of a paragraph shall not be numbered as a separate paragraph. State Reporter Publishing Company and West Group are requested to publish these paragraph numbers in each opinion or substantive order published by those companies.
- “(3) In the case of opinions which are not to be cited as precedent (variously referred to as unpublished, ‘noncite,’ or memorandum opinions) and in the case of all substantive orders (unless otherwise specifically designated by this Court), the consecutive number in the public domain or neutral-format citation shall be followed by the letter ‘N’ to indicate that the opinion or substantive order is not to be cited as precedent in any brief, motion or document filed with this Court or elsewhere (for example, 1998 MT 1N). Any ‘N’ citation, nevertheless, shall be listed along with the result, case title and Supreme Court cause number in the quarterly table of noncitable cases issued by this Court and published by State Reporter Publishing Company and West Group.
- “(4) In the case of opinions or substantive orders which are withdrawn or vacated by a subsequent order of this Court, the public domain, neutral-format citation of the withdrawing or vacating order shall be the same as the original public domain, neutral-format citation but followed by a letter ‘W’ (for example, 1998 MT 1W). An opinion or substantive order issued in place of one withdrawn or vacated shall be assigned the next consecutive number appropriate to the date on which it is issued.
- “(5) In the case of opinions or substantive orders which are amended by a subsequent order of this Court, the public domain, neutral-format citation of the amending order shall be the same as the original public domain, neutral-format citation but followed by a letter ‘A’ (for example, 1998 MT 1A). Amended paragraphs shall contain the same number as the paragraph being amended. Additional paragraphs shall contain the same number as the immediately preceding original paragraph but with the addition of a lower case letter (for example, if two new paragraphs are added following paragraph 13 of the original opinion; the new paragraphs will be numbered ¶ 13a and ¶ 13b). If a paragraph is deleted, the number of the deleted paragraph shall be skipped in the

sequence of paragraph numbering in any subsequently published version of the amended opinion of substantive order, provided that at the point where the paragraph was deleted, there shall be a note indicating the deletion of that paragraph.

**“(6)** The following are examples of proper citations to Montana Supreme Court opinions:

For cases decided before January 1, 1998:

Primary cite:

Roe v. Doe (1997), 284 Mont. 301, 989 P.2d 472.

Primary cite with pinpoint cite:

Roe v. Doe (1997), 284 Mont. 301, 305, 989 P.2d 472, 475.

Pinpoint cite alone:

Roe, 284 Mont. at 305, 989 P.2d at 475.

For cases decided from and after January 1, 1998:

Primary cite:

Doe v. Roe, 1998 MT 12, 286 Mont. 175, 989 P.2d 1312.

Primary cite with pinpoint cite:

Doe v. Roe, 1998 MT 12, ¶¶ 44–45, 286 Mont. 175 ¶¶ 44–45, 989 P.2d 1312, ¶¶ 44–45.

Pinpoint cite:

Doe, ¶¶ 44–45.

“IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the citation formats adopted herein are in addition to and supplement the current citation formats used by this Court. The Montana Reports is the official reporter of this Court’s opinions and this Court will continue to cite to both its official reporter and to the regional, Pacific, reporter in addition to the public domain, neutral-format citation. This Court encourages the adoption and use of these formats in all briefs, memoranda and other documents filed in this Court.”

*In re Opinion Forms & Citation Standards of the Sup. Ct. of Mont. & the Adoption of a Form of Public Domain & Neutral-Format Citation* (Dec. 16, 1997), <http://www.lawlibrary.state.mt.us/dscgi/ds.py/Get/File-4161/order-citation.pdf>.

## Nebraska

<http://www.supremecourt.ne.gov/rules/index.shtml>

“(4) Every reference to a reported case shall set forth the title thereof, the volume and page where found, the tribunal deciding the case, and the year decided. If the cited opinion is long, it shall also refer to the page where the pertinent portion of the opinion is found. Nebraska cases shall be cited by the Nebraska Reports and/or Nebraska Appellate Reports, but may include citation to such other reports as may contain such cases.

“(5) If a current statute is relied upon, it must be cited from the last published revision or compilation of the statutes, or supplement thereto, if contained therein; if not contained therein, to the session laws wherein contained, or the legislative bill as enacted.

“(6) Citations to textbooks, encyclopedias, and other works shall give the title, edition, year of publication, volume number, section, and page where found.” *Neb. Sup. Ct. R. 2.109(C)*.

“Citation to authorities shall conform to generally accepted uniform standards of citation; citation of Nebraska cases shall include the Nebraska Reports or the Nebraska Appellate Reports and North Western Reporter citation.” *Neb. Unif. Dist. Ct. R. 6-1505(C)*.

## Nevada

<http://www.nevadajudiciary.us/index.php>

“Nevada Revised Statutes and its component parts may be cited as follows:

- “(a) Nevada Revised Statutes: NRS
- “(b) A title: title 00 of NRS
- “(c) A chapter: chapter 000 of NRS
- “(d) A section: NRS 000.000.”

Nev. Rev. Stat. § 220.170(4).

## New Hampshire

<http://www.courts.state.nh.us/rules/index.htm>

“Citations to Supreme Court of the United States cases that cannot be made to the official *United States Reports* or to the *Supreme Court Reporter* shall include the month, day, and year of decision or a reference to *United States Law Week*. Citations to other federal decisions not presently reported shall identify the court, docket number, and date.

“Citations to the decisions of this court may be to the *New Hampshire Reports* only. Citations to other State court decisions may either be: (a) to the official report and to the West Reporter system, with the year of decision; or (b) to the West Reporter only, in which case the citation should identify the State court by name or level, and should mention the year of decision.” N.H. Sup. Ct. R. 16(9).

## New Jersey

[http://www.judiciary.state.nj.us/rules/rules\\_toc.htm](http://www.judiciary.state.nj.us/rules/rules_toc.htm)

“New Jersey decisions shall be cited to the official New Jersey reports by volume number but if not officially reported that fact shall be stated and unofficial citation made. All other state court decisions shall be cited to the National Reporter System, if reported therein and, if not, to the official report. In the citation of all cases the court and year shall be indicated in parentheses except that the year alone shall be given in citing the official reports of the United States Supreme Court, the Supreme Court of New Jersey, and the highest court of any other jurisdiction.” N.J. R. App. Prac. 2:6-2(a)(5).

In addition, practitioners are urged to consult *Manual on Style for Legal Citation in New Jersey*, approved in 1992 and revised in 2004. The *Manual* appears on the Judiciary Web site, at <http://www.judiciary.state.nj.us/appdiv/manualonstyle.pdf>.

Below are a few commonly used rules from the *New Jersey Manual*:

<b>New Jersey Constitution</b>	<u>N.J. Const.</u> art. IV, § 7, ¶ 2.
<b>New Jersey Reporters</b>	1 <u>N.J.</u> 102 (1948).
	1 <u>N.J. Super.</u> 102 (App. Div. 1948).
	1 <u>N.J. Super.</u> 322 (Ch. Div. 1948).
	1 <u>N.J. Super.</u> 600 (Law Div. 1948).
	3 <u>N.J. Super.</u> 450 (Cty. Ct. 1949).
	9 <u>N.J. Tax</u> 259 (Tax 1987).

182 N.J. Super. 179, 3 N.J. Tax 482 (Tax 1981).

130 N.J. Eq. 102 (Ch. 1940).

130 N.J. Eq. 214 (E. & A. 1941).

130 N.J. Eq. 380 (Prerog. Ct. 1941).

130 N.J.L. 242 (Sup. Ct. 1943).

130 N.J.L. 511 (E. & A. 1943).

10 N.J. Misc. 885 (Dist. Ct. 1932).

10 N.J. Misc. 942 (Dep't Labor 1932).

**Initial Citation to U.S. Supreme Court Case**

Miranda v. Arizona, 384 U.S. 436, 86 S. Ct. 1602,  
16 L. Ed. 2d 694 (1966).

**New Jersey Statutes**

New Jersey statutes should be cited as N.J.S.A. (not R.S. or N.J.S.), followed by the applicable sections.

“LIST OF EXCEPTIONS FROM BLUEBOOK SYSTEM OF CITATION

- “1. A citation to a decision of a New Jersey court should be solely to the New Jersey Reports.
- “2. An initial citation to a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States should be made to the official United States Reports, the Supreme Court Reporter, and the Supreme Court Reports, Lawyers Edition. Pinpoint cites to the Lawyers Edition may be omitted if not available.
- “3. Citations to New Jersey statutes should be solely to the New Jersey Statutes Annotated, without a date. Citations to federal statutes should be solely to the United States Code Annotated, without a date.
- “4. An abbreviated form of citation may be used in citing standard treatises that are commonly known in a shortened form.
- “5. The ‘*supra*’ short form of citation may be used for repeat citations of cases as well as other authorities.
- “6. ‘Court’ should be capitalized when referring to the Supreme Court of New Jersey.
- “7. The names of reporters, statutes, constitutions, rules, law reviews, and restatements should be underscored.
- “8. ‘*Ibid.*’ should be used to indicate the same source at the same page as the immediately preceding authority.
- “9. A citation to the source of an indented quotation should be placed in brackets immediately below the quotation.
- “10. If a case is found in a regional reporter, use only that cite, not a cite to an official reporter or a public domain (or media neutral) cite. If a case is not in a regional reporter, then use the sources in table T.1 of the Bluebook, but do not use public domain format citations.
- “11. Whenever a case is cited in full, always include the entire subsequent history (except remands and denials of rehearing, unless relevant to the point cited); always include any discretionary dispositions of higher courts (such as certiorari or certification denied).”

## New Mexico

<http://www.nmcompcomm.us/nmrules/NMRuleSets.aspx>

“All New Mexico cases shall be cited from the official reports, with parallel citations if available. As to other authorities, any consistent method or form which adequately identifies the authority may be used.” N.M. R. App. P. 12-213(E).

### Neutral Citation Format

#### “RULE 23-112. CITATIONS FOR PLEADINGS AND OTHER PAPERS

- “A. **Applicability; citation rule appendix.** This rule governs the form of citations included in pleadings and papers filed in the courts of this state. Additional citation requirements and examples of correct forms of citation are included in an appendix immediately following this rule.
- “B. **State appellate court citations.** For citation to opinions of the New Mexico Supreme Court and New Mexico Court of Appeals, use of the vendor neutral citation with citation to both reporters is required. For citations for opinions issued prior to January 1, 1996, that do not have a vendor neutral citation, follow citation rules in the current edition of *The Bluebook: A Uniform System of Citation*.
- “C. **Subsequent history.** Subsequent history, when cited, shall include the vendor neutral citation for certiorari information, as assigned by the Supreme Court. When a vendor neutral citation number is not available, the Supreme Court docket number shall be substituted for the vendor neutral citation.
- “D. **Pinpoint citations.** If a pinpoint citation is used:
  - (1) for opinions issued after 1996 that have a paragraph number, the paragraph number shall be used after the vendor neutral citation.
  - (2) for opinions issued prior to 1997 or if paragraph numbering is unavailable, the applicable page number of the New Mexico Reports and Pacific Reporter print publication shall be used.
- “E. **Citation to New Mexico statutes.** Citations to the New Mexico statutes shall be to the chapter, article and section of the 1978 compilation of the New Mexico Statutes Annotated (NMSA).
- “F. **Citation to court rules and uniform jury instructions.** Citation to the rules, uniform jury instructions and forms promulgated or approved by the Supreme Court shall be to the New Mexico Rules Annotated (NMRA) version by set and rule number. You may also use the citation form approved by the Supreme Court and published in the NMRA. For example, Rule 4A-100 NMRA provides that rules published in set number 4A of the NMRA may be cited as ‘Domestic Relations Form 4A-\_\_\_\_. If the rule has been amended since the date the proceedings were filed, it may be necessary to refer to the year of the version of the rule relied upon in the pleading or paper. In such cases the year of the NMRA is added after ‘NMRA’.
- “G. **Administrative code.** If a pleading or paper cites a state agency rule or regulation, the New Mexico Administrative Code (NMAC) shall be cited using Title, Chapter, Part and Section. It may also be necessary to use a year after ‘NMAC’ to identify the year of the rule applicable to the pending case.

**“H. Bluebook citations.** Except as provided in Paragraphs A through F and the appendix of this rule, the form of citations as set forth in the current edition of *The Bluebook: A Uniform System of Citation* shall be used for all citation reference for all pleadings and other papers filed in all courts in this state.

“CREDIT(S)

[Adopted effective June 4, 2004. Amended effective Aug. 15, 2005; May 10, 2007; August 20, 2008.]

**“Appendix To Rule 23-112 NMRA**

“The function of legal citation is to inform readers of the name, the location, the authority, and the date of legal documents in a brief and understandable form. In addition the citation enables the reader to find a document when the official citation is to a source that is unique, obscure, or otherwise not easily located.

“For most citation questions, the legal writer will use the current edition of *The Bluebook, A Uniform Manual of Citation*. Citation form differs from the *Bluebook* only when New Mexico practice requires a different format, most notably for our statutes and rules.

“If material within a direct quotation does not comply with Rule 23-112 or this appendix, reproduce the quotation as written, but note in brackets the form approved for use in New Mexico.

**“1. NEW MEXICO APPELLATE COURT CITATIONS**

**“A. Supreme Court and Court of Appeals Opinions**

1. For opinions of the New Mexico Supreme Court and New Mexico Court of Appeals, cite the vendor-neutral number followed by the New Mexico Reports and Pacific Reporter citations. When using the vendor-neutral citation, the court name and the year are not repeated in parentheses unless the year the opinion is filed differs from the date in the vendor-neutral citation.

Full citation: *Collier v. Pennington*, 2003-NMCA-064, ¶ 6, 133 N.M. 728, 69 P.3d 238.

Short citation: *Collier*, 2003-NMCA-064, ¶ 6.

2. If the date on which the opinion was filed differs from the date in the vendor-neutral citation, the year of filing should be included in a parenthetical.

Full citation: *State v. Pittmann*, 2006-NMCA-006, ¶ 2, 139 N.M. 29, 127 P.3d 1116 (filed 2005).

Short citation: *Pittmann*, 2006-NMCA-006, ¶ 2.

3. For opinions not yet published in the reporter system, but which have been assigned a vendor-neutral citation number, cite as follows:

Full citation: *Davis v. Farmers Ins. Co. of Ariz.*, 2006-NMCA-099, ¶ 26, \_\_\_ N.M. \_\_\_, \_\_\_ P.3d \_\_\_, cert. granted, \_\_\_ -NMCERT-\_\_\_, \_\_\_ N.M. \_\_\_, \_\_\_ P.3d \_\_\_, (No. 29,895, Sept. 13, 2006).

Short citation: *Davis*, 2006 NMCA-099, ¶ 26.

4. For slip opinions with no vendor-neutral citation number, cite as follows:

- Supreme Court:

Full citation: *State v. Saiz*, No. 29,386, slip op. at 3 (N.M. Sup. Ct. July 22, 2002).

Short citation: *Saiz*, No. 29,386, slip op. at 3.

- Court of Appeals:

Full citation: *Mannick v. Wakeland*, No. 21,989, slip op. at 8-9 (N.M. Ct. App. Jan 4, 2002).

Short citation: *Mannick*, No. 21,989, slip op. at 8-9.

5. For citations for opinions issued prior to January 1, 1996, citation is first to New Mexico Reports, then to Pacific Reporter, followed by the year of the opinion in parentheses.

Full citation: *State v. Ogden*, 118 N.M. 234, 236, 880 P.2d 845, 847 (1994).

Short citation: *Ogden*, 118 N.M. at 236, 880 P.2d at 847.

Since opinions of the Court of Appeals issued before 1996 do not have a vendor-neutral citation that identifies the court, they require a parenthetical to identify the court and the year the opinion was filed.

Full citation: *State v. Fuentes*, 119 N.M. 104, 107, 888 P.2d 986, 989 (Ct. App. 1994).

Short citation: *Fuentes*, 119 N.M. at 107, 888 P.2d at 989.

**"B. Subsequent History**

Subsequent history, which, under *Bluebook* Rule 10.7, includes denials of certiorari if the case is less than two years old or the denial is particularly relevant, must include the vendor-neutral citation for certiorari information, including whether certiorari was granted, denied, or quashed, as assigned by the Supreme Court.

*State v. Boergadine*, 2005-NMCA-029, 137 N.M. 29, 107 P.3d 532, *cert. denied*, 2005-NMCERT-003, 137 N.M. 290, 110 P.3d 506.

**Note:** Electronic sources do not provide pinpoint citations to the page on which the case appears. Citation is therefore made to the page on which the certiorari table begins. New Mexico Reports prior to Volume 134 do not include the vendor-neutral citation for certiorari tables. When a vendor-neutral certiorari table citation is not available, the Supreme Court docket number is substituted for the vendor neutral citation.

*State v. Joe*, 2003-NMCA-071, 133 N.M. 741, 69 P.3d 251, *cert. denied*, Sup. Ct. No. 28,019, 133 N.M. 727, 69 P.3d 237.

**"C. Pinpoint Citations**

For opinions issued after 1996 that have paragraph numbers, pinpoint citation is to the vendor-neutral citation followed by the paragraph number in which the particular proposition for which the case is cited is to be found, followed by the pages of the New Mexico Reports and Pacific Reporter volumes on which the case begins. Pinpoint page numbers are not included since paragraph numbers appear in the reporters.

*State v. Joe*, 2003-NMCA-071, ¶ 12, 133 N.M. 741, 69 P.3d 251.

*State v. Pittmann*, 2006-NMCA-006, ¶ 6, 139 N.M. 29, 127 P.3d 1116 (filed 2005).

*Lozano v. GTE Lenkurt, Inc.*, 1996-NMCA-074, ¶ 16, 122 N.M. 103, 920 P.2d 1057.

Subsequent pinpoint citations in the same document use the short form of the case name followed by the vendor-neutral citation and paragraph number with no reporter citations.

*Joe*, 2003-NMCA-071, ¶ 12.

or

*Id.* ¶ 12.

For opinions issued prior to 1997 or if paragraph numbering is unavailable, the citation is to the pages of the New Mexico Reports and Pacific Reporter print publications where the opinion begins, followed by the pinpoint page citations:

*Vaca v. Whitaker*, 86 N.M. 79, 83, 519 P.2d 315, 319 (Ct. App. 1974).

Subsequent pinpoint citations in the same document use the short form of the case name followed by reporter citations to the relevant page.

*Vaca*, 86 N.M. at 83, 519 P.2d at 319.

#### **"D. Record Below and Pleadings**

For citation to the record below of the case at issue, cite as follows:

Record proper, page one	<b>[RP 1]</b>
Transcript, page one	<b>[Tr. 1]</b>
Tape 6, May 9, 2007, counter #1303	<b>[T.6, 5-9-07, 6/1303]</b>
Compact Disc 2, May 9, 2007, counter 9:23:21	<b>[CD 2, 5-9-07, 9:23:21]</b>
Record proper 77, finding of fact 20	<b>[RP 77, FOF 20]</b>
Record proper 80, conclusion of law 5	<b>[RP 80, COL 5]</b>
Exhibit 5	<b>[Ex. 5]</b>
Deposition of John Smith, p. 30	<b>[Dep. JS 30]</b>

For citation to pleadings and court documents, cite as follows:

Brief-in-Chief, p. 5	<b>[BIC 5]</b>
Answer Brief, p. 3	<b>[AB 3]</b>
Reply Brief, p. 2	<b>[RB 2]</b>
Calendar Notice, p. 1	<b>[CN 1]</b>
Memorandum in Opposition, p. 3	<b>[MIO 3]</b>
Dispositional Order of Affirmance, p. 4	<b>[DOA 4]</b>
Dispositional Order of Reversal, p. 2	<b>[DOR 2]</b>
Motion, p. 3	<b>[MOT 3]</b>

## **"II. CITATION TO NEW MEXICO STATUTES ANNOTATED (NMSA)**

### **"A. NMSA 1978**

Cite the New Mexico Statutes to the chapter, article, and section of NMSA 1978. The date in parentheses (following the first occurrence) is the date of the enactment or amendment of the particular section being cited, as shown in the history note following the section in the published versions of the statutes. The word "Section" is spelled out the first time the statute is cited if the reference to the statute is in a textual sentence. It is also spelled out for subsequent references to the statute

when the reference is in a textual sentence or when it is the first word in a citation sentence. It is always capitalized. In all other occurrences, use the “§” symbol.

**1. First occurrence:**

- In a textual sentence, cite as follows:

The Legislature enacted NMSA 1978, Section 39-3-1.1(C) (1998, as amended through 1999), to create a comprehensive scheme for appealing final decisions of certain administrative agencies.

- In a citation sentence, cite as follows:

In 1998, the Legislature created a comprehensive scheme for appealing the final decisions of certain administrative agencies. *See* NMSA 1978, § 39-3-1.1(C) (1998, as amended through 1999).

- In a citation clause, cite as follows:

Plaintiff asserts that jurisdiction is limited only by the venue statute, NMSA 1978, § 38-3-1(G) (1998), which states that . . .

**2. Subsequent occurrences:**

- In a textual sentence, cite as follows:

Plaintiff suggests that this statutory provision does not conflict with the specific restrictions in Section 39-3-1.1(C).

- In a citation sentence, cite as follows:

*See* § 38-3-1(G) & 39-3-1.1(C).

or

Section 38-3-1(G).

- In a citation clause, cite as follows:

We are not persuaded that the Legislature could have intended the general jurisdictional and venue statutes, Sections 39-3-1.1 and 38-3-1, to unconstitutionally expand the appellate jurisdiction of the district courts.

or

The general jurisdiction and venue statutes, *see* §§ 39-3-1.1 and 38-3-1, do not expand the appellate jurisdiction of the district courts.

**3. If a statute has been amended, and the applicable statute is the most recently amended version, cite to the most recent amendment:**

NMSA 1978, § 30-2-1 (1994).

**4. If the statute has been amended more than once, but the applicable version of the statute is an earlier version, cite to the applicable version, noting that it is no longer current and citing to the most recent amendment:**

NMSA 1978, § 30-2-1 (1980, prior to amendments through 1994).

5. When referring to an entire act, such as the Procurement Code, cite the date of the original enactment and the date of the most recent amendment. Do NOT use “*et seq.*”:

NMSA 1978, § 13-1-28 to -199 (1984, as amended through 2006).

6. If the applicable statute has been repealed, cite the date of enactment and the date the statute was repealed:

NMSA 1978, Section 60-13-12(B) (1989, repealed effective July 1, 2006).

**“B. Earlier Compilations**

1. New Mexico Statutes 1953

Citation to New Mexico Statutes 1953 requires that the volume and supplemental pamphlets or pocket parts be specified in order to locate the statute in question. The section number precedes the compilation designation:

NMSA 1953, § 59-10-12.12 (Vol. 9, 2d Repl., Part 1, 1975 Pocket Supp.).

2. New Mexico Statutes 1941

Citation to the 1941 compilation does not require volume citation, but does require citation to the appropriate supplemental pocket part:

§ 51-619, 1941 Comp. (1953 Supp.).

or

Section 51-619, 1941 Comp. (1953 Supp.).

3. New Mexico Statutes 1929

The 1929 statutes were supplemented only in 1938. Statutes passed or amended between 1929 and 1938 should be cited to this supplement. Statutes passed or amended after 1938 but before the 1941 recompilation should be cited to the session law:

§105-2525, Comp. St. 1929.

or

§ 105-167, Comp. St. 1929 (1938 Supp.).

4. New Mexico Statutes 1915

Cite the 1915 codification as 1915 Code. There are no supplements.

§ 1142, 1915 Code.

or

Section 1142, 1915 Code.

5. 1897 Compiled Laws of New Mexico

§ 3420, C.L. 1897.

or

Section 3420, C.L. 1897.

**“III. SESSION LAWS****“A.** Session laws are cited by year, chapter, and section:

1986 N.M. Laws, ch. 38, § 7. (in a citation sentence or clause)

or

1986 N.M. Laws, ch. 38, Section 7. (in textual sentence)

**“B.** For years in which the Legislature met more than once, indicate the session in a parenthetical:

1990 Laws (2d S.S.), ch. 2, § 56.

**“C.** Bills introduced in the Legislature are cited by title, number, and session:

Navajo and English Educational Programming, H.B. 11, 47th Leg., 2d Sess. (N.M. 2006).

Domestic Partner Benefits Bill, H.B. 86, 47th Leg., 1st Sess. (N.M. 2005).

**“D.** If passed and signed into law, the chapter number and codification, if available, should follow:

Commercial Drivers License Changes, H.B. 250, 46th Leg., 1st Sess. (N.M. 2003), Laws 2003, ch. 51.

Crimes Against Household Members Act, H.B. 512, 42nd Leg., 1st Sess. (N.M. 1995), Laws 1995, ch. 23, § 1, codified at NMSA 1978, § 30-3A-3(B) (1995).

**“IV. NEW MEXICO RULES ANNOTATED (NMRA)****“A.** *Citation to Court Rules, Forms, and Uniform Jury Instructions*

Rules, uniform jury instructions, and forms promulgated or approved by the Supreme Court are cited to the New Mexico Rules Annotated version by set and rule number.

First Occurrence	Subsequent Occurrence
Rule 5-103(C)(1)(a) NMRA.	Rule 5-103(C)(1)(a).
	or
	<i>id.</i> (if appropriate)
Form 9-406 NMRA.	Form 9-406.
UJI 14-210 NMRA.	UJI 14-210.
	or
	<i>id.</i> (if appropriate)

If the rule has been amended since the date the proceedings were filed, but the applicable version of the rule is an earlier version, cite to the applicable version, noting that the version is no longer current, and citing to the most recent amendment.

Rule 1-004 NMRA (1998, prior to amendments through March 2005).

**“B.** *Superseded Rules*

1. From 1986 to 2000 the rules were codified as Supreme Court Rules Annotated, and should be cited by the rule number, followed by SCRA and the date of the pamphlet in which the rule is found:

Rule 12-216 SCRA (1990 Pamp.).

2. Rules in effect from 1978 to 1985 require more complete citation for identification, including citation to the NMSA judicial volume in which the rule appears:

N.M.R. Civ. P. 16, NMSA 1978 (1980 Repl. Pamp.).  
 N.M.R. Crim. P. 47(a), NMSA 1978 (1980 Repl. Pamp.).  
 N.M.R. Crim. P. 17(f), NMSA 1978 (1980 Repl. Pamp.).  
 N.M.R. Evid. 803, NMSA 1978 (1982 Cum. Supp.).

3. Rules in effect during the period of the 1953 compilation are cited both by rule number and to NMSA 1953 in brackets:

N.M.R. Civ. P. 56 [§ 21-1-1(56), NMSA 1953 (1970 Repl.)].  
 N.M.R. Crim. App. 601(b)(1) [§ 41-23A-601(b)(1), NMSA 1953 (1975 Supp.)].

**“V. NEW MEXICO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE (NMAC)**

**“A. Current Rules**

The format for full citation of material contained in the NMAC is the title number, the chapter number, the part number, the section number, “NMAC,” and, if necessary to identify the applicable year, the effective date in parentheses. When a provision has been amended, the effective date is the effective date of the version that is being cited.

3.1.3.8 NMAC (10/31/1996).

When reference is to the whole part, the reference date shall be the original effective date together with the date of last amendment:

3.1.3.8 NMAC (11/5/85, as amended through 12/29/2000).

When citation below the level of a section is desired, cite as follows:

3.1.3.8(A) NMAC.

or

Subsection A of Section 3.1.3.8 of the Administrative Code.

**“B. New Mexico Register**

When it is not possible to cite to the New Mexico Administrative Code (e.g., if a provision has been repealed), cite to the New Mexico Register for rules promulgated by administrative agencies since 1990. The format is volume number in Roman numerals followed by the page and the date of promulgation in parentheses. Page numbering in the New Mexico Register was issue by issue through 1992, so both volume and issue numbers must be included when citing these volumes. Beginning in 1993, page numbering is in a single sequence throughout the volume, so issue numbers are not included in the citation. Note that rules published in early register volumes often retain rule numbering sequences developed by individual agencies, even though they are published in the register and made part of the administrative code.

Standards of Apprenticeship, XIII N.M. Reg., p. 1023.  
 Formal Complaints, NMPSC Rule 410, II N.M. Reg., No.16, p. 24 (8/9/91).

**“C. Superseded Rules**

Rules promulgated by New Mexico administrative agencies are effective when published in the New Mexico Register. A note following the date of promulgation should indicate that the rule has since been amended or repealed. The page numbering in the New Mexico Register was issue by issue through 1992, so both

volume and issue must be included in the citation. Beginning in 1993, page numbering is in a single sequence throughout the volume, so issue number is not included in the citation.

Standards of Apprenticeship, New Mexico Department of Labor, XIII N.M. Reg., p. 1023 (12/30/02, codified at 11.2.3.22 NMAC, as amended through 8/13/04).

Expedited Food Stamp Service, Certification Periods, Human Services Department, ISD FS-220, III N.M. Reg. No. 9, p.14 (5/15/92, amended and codified at 8.139.110.16 NMAC).

**"D. Pre-NMAC Rules**

Prior to the creation of the New Mexico Administrative Code there existed no uniform numbering system for rules. Citation follows the practice of the individual agency:

Department of Labor, Job Training Division, Request for JTBA Funds, JSI No. 2-89 (12/18/86).

Board of Educational Finance, State Student Incentive Grant Program, BEF Rule 840 (2/27/85)."

**N. Mex. Sup. Ct. R. 23-211, N. Mex. R. App. 23-112.**

***New Mexico Rule Regarding Vendor-Neutral Citation***

"THE MATTER OF THE AMENDMENT OF THE ORDER ADOPTING VENDOR NEUTRAL CITATIONS FOR APPELLATE OPINIONS, NEW MEXICO STATUTES, COURT RULES, AND UNIFORM JURY INSTRUCTIONS FOR PLEADINGS AND OTHER PAPERS FILED IN THE COURTS OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO

"WHEREAS, the matter came on for consideration upon the Court's own motion to amend the order adopting vendor neutral citations for appellate opinions, New Mexico Statutes Annotated, Court Rules, and Uniform Jury Instructions for all pleadings and other papers filed in the courts of the state of New Mexico, Chief Justice Pamela B. Minzner, Justice Joseph F. Baca, Justice Gene E. Franchini, Justice Patricio M. Serna, and Justice Petra Jimenez Maes, concurring;

"NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED that the order adopting vendor neutral citations for appellate opinions, New Mexico Statutes Annotated, Court Rules, and Uniform Jury Instructions as the official citations for all pleadings and other papers filed in the courts of the state of New Mexico first issued on January 12, 1998 hereby is AMENDED to reference the 17th edition (2000) of *The Bluebook: A Uniform System of Citation*;

"IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Supreme Court clerk, the official reporter of appellate opinions, shall cause to be published in the opinion header of all appellate opinions the vendor neutral citation (opinion number), which serves as the official citation for appellate opinions issued by the New Mexico appellate courts. Opinion numbers have been assigned to cases filed on and after January 1, 1996;

"IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the vendor neutral citation shall be cited with the state reporter or with the regional reporter for as long as those reporters are published, e.g., *State v. Ray*, 1998-NMSC-001, 122 N.M. 23, or *State v. Ray*, 1998-NMSC-001, 976 P.2d 54. Use of the vendor neutral citation with citation to both reporters is permitted, but is not required. For opinions not yet published in the reporter system, the vendor neutral citation may be followed by the *Bar Bulletin* citation, e.g., *State v. Ray*, 1998-NMSC-001, Vol. 26, No. 53, SBB 23. For citation to cases prior to January 1, 1996, follow citation rules in *The Bluebook: A Uniform System of Citation* (17th ed. 2000);

“IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that when citing to subsequent history for New Mexico opinions, the Supreme Court docket number shall be substituted for a vendor neutral citation, e.g., *State v. Ray*, 1997-NMCA-001, [reporter citation], *cert. granted*, No. 24,321 (1998). Opinion numbers are not assigned to petitions for writ of certiorari; however, in the instance where the Supreme Court issues an opinion in a case on certiorari, an opinion number will be assigned and shall be used in citing subsequent history, e.g., *State v. Ray*, 1996-NMCA-032, [reporter citation], *rev’d*, 1997-NMSC-056, [reporter citation];

“IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that for pinpoint citations, a paragraph number shall be used after the vendor neutral citation, e.g., *State v. Ray*, 1998-NMSC-001, ¶ 2, [reporter citation]. When paragraph numbering is unavailable, pinpoint page citations may be used. A short citation form may be used if it clearly identifies a case that has been cited within the same general textual discussion, e.g., *Ray*, 1998-NMSC-001, ¶ 2;

“IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the vendor neutral citation for New Mexico Statutes Annotated shall be ‘NMSA 1978, § \_\_\_ (19\_\_\_)’ or ‘NMSA 1978, Section \_\_\_ (19\_\_\_)’, i.e., it is unnecessary to refer to ‘Cum. Supp.’ or ‘Repl. Pamp.’, rather reference shall be made to the applicable date of enactment (not compilation) as set forth in the ‘History Note’ following each statute;

“IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the official vendor neutral citation for all Rules and Uniform Jury Instructions promulgated by this Court shall be ‘Rule \_\_\_ NMRA 19\_\_\_’ and ‘UJI \_\_\_ NMRA 19\_\_\_’ respectively;

“IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that *The Bluebook: A Uniform System of Citation* (17th ed. 2000) hereby is adopted as the official citation reference for all pleadings and other papers filed in all courts in the State of New Mexico except as it may be inconsistent with this Order; and

“IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that this order shall be effective **January 1, 2001.**”

## New York

<http://www.courts.state.ny.us/rules/index.shtml>  
<http://www.courts.state.ny.us/ctapps/forms/crtrules05.htm>

“Where New York authorities are cited, *New York Official Law Report* citations must be included, if available. Copies of decisions that are not officially published, or are not otherwise available, should be included in the submission in which such decisions are cited.” N.Y. Ct. App. R. 500.1(c).

“Where New York authorities are cited in any submissions, New York Official Law Report citations shall be included, if available.” N.Y. Ct. App. R. 500.1(g).

“*Citation of Decisions*. New York decisions shall be cited from the official reports, if any. All other decisions shall be cited from the official reports, if any, and also from the National Reporter System, if they are there reported. Decisions not reported officially or in the National Reporter System shall be cited from the most available source.” N.Y. Ct. App. R. 600.10(a)(11).

“New York decisions shall be cited from the official reports, if any. All other decisions shall be cited from the official reports, if any, and also from the National Reporter System if they are there reported. Decisions not reported officially or in the National Reporter System shall be cited from the most available source.” N.Y.C.P.L.R. 5529(e) (McKinney 2003).

### Additional Information for New York Practitioners

*Official Reports Style Manual* (N.Y. St. Unified Ct. Sys. 2007) (also known as the *Tanbook*; available at [http://www.courts.state.ny.us/reporter/New\\_Styman.htm](http://www.courts.state.ny.us/reporter/New_Styman.htm))

“The *Tanbook* is designed for anyone who writes to or for a New York State court.

Published New York judicial opinions must comply with the *Tanbook*. Adherents should include not only New York State judges and their law clerks and court attorneys but also any advocate who seeks to persuade them by making decision making easier, faster, and more accurate. According to one authority, '[t]he *Official Style Manual* \* \* \* is the citation standard used by judges and \* \* \* is recommended for use by attorneys in briefs and papers submitted to the courts of New York.' (Ellen M. Gibson, *New York Legal Research Guide I-170* [2d ed, William S. Hein & Co. 1998].)." Gerald Lebovits, *New Edition of State's "Tanbook" Implements Extensive Revisions in Quest for Greater Clarity*, 74 N.Y. St. B.J. 8, 8 (Mar.–Apr. 2002).

### Subject Abbreviations for Inclusion in State Statutory Citations

Use the following subject abbreviations when citing McKinney's Consolidated Laws of New York Annotated, New York Consolidated Laws Service, or Gould's New York Consolidated Laws. If a term is not listed, spell it out or use the abbreviations in Appendix 3(E).

#### Subject matter

Abandoned Property  
 Agricultural Conservation and Adjustment  
 Agriculture and Markets  
 Alcoholic Beverage Control  
 Arts and Cultural Affairs  
 Benevolent Orders  
 Business Corporation  
 Civil Practice Law and Rules  
 Civil Rights  
 Commerce  
 Cooperative Corporations  
 Correction  
 Criminal Procedure  
 Debtor and Creditor  
 Domestic Relations  
 Economic Development  
 Education  
 Election  
 Eminent Domain Procedure  
 Employers Liability  
 Environmental Conservation  
 Estates, Powers, and Trusts  
 Executive  
 General Associations  
 General Business  
 General City  
 General Construction  
 General Municipal  
 General Obligations

#### Abbreviation

Aband. Prop.  
 Agric. Conserv. & Adj.  
 Agric. & Mkts.  
 Alco. Bev. Cont.  
 Arts & Cult. Aff.  
 Ben. Ord.  
 Bus. Corp.  
 N.Y.C.P.L.R.  
 Civ. Rights  
 Com.  
 Coop. Corp.  
 Correct.  
 Crim. Proc.  
 Debt. & Cred.  
 Dom. Rel.  
 Econ. Dev.  
 Educ.  
 Elec.  
 Em. Dom. Proc.  
 Empls. Liab.  
 Eenvtl. Conserv.  
 Est. Powers & Trusts  
 Exec.  
 Gen. Assns.  
 Gen. Bus.  
 Gen. City  
 Gen. Constr.  
 Gen. Mun.  
 Gen. Oblig.

**Subject matter**

Highway  
 Insurance  
 Judiciary Court Acts  
 Labor  
 Legislative  
 Limited Liability Company  
 Local Finance  
 Mental Hygiene  
 Military  
 Multiple Dwelling  
 Multiple Residence  
 Municipal Home Rule and Statute of Local Governments  
 Navigation  
 Not-for-Profit Corporation  
 Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation  
 Partnership  
 Personal Property  
 Private Housing Finance  
 Public Authorities  
 Public Buildings  
 Public Health  
 Public Lands  
 Public Officers  
 Public Service  
 Racing, Pari-Mutuel Wagering and Breeding  
 Railroad  
 Rapid Transit  
 Real Property  
 Real Property Actions and Proceedings  
 Real Property Tax  
 Religious Corporation  
 Retirement and Social Security  
 Rural Electric Cooperative  
 Social Services  
 Soil and Water Conservation Districts  
 State Administrative Procedures Act  
 State Finance  
 State Printing and Public Documents  
 State Technology  
 Statutes  
 Surrogate's Court Procedure Act  
 Transportation  
 Unconsolidated

**Abbreviation**

High.  
 Ins.  
 Jud. Ct. Acts  
 Lab.  
 Legis.  
 Ltd. Liab. Co.  
 Local Fin.  
 Mental Hyg.  
 Mil.  
 Mult. Dwell.  
 Mult. Resid.  
 Mun. Home Rule  
 Nav.  
 Not-for-Profit Corp.  
 Parks Rec. & Hist. Preserv.  
 P'ship.  
 Pers. Prop.  
 Priv. Hous. Fin.  
 Pub. Auth.  
 Pub. Bldgs.  
 Pub. Health  
 Pub. Lands  
 Pub. Off.  
 Pub. Serv.  
 Rac. Pari-Mut. Wag. & Breed.  
 R.R.  
 Rapid Trans.  
 Real Prop.  
 Real Prop. Acts.  
 Real Prop. Tax  
 Relig. Corp.  
 Retire. & Soc. Sec.  
 Rural Elec. Coop.  
 Soc. Serv.  
 Soil & Water Conserv. Dist.  
 A.P.A.  
 State Fin.  
 State Print. & Pub. Docs.  
 State Tech.  
 Stat.  
 Surr. Ct. Proc. Act  
 Transp.  
 Unconsol.

**Subject matter**

Uniform Commercial Code  
 Vehicle and Traffic  
 Volunteer Ambulance Workers' Benefit  
 Volunteer Firefighters' Benefit  
 Workers' Compensation

**Abbreviation**

U.C.C.  
 Veh. & Traf.  
 Vol. Ambul. Workers' Ben.  
 Vol. Fire. Ben.  
 Workers' Comp.

**North Carolina**

<http://www.nccourts.org/Courts/CRS/Policies/LocalRules/Default.asp>

“Citations should be made according to the most recent edition of *A Uniform System of Citation*.” N.C. R. App. P. app. B.

**Note:** Practitioners are urged to examine current North Carolina Supreme Court opinions for examples of how to cite North Carolina authority. Attorneys submitting briefs in North Carolina appellate courts should (1) include citations to both official and unofficial reporters, if both exist; (2) always quote from official reporters because, in that court's experience, the regional reporters do not always include changes to opinions; and (3) cite to the North Carolina administrative code in the manner specified by that code, not as abbreviated in the Sixteenth Edition.

**North Dakota**

<http://www.ndcourts.com/Rules>

**Neutral Citation Format**

“RULE 11.6 MEDIUM-NEUTRAL CASE CITATIONS

“(a) Citations Before January 1, 1997. The initial citation of any published opinion of the Supreme Court released before January 1, 1997, contained in a brief, memorandum, or other document filed with any trial or appellate court and a citation in the table of cases in a brief must include a reference to the volume and page number of the North Western Reporter in which the opinion is published. Subsequent citations within a brief, memorandum, or other document must include the page number and sufficient reference to identify the initial citation.

“(b) Citations After January 1, 1997. When available, initial citations must include the volume and initial page number of the North Western Reporter in which the opinion is published. The initial citation of any published opinion of the Supreme Court or Court of Appeals released on or after January 1, 1997, contained in a brief, memorandum, or other document filed with any trial or appellate court and the citation in the table of cases in a brief must also include a reference to the calendar year in which the decision was filed, followed by the court designation of ‘ND’ for the Supreme Court or ‘ND App’ for the Court of Appeals followed by a sequential number assigned by the Clerk of the Supreme Court. A paragraph citation should be placed immediately following the sequential number assigned to the case. Subsequent citations within the brief, memorandum or other document must include the paragraph number and sufficient references to identify the initial citation.

**“Explanatory Note**

“Rule 11.6 was adopted, effective March 5, 1997, subject to comment, to implement the use of medium-neutral case citations in North Dakota.

**“For Illustrative Purposes.**

“Cite to a North Dakota Supreme Court Opinion published prior to January 1, 1997 as follows:

*Smith v. Jones*, 500 N.W.2d 600, 601 (N.D. 1994).  
*Smith*, 500 N.W.2d at 601.  
*Id.* at 602.  
*Black v. Black*, 79 N.D. 100, 101, 60 N.W.2d 500, 501 (1953).  
*Black*, 79 N.D. at 101, 60 N.W.2d at 501.  
*Id.* at 103, 60 N.W.2d at 502.

“Cite to a North Dakota Supreme Court Opinion published after January 1, 1997, as follows:

Before publication in North Western Reporter:

*Smith v. Jones*, 1997 ND 15.

After publication in North Western Reporter:

*Smith v. Jones*, 1997 ND 15, 600 N.W.2d 900.

“Spot cite to a North Dakota Supreme Court Opinion published after January 1, 1997, as follows:

Before publication in North Western Reporter:

*Smith v. Jones*, 1997 ND 15, ¶ 21.  
*Smith*, 1997 ND 15, ¶¶ 21–25.  
*Id.* at ¶ 15.

After publication in North Western Reporter:

*Smith v. Jones*, 1997 ND 15, ¶ 21, 600 N.W.2d 900.  
*Smith*, 1997 ND 15, ¶¶ 21–25, 600 N.W.2d 900.  
*Id.* at ¶ 15.

“The use of the ¶ symbol in spot citations is necessary to distinguish paragraph numbers from page numbers. ‘N.D.’ (with periods) refers to the ‘North Dakota Reports,’ which were published between 1890 and 1953. ‘ND’ (without periods) refers to the database containing the electronic version of opinions filed after January 1, 1997. North Dakota Court of Appeals cases filed after January 1, 1997 are to be cited in the same manner as North Dakota Court Supreme Court cases using the database identifier ‘ND App’ (without periods).” N.D. R. Ct. 11.6.

The *North Dakota Citation Manual* can be found online at <http://www.court.state.nd.us/Citation>. The rules in are intended as a guide for Supreme Court and Court of Appeals opinions and could be used as a guide for attorneys submitting briefs to North Dakota state courts.

## Ohio

<http://www.sconet.state.oh.us/LegalResources/Rules/default.asp>

### D. Citations

- “1. **Electronic Format.** Citations to an opinion, decision, or judgment entry that is in electronic format need not be attached to a brief or memoranda.
- “2. **Unavailable in Electronic Format.** Those citing unpublished opinions, decisions, or judgment entries not available in electronic format shall attach a legible copy

to the brief or memorandum in which they are cited and shall indicate the status of any appeal or disposition by the Ohio Supreme Court.

- “3. Citation Form.** All citations to authorities in briefs or memoranda shall be in accordance with the Manual of Citation adopted by the Ohio Supreme Court Reporter. The Manual of Citation is available on line at [www.sconet.state.oh.us/ROD](http://www.sconet.state.oh.us/ROD).”

**Ohio 1st Dist. Ct. App. R. 6(D).**

“Case citations and other legal authorities must appear in the text of the argument after the point of law for which the case or legal authority is cited, NOT in a footnote, and must include the volume and page number of the case, and the particular page number where the point of law is found.” **Ohio 3d Dist. Ct. App. R. 7(C).**

“Case citations must include volume number, page number, and the particular page numbers relevant to the point of law for which the case is cited. Where available, case citations must include the website and paragraph reference in accordance with the Supreme Court of Ohio’s Revisions to the Manual of Citations (2002).” **Ohio 9th Dist. Ct. App. R. 7(G).**

“All citations to reported Ohio cases in briefs or memoranda shall recite the date, volume and page of the official Ohio report, (where available), and the Ohio Supreme Court web citation (where available), e.g., *Myocare Nursing Home, Inc. v. Fifth Third Bank*, 98 Ohio St.3d 545, 2003-Ohio-2287; *State v. Watkins*, 99 Ohio St.3d 12, 2003-Ohio-2419; *State v. Schmidt*, 123 Ohio Misc.2d 30, 2002-Ohio-7462. Citations to United States Supreme Court cases shall appear with citations to United States Reports and parallel citations to the United States Supreme Court Reporter, e.g., *Paul v. Davis* (1976), 424 U.S. 693, 96 S.Ct. 1155, rehearing denied (1977), 425 U.S. 985, 96 S.Ct. 2194. Cases that are not cited in an Ohio official reporter and do not appear on the Ohio Supreme Court website shall be cited as follows: *State v. Beagle* (Mar. 1, 1999), Madison App. No. CA98-03-017; *Justice v. Columbus* (Nov. 14, 1991), Franklin App. No. 91AP-675, 1991 WL 244996; *Edinger v. Bd. of Allen Cty. Commrs.* (Apr. 26, 1995), Allen App. No. 1-94-84, 1995 Ohio App.Lexis 1974.” **Ohio 12th Dist. Ct. App. R. 11(C).**

- Notes:** (1) Practitioners should consult the *Revisions to the Manual of Citations*. The *Manual of Citations* was an interim edition that was published in 1992 by the Reporter’s Office of the Ohio Supreme Court. The *Revisions* were published in July 2002 and are available at <http://www.sconet.state.oh.us/ROD/>.
- (2) *Ohio Northern University Law Review* has produced a *Style Manual*—which is designed primarily for internal use—that contains additional information about Ohio sources.

## Oklahoma

<http://www.oscn.net/applications/oscn/index.asp?ftdb=STOKRU&level=1>

“The citation to opinions of the Oklahoma Supreme Court and the Oklahoma Court of Civil Appeals shall be in accordance with Rule 1.200(c), (d) and (e). The citation of other authorities shall be to the volume and page of the National Reporter System, if applicable, or to some selected case system, if practical. Where a decision cited in the brief is not included in the National Reporter System a copy may be included in an appendix to the brief. See Rules 1.11(i)(1) and 1.191(d). Citations to decisions of the United States Supreme Court

shall be to the official reporter, the United States Reports, and may also include parallel citations to other reporters, or to some selected case system, if practical.” Okla. Sup. Ct. R. 1.11(l).

### Neutral Citation Format: Oklahoma Supreme Court

“(e) Citation to Designation by Supreme Court and Reporters. Published opinions of the Oklahoma Supreme Court promulgated after May 1, 1997 shall bear as an official cite the Oklahoma Supreme Court’s paragraph citation form in accordance with this Rule. Opinions of the Oklahoma Court of Civil Appeals that are published after May 1, 1997 shall bear as an official citation form the Oklahoma Supreme Court’s paragraph citation form in accordance with this Rule. The numbers of the paragraphs are assigned by the Court. The parallel cite to the official reporter is also required.

“The court designation for the Oklahoma Supreme Court is OK when the paragraph citation form is used. The Court designation for the Oklahoma Court of Civil Appeals is ‘OK CIV APP’ for the purposes the Supreme Court paragraph citation form. The court designation for Court of Appeals of Indian Territory is IT when the paragraph citation form is used to cite opinions of that court.

“Prior to January 1, 1998 citation to opinions of the Oklahoma Supreme Court and Court of Civil Appeals shall include citations to Pacific and Pacific 2d Reporters. Citation to the Supreme Court’s paragraph citation is allowed as a parallel cite, but not required. Effective January 1, 1998, citation to opinions of the Oklahoma Supreme Court shall be as follows:

- “1. *Oklahoma Supreme Court Opinions Promulgated Prior to May 1, 1997.* Opinions promulgated (filed) prior to May 1, 1997 shall be cited by reference to the Pacific and Pacific 2nd Reporters. Parallel citation to the Supreme Court’s official paragraph citation form is strongly encouraged for opinions promulgated prior to May 1, 1997. Parallel citation to Oklahoma Reports is allowed. However, parallel citation to Oklahoma Reports shall not be made when the Supreme Court’s official paragraph citation form is used.

Examples of permissible citation form for opinions prior to May 1, 1997:

*Skinner v. Braum’s Ice Cream Store*, 1995 OK 11, 890 P.2d 922.  
*Skinner v. Braum’s Ice Cream Store*, 1995 OK 11, ¶ 9, 890 P.2d 922.  
*Skinner v. Braum’s Ice Cream Store*, 1995 OK 11, 890 P.2d 922, 925.  
*Skinner v. Braum’s Ice Cream Store*, 890 P.2d 922 (Okla. 1995)  
*Skinner v. Braum’s Ice Cream Store*, 890 P.2d 922, 925 (Okla. 1995).  
*Skinner v. Braum’s Ice Cream Store*, 890 P.2d 922 (Okla. 1995).  
*Skinner v. Braum’s Ice Cream Store*, 890 P.2d 922, 925 (Okla. 1995).  
*Skinner v. Braum’s Ice Cream Store*, Okl., 890 P.2d 922 (1995).  
*Skinner v. Braum’s Ice Cream Store*, Okl., 890 P.2d 922, 925 (1995).

In ‘*Skinner v. Braum’s Ice Cream Store*, 1995 OK 11, ¶ 9, 890 P.2d 922’ ‘1995’ refers to the year the opinion was promulgated, ‘OK’ is the court designation for the Oklahoma Supreme Court, ‘11’ is the number of the opinion in 1995 assigned to that opinion by the Oklahoma Supreme Court, ‘¶ 9’ is paragraph number 9 of the opinion as designated by the Supreme Court, and ‘890 P.2d 922’ is the parallel citation to Pacific 2d Reporter.

- “2. *Oklahoma Supreme Court Opinions Promulgated After May 1, 1997.* Opinions promulgated (filed) after May 1, 1997 shall be cited by reference to the Supreme Court’s official paragraph citation form. Parallel citation to Pacific 2nd and subsequent Pacific Reporters is required. The parallel cite to Pacific 2d Reporter may include a cite to the specific page of that Reporter if a specific paragraph is cited. When the Supreme Court paragraph

citation form is used citation to a footnote need not include the paragraph number where the note occurs in the opinion.

Examples of citation form for post-May 1, 1997 opinions using a pre-May 1, 1997 opinion:

*Skinner v. Braum's Ice Cream Store*, 1995 OK 11, 890 P.2d 922.

*Skinner v. Braum's Ice Cream Store*, 1995 OK 11, ¶ 9, 890 P.2d 922.

*Skinner v. Braum's Ice Cream Store*, 1995 OK 11, ¶ 9, 890 P.2d 922, 925.

*Skinner v. Braum's Ice Cream Store*, 1995 OK 11, n. 10, 890 P.2d 922.

An opinion cited subsequent to issuance of the mandate therein but prior to official publication shall be cited using the following as an example: *Wilkinson v. Dean Witter Reynolds, Inc.*, 1997 OK 20, \_\_\_ P.2d \_\_\_ (mandate issued April 3, 1997).

In a matter where no mandate issues an opinion may be cited prior to official publication when the time to file a petition for rehearing has lapsed and no petition for rehearing was filed. The following is an example: *Edwards v. Basel Pharmaceuticals*, 1997 OK 22, \_\_\_ P.2d \_\_\_ (petition for rehearing not filed).

- "3.** *Opinions of the Oklahoma Court of Civil Appeals.* Published opinions of the Oklahoma Court of Civil Appeals promulgated after May 1, 1997 shall be cited by reference to the Supreme Court's official paragraph citation form. Parallel citation to Pacific 2nd Reporters is required. Published opinions prior to May 1, 1997 shall be cited using the Pacific Reporter 2d, and parallel citation to the paragraph citation form is strongly encouraged. Opinions of the Court of Civil Appeals, no matter when published, are subject to the other provisions of Rule 1.200.
- "4.** *Citation to Opinions Supported by Less Than a Majority.* The paragraph citation form is also used to designate material in a published opinion where that opinion is supported by less than a majority of the members of the Supreme Court. When material from such an opinion is cited the name of the author, names of any Justices joining the opinion, and the type of opinion must be designated in the cite. For example, to cite paragraph number nine of the dissenting opinion in *Edwards v. Basel Pharmaceuticals*, 1997 OK 22, \_\_\_ P.2d \_\_\_. The correct citation form is: *Edwards v. Basel Pharmaceuticals*, 1997 OK 22, ¶ 9, \_\_\_ P.2d \_\_\_ (Opala, J., dissenting in part). A footnote of this dissenting opinion is cited thus: *Edwards v. Basel Pharmaceuticals*, 1997 OK 22, n.12, \_\_\_ P.2d \_\_\_ (Opala, J., dissenting in part). A published opinion, or part thereof, of the Supreme Court has no precedential effect unless a majority of the Court have joined therein.

**"(f) Effective Date.** The policy adopted herein shall be in effect retroactively from and after April 1, 1983. Citation to opinions using the Supreme Court paragraph citation form shall be required after January 1, 1998 in accordance with Rule 1.200(e)." Okla. Sup. Ct. R. 1.200(e), (f).

### Neutral Citation Format: Oklahoma Court of Criminal Appeals

**"C. Argument and Citation of Authorities**

- "(1)** Both parties must provide a brief argument, exhibiting a clear statement of the point of law or fact to be discussed, with a reference to the pages of the record filed and the authorities relied upon in support of each point raised.
- "(2)** Citation to opinions of the Oklahoma Court of Criminal Appeals shall include citations to Pacific, Pacific 2nd, and Pacific 3rd Reporters. Citation to the Court's official paragraph citation form is allowed as a parallel cite, but not required. Effective January

1, 1998, citation to opinions of the Oklahoma Court of Criminal Appeals shall be as follows:

- (a) Oklahoma Court of Criminal Appeals Opinions in which mandate has issued prior to January 1, 1954, shall include citations to Pacific, Pacific 2nd, and Pacific 3rd Reporters. Parallel citation to Oklahoma Criminal Reports is strongly encouraged. Examples of permissible citation form include:
- (i) *Hunter v. State*, 97 Okl.Cr. 402, 264 P.2d 997 (1953).
  - (ii) *Hunter v. State*, 97 Okl.Cr. 402, 264 P.2d 997, 998 (1953).
  - (iii) *Hunter v. State*, 97 Okl.Cr. 402, 403, 264 P.2d 997, 998 (1953).
  - (iv) *Hunter v. State*, 264 P.2d 997 (Okl.Cr. 1953).
  - (v) *Hunter v. State*, 264 P.2d 997, 998 (Okl.Cr. 1953).
- (b) Oklahoma Court of Criminal Appeals Opinions in which mandate has issued after January 1, 1954, shall include citations to Pacific, Pacific 2nd, and Pacific 3rd Reporters. Parallel citation to the official paragraph citation form of the Oklahoma Court of Criminal Appeals is strongly encouraged. Examples of permissible citation form include:
- (i) *Burns v. State*, 1955 OK CR 46, 282 P.2d 258.
  - (ii) *Burns v. State*, 1955 OK CR 46, 282 P.2d 258, 259.
  - (iii) *Burns v. State*, 1955 OK CR 46, ¶ 9, 282 P.2d 258, 259.
  - (iv) *Burns v. State*, 282 P.2d 258 (Okl.Cr. 1955).
  - (v) *Burns v. State*, 282 P.2d 258, 259 (Okl.Cr. 1955).
- In '*Burns v. State*, 1955 OK CR 46, ¶ 9, 282 P.2d 258', '1955' refers to the year the mandate issued, 'OK CR' is the court designation for the Oklahoma Court of Criminal Appeals, '46' is the number of that 1955 opinion assigned by the Court, '¶ 9' is paragraph number 9 of the opinion as designated by the Court, and '282 P.2d 258' is the parallel citation to the Pacific 2nd reporter.
- (c) An opinion cited subsequent to issuance of the mandate but prior to official publication shall include citation to the Oklahoma Bar Journal. Parallel citation to the official paragraph citation form of the Oklahoma Court of Criminal Appeals is strongly encouraged. Examples of permissible citation form include:
- (i) *Robinson v. State*, 1997 OK CR 24, 68 OBJ 1379 (1997).
  - (ii) *Robinson v. State*, 1997 OK CR 24, 68 OBJ 1379, 1381 (1997).
  - (iii) *Robinson v. State*, 1997 OK CR 24, ¶ 3, 68 OBJ 1379, 1381 (1997).
  - (iv) *Robinson v. State*, 68 OBJ 1379 (Okl.Cr. 1997).
  - (v) *Robinson v. State*, 68 OBJ 1379, 1381 (Okl.Cr. 1997).
- (d) Opinions of the Oklahoma Court of Criminal Appeals issued for publication shall be published on the Court's World Wide Web Site, [www.occa.state.ok.us](http://www.occa.state.ok.us). Such opinions may not be cited as authority in a subsequent appellate opinion nor used as authority by a trial court until the mandate in the matter has issued. After the mandate has issued, the opinion as published on the Web site shall constitute the official paragraph citation form of the Oklahoma Court of Criminal Appeals. See Rule 1.0(D) for citation to Rules.

- “(3) In all instances, an unpublished opinion is not binding on this Court. However, parties may cite and bring to the Court’s attention the unpublished opinions of this Court provided counsel states that no published case would serve as well the purpose for which counsel cites it, and provided further that counsel shall provide opposing counsel and the Court with a copy of the unpublished decision.
- “(4) Citation to opinions of the United States Supreme Court shall include each of the following: \_\_\_ U.S. \_\_\_, \_\_\_ S.Ct. \_\_\_, \_\_\_ L.Ed. \_\_\_ (year).
- “(5) Citation to Oklahoma Uniform Jury Instructions — Criminal (Second) shall be as follows: Instruction No. \_\_\_, OUJI-CR(2d); and citation to revised instructions shall be noted with the addition of [Supp. \_\_\_ (year)].
- “(6) Failure to present relevant authority in compliance with these requirements will result in the issue being forfeited on appeal. See *Stafford v. State*, 800 P.2d 738, 741 (Okl.Cr. 1990); *Walton v. State*, 744 P.2d 977, 979 (Okl.Cr. 1987); *S.R.S. v. State*, 728 P.2d 515, 518 (Okl.Cr. 1986).” Okla. Crim. App. R. 3.5(c).

## Oregon

<http://www.ojd.state.or.us/Web/OJDPublications.nsf>

“In all matters submitted to the circuit courts, Oregon cases must be cited by reference to the Oregon Reports as: *Blank v. Blank*, \_\_\_ Or \_\_\_ (year) or as *State v. Blank*, \_\_\_ Or App \_\_\_ (year). Parallel citations may be added.” Or. Unif. Trial Ct. R. 2.010(13).

“(4) Guidelines for style and conventions in citation of authorities may be found in the Oregon Appellate Courts Style Manual.

“(5) Cases affirmed without opinion by the Court of Appeals should not be cited as authority.” Or. R. App. P. 5.20.

In addition, according to the Oregon Appellate Courts Style Manual, III.A.5, “Always use the abbreviated form (ORS) in both narrative references and citations.” (*Example*: ORS 161.155(1)(a)(A)).

**Note:** Copies of the Appellate Courts *Style Manual* may be obtained from the Publications Section of the Office of the State Court Administrator, Supreme Court Building, 1163 State Street, Salem, OR 97310; (503) 986-5656. The *Style Manual* is also available online at <http://www.publications.ojd.state.or.us/Style%20Manual%202002.pdf>.

## Pennsylvania

<http://www.pacourts.us/T/BoardsCommittees/AppCtRulesCom/ACPRCRulesDocket.htm>

“Citations of uncodified statutes shall make reference to the book and page of the Laws of Pennsylvania (Pamphlet Laws) or other official edition, and also to a standard digest, where the statutes may be found. Citations of provisions of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes may be in the form: ‘1 Pa.C.S. § 1928 (rule of strict and liberal construction)’ and the official codifications of other jurisdictions may be cited similarly. Quotations from authorities or statutes shall also set forth the pages from which they are taken. Opinions of an appellate court of this or another jurisdiction shall be cited from the National Reporter System, if published therein, and to the official reports of Pennsylvania appellate courts, if published therein.” Pa. R. App. P. 2119(b).

## Puerto Rico

<http://www.ramajudicial.pr/index.htm>

“(d) Since unpublished judgments will not be accessible to the public, it will be deemed improper to cite as authority or precedent before any forum a decision of this Court which has not been rendered as an opinion, or has not been published by the Bar Association or the Court itself.” P.R. Sup. Ct. R. 44(d).

“On October 9, 1997 the Court approved the Rules for the Electronic Distribution of Opinions and other Decisions of the Supreme Court. Pursuant to those rules, the Clerk of this Court has been distributing the opinions of this Court electronically since January of 1997 to all bona fide entities that publish our opinions, including the Bar Association.

“Pursuant to Rule 44(b) of our Rules, which went into effect in May of 1996, and to Rule 4 of the Rules for the Electronic Distribution of Opinions and Other Decisions of the Supreme Court, we authorized the Clerk of this Court to enumerate all decisions to be published.

“The Clerk of this Court has recommended to us, in order to uniform the citations used by the entities which publish our opinions, that we formally adopt a system of citation using the enumeration established by the Clerk.

“Therefore, we officially adopt the abbreviation TSPR to identify the decisions published and distributed electronically starting on January 1998 and until they be published in the official reporter: Decisiones de Puerto Rico (D.P.R.). Once the D.P.R. volume is published, it shall be cited as the final official citation.

“As a result, cases shall be cited as follows: *Velez Miranda v. Servicios Legales*, dec. January 21, 1998, 98 TSPR 1. The ‘98’ pertains to the year, the ‘TSPR’ to Tribunal Supremo de Puerto Rico and the ‘1’ to the number assigned in the Clerk’s office.

“We also adopt the abbreviation PRSC (‘Puerto Rico Supreme Court’) to identify the opinions translated into English, until they are published in the ‘Official Translations of the Opinions of the Supreme Court of Puerto Rico’. The citation shall be the same, with the difference that the abbreviation PRSC shall substitute TSPR. In the example above, the citation is ‘98 PRSC 1’.

“In order to achieve a greater uniformity and efficiency, we urge the publishing entities to use this new system of official citation.” Res. of the P.R. Sup. Ct., June 1, 1999.

### Neutral Citation Format

See rules above.

## South Carolina

<http://www.judicial.state.sc.us/courtReg>

“To provide guidance on citing South Carolina authority, the following forms of citation are given. Once cited in the form given, the authority may thereafter be cited in an abbreviated form. Additional guidance on citation of authority may be found in *A Uniform System of Citation* published by the Harvard Law Review Association, *A Guide to South Carolina Legal Research and Citation* published by the S.C. Bar C.L.E. Division, or other publications.

“(a) **South Carolina Constitution.** The South Carolina Constitution should be cited in the following manner: S.C. Const. art. IV, § 4.

**“(b) Statutes and Regulations.**

- (1) Statutes which appear in a hardbound volume of the Code of Laws of South Carolina should be cited in the following form:** S.C. Code Ann. § 1-2-345 (1976). Where the statute appears in a replacement hard bound volume, the citation should include the date appearing on the spine of the volume or the copyright date of the volume in the following form: S.C. Code Ann. § 11-35-1210 (1986). Statutes which appear in the supplement to the Code of Laws of South Carolina should be cited in the following form: S.C. Code Ann. § 6-7-890 (Supp. 1988).
- (2) Statutes which have not yet been codified should be cited by the number of the Act, and the year and page number where it appears in the South Carolina Acts and Joint Resolutions in the following form:** Act No. 100, 1985 S.C. Acts 277.
- (3) Regulations which appear in the Code of Laws of South Carolina should be cited in the following manner:** 23 S.C. Code Ann. Regs. 19-501 (1976). Regulations which appear in the supplement to the Code of Laws of South Carolina should be cited in the following manner: 24A S.C. Code Ann. Regs. 61-40 (Supp. 1988). The date used in the citation shall be the latest copyright date of the volume or supplement.

**“(c) Court Rules.** Court rules should be cited by the rule number and the abbreviations shown:

- (1) South Carolina Appellate Court Rules:** Rule \_\_\_\_, SCACR.
  - (a)** Rules of Professional Conduct, Rule \_\_\_\_, RPC, Rule 407, SCACR.
  - (b)** Rules for Lawyer Disciplinary Enforcement, Rule \_\_\_\_, RLDE, Rule 413, SCACR.
  - (c)** Code of Judicial Conduct, Rule \_\_\_\_, CJC, Rule 501, SCACR.
  - (d)** Rules for Judicial Disciplinary Enforcement, Rule \_\_\_\_, RJDE, Rule 502, SCACR.
- (2) South Carolina Rules of Civil Procedure:** Rule \_\_\_\_, SCRCP.
- (3) South Carolina Rules of Criminal Procedure:** Rule \_\_\_\_, SCRCP.
- (4) South Carolina Rules of Family Court:** Rule \_\_\_\_, SCRFC.
- (5) South Carolina Rules of Probate Court:** Rule \_\_\_\_, SCRPC.
- (6) South Carolina Rules for Magistrates Court:** Rule \_\_\_\_, SCRMC.
- (7) South Carolina Rules of Evidence:** Rule \_\_\_\_, SCRE.

**“(d) Appellate Court Decisions.**

- (1) Published opinions or orders of the Supreme Court or Court of Appeals should be cited in the following manner:** *State v. Williams*, 297 S.C. 404, 377 S.E.2d 309 (1989); *Andrews v. Piedmont Air Lines*, 297 S.C. 367, 377 S.E.2d 127 (Ct. App. 1989). If a published opinion does not appear in a reporter, it should be cited in the following manner: *Donahue v. Donahue*, Op. No. 23083 (S.C. Sup. Ct. filed Sept. 25, 1989); *Satcher v. Berry*, Op. No. 1383 (S.C. Ct. App. filed July 31, 1989). Further, if the opinion has been published in the Advance Sheets published by the Supreme Court, the opinion should be cited in the following manner: *State v. Victor*, Op. No. 23118 (S.C. Sup. Ct. filed Dec. 11, 1989) (Davis Adv. Sh. No. 29 at 5). If a published order does not appear in a reporter, it should be cited by

its order number: *State v. Smith*, 89-OR-25 (S.C. Ct. App. dated March 1, 1989), or by reference to the date of the order if no order number has been assigned: *State v. Smith*, S.C. Sup. Ct. Order dated March 1, 1989. Further, if the order has been published on the front of the Advance Sheets the order should be cited in the following manner: *State v. Foster*, S.C. Sup. Ct. Order dated June 9, 1989 (Davis Adv. Sh. No. 14).

- (2) Memorandum opinions and unpublished orders have no precedential value and should not be cited except in proceedings in which they are directly involved. Memorandum opinions may be cited in the following form: *Bums v. Burns*, Op. No. 89-MO-110 (S.C. Ct. App. filed July 31, 1989). Unpublished orders may be cited in a similar manner as provided for published orders under Rule 268(d)(1).
- (3) The South Carolina Equity Reports, beginning with 1 Desaussure Equity and ending with 14 Richardson Equity should be cited in the following manner: *Taylor v. Taylor*, 4 S.C.Eq. (4 Des.Eq.) 165 (1811). The following table of cross-references is provided:

Reporter	Citation to Be Used
1 Desaussure	1 S.C.Eq. (1 Des.Eq.)
2 Desaussure	2 S.C.Eq. (2 Des.Eq.)
3 Desaussure	3 S.C.Eq. (3 Des.Eq.)
4 Desaussure	4 S.C.Eq. (4 Des.Eq.)
Harper	5 S.C.Eq. (Harp.Eq.)
1 McCord	6 S.C.Eq. (1 McCord Eq.)
2 McCord	7 S.C.Eq. (2 McCord Eq.)
Bailey	8 S.C.Eq. (Bail.Eq.)
Richardson's Cases	9 S.C.Eq. (Rich.Cas.)
1 Hill	10 S.C.Eq. (1 Hill Eq.)
2 Hill	11 S.C.Eq. (2 Hill Eq.)
Riley	12 S.C.Eq. (Ril.Eq.)
Dudley	13 S.C.Eq. (Dud.Eq.)
Rice	14 S.C.Eq. (Rice Eq.)
Cheves	15 S.C.Eq. (Chev.Eq.)
McMullen	16 S.C.Eq. (McMul. Eq.)
Speers	17 S.C.Eq. (Speers Eq.)
1 Richardson	18 S.C.Eq. (1 Rich.Eq.)
2 Richardson	19 S.C.Eq. (2 Rich.Eq.)
1 Strobhart	20 S.C.Eq. (1 Strob.Eq.)
2 Strobhart	21 S.C.Eq. (2 Strob.Eq.)
3 Strobhart	22 S.C.Eq. (3 Strob.Eq.)
4 Strobhart	23 S.C.Eq. (4 Strob.Eq.)
3 Richardson	24 S.C.Eq. (3 Rich.Eq.)
4 Richardson	25 S.C.Eq. (4 Rich.Eq.)
5 Richardson	26 S.C.Eq. (5 Rich.Eq.)
6 Richardson	27 S.C.Eq. (6 Rich.Eq.)
7 Richardson	28 S.C.Eq. (7 Rich.Eq.)

<b>Reporter</b>	<b>Citation to Be Used</b>
8 Richardson	29 S.C.Eq. (8 Rich.Eq.)
9 Richardson	30 S.C.Eq. (9 Rich.Eq.)
10 Richardson	31 S.C.Eq. (10 Rich.Eq.)
11 Richardson	32 S.C.Eq. (11 Rich.Eq.)
12 Richardson	33 S.C.Eq. (12 Rich.Eq.)
13 Richardson	34 S.C.Eq. (13 Rich.Eq.)
14 Richardson	35 S.C.Eq. (14 Rich.Eq.)

- (4) The South Carolina Law Reports beginning with 1 Bay and ending with 15 Richardson should be cited in the following manner: *Roche v. Chaplin*, 17 S.C.L. (1 Bail.) 419 (1830). The following table of cross-references is provided:

<b>Reporter</b>	<b>Citation to Be Used</b>
1 Bay	1 S.C.L. (1 Bay)
2 Bay	2 S.C.L. (2 Bay)
1 Brevard	3 S.C.L. (1 Brev.)
2 Brevard	4 S.C.L. (2 Brev.)
3 Brevard	5 S.C.L. (3 Brev.)
1 Treadway	6 S.C.L. (1 Tread.)
2 Treadway	7 S.C.L. (2 Tread.)
1 Mill (Constitutional)	8 S.C.L. (1 Mill)
2 Mill (Constitutional)	9 S.C.L. (2 Mill)
1 Nott and McCord	10 S.C.L. (1 Nott & McC.)
2 Nott and McCord	11 S.C.L. (2 Nott & McC.)
1 McCord	12 S.C.L. (1 McCord)
2 McCord	13 S.C.L. (2 McCord)
3 McCord	14 S.C.L. (3 McCord)
4 McCord	15 S.C.L. (4 McCord)
Harper	16 S.C.L. (Harp.)
1 Bailey	17 S.C.L. (1 Bail.)
2 Bailey	18 S.C.L. (2 Bail.)
1 Hill	19 S.C.L. (1 Hill)
2 Hill	20 S.C.L. (2 Hill)
3 Hill	21 S.C.L. (3 Hill)
Riley	22 S.C.L. (Ril.)
Dudley	23 S.C.L. (Dud.)
Rice	24 S.C.L. (Rice)
Cheves	25 S.C.L. (Chev.)
1 McMullen	26 S.C.L. (1 McMul.)
2 McMullen	27 S.C.L. (2 McMul.)
1 Speers	28 S.C.L. (1 Speers)
2 Speers	29 S.C.L. (2 Speers)
1 Richardson	30 S.C.L. (1 Rich.)
2 Richardson	31 S.C.L. (2 Rich.)
1 Strobbart	32 S.C.L. (1 Strob.)

Reporter	Citation to Be Used
2 Strobhart	33 S.C.L. (2 Strob.)
3 Strobhart	34 S.C.L. (3 Strob.)
4 Strobhart	35 S.C.L. (4 Strob.)
5 Strobhart	36 S.C.L. (5 Strob.)
3 Richardson	37 S.C.L. (3 Rich.)
4 Richardson	38 S.C.L. (4 Rich.)
5 Richardson	39 S.C.L. (5 Rich.)
6 Richardson	40 S.C.L. (6 Rich.)
7 Richardson	41 S.C.L. (7 Rich.)
8 Richardson	42 S.C.L. (8 Rich.)
9 Richardson	43 S.C.L. (9 Rich.)
10 Richardson	44 S.C.L. (10 Rich.)
11 Richardson	45 S.C.L. (11 Rich.)
12 Richardson	46 S.C.L. (12 Rich.)
13 Richardson	47 S.C.L. (13 Rich.)
14 Richardson	48 S.C.L. (14 Rich.)
15 Richardson	49 S.C.L. (15 Rich.)”

S.C. App. Ct. R. 268.

## South Dakota

<http://www.sdjudicial.com/sc/scrules.aspx>

“(1) The initial citation of any published opinion of the Supreme Court released prior to January 1, 1996, in a brief, memorandum, or other document filed with the Court and the citation in the table of cases in a brief shall include a reference to the volume and page number of the South Dakota Reports or North Western Reporter in which the opinion is published. Subsequent citations in the brief, document, or memorandum shall include the page number and sufficient references to identify the initial citation.

“(2) The initial citation of any published opinion of the Supreme Court released on or after January 1, 1996, in a brief, memorandum, or other document filed with the Court and the citation in the table of cases in a brief shall include a reference to the calendar year in which the decision was announced, the Court designation of ‘SD,’ and a sequential number assigned by the Clerk of the Supreme Court. Citation to specific portions of the opinion shall be made to the paragraph number assigned by the clerk of the Supreme Court. A paragraph citation should be placed immediately following the sequential number assigned to the case. Subsequent citations within the brief, document, or memorandum shall include the paragraph number and sufficient references to identify the initial citation.

“When available, initial citations shall include the volume and initial page number of the North Western Reporter in which the opinion is published.” S.D. R. App. P. 15-26A-69.1.

## Tennessee

<http://www.tsc.state.tn.us/OPINIONS/TSC/RULES/TNRulesOfCourt/rulesindex.htm>

“Citation of cases must be by title, to the page of the volume where the case begins, and to the pages upon which the pertinent matter appears in at least one of the reporters cited. It is not sufficient to use only *supra* or *infra* without referring to the page of the brief at

which the complete citation may be found. Citation of Tennessee cases may be to the official or South Western Reporter or both. Citation of cases from other jurisdictions must be to the National Reporter System or both the official state reports and National Reporter System. If only the National Reporter System citation is used, the court rendering the decision must also be identified. All citations to cases shall include the year of decision. Citation of textbooks shall be to the section, if any, and page upon which the pertinent matter appears and shall include the year of publication and edition if not the first edition. Tennessee statutes shall generally be cited to the Tennessee Code Annotated, Official Edition, but citations to the session laws of Tennessee shall be made when appropriate. Citations of supplements to the Tennessee Code Annotated shall so indicate and shall include the year of publication of the supplement.” *Tenn. R. App. P.* 27(h).

## Texas

<http://www.supreme.courts.state.tx.us/rules/rules.asp>

“Citations should use jump cites or pinpoint cites and should conform to the most recent editions of HARVARD L. REV., A UNIFORM SYSTEM OF CITATION (the Bluebook), and TEX. L. REV., TEXAS RULES OF FORM (the Greenbook).” *Tex. Loc. R. 4th Ct. App. 8 Notes & Comments.*

“Proper citation form as outlined in *A Uniform System of Citation* and *Texas Rules of Form* shall be used in all briefs. Petition and certiorari histories shall be included. Specific page citations to relevant holdings and quotations within a case (jump cites) shall be incorporated.” *Tex. Loc. R. 8th Ct. App. 38.1(b).*

“In addition to complying with Rules of Appellate Procedure 9 and 38, proper citation form should be observed and subsequent history should be provided. In citing cases, specific page citations should be given to the pages where the relevant holdings or quotations may be found.” *Tex. Loc. R. 10th Ct. App. 13(b).*

“This Court requires that citations conform to the current Texas Rules of Form, published by the Texas Law Review. Writ and petition history should always be included. The Court does not require the parallel Texas Report citations.” *Tex. Loc. R. 13th Ct. App. 4.*

**Note:** The *Rules of Form* may be obtained from the *Texas Law Review* Business Office.

Below are some commonly cited sources from the eleventh edition of the *Texas Rules of Form*:

<b>Texas Constitution</b>	Tex. Const. art. III, § 2.
<b>Texas Supreme Court case (1962 to date)</b>	<i>Jupiter Oil Co. v. Snow</i> , 819 S.W.2d 466, 467 (Tex. 1991).
<b>Texas Court of Criminal Appeals case (1962 to date)</b>	<i>Cantu v. State</i> , 939 S.W.2d 627, 629 (Tex. Crim. App. 1997).
<b>Texas Courts of Appeals (1981 to date)</b>	<i>IPCO-G. &amp; C. Joint Venture v. A.B. Chance Co.</i> , 65 S.W.3d 252 (Tex. App.—Houston [1st Dist.] 2001, pet. denied). <i>Cooper v. Tex. Dep’t of Human Res.</i> , 691 S.W.2d 807 (Tex. App.—Austin 1985, writ ref’d n.r.e.).
<b>Texas Trial Courts</b>	<i>State v. Crimmins</i> , No. 537033 (338th Dist. Ct., Harris County, Tex. Feb. 5, 1990). <i>Frederick v. Way</i> , No. 004-8478801 (Co. Ct. At Law No. 4, Collin Co., Tex., Mar. 1, 1978).

## Utah

<http://www.utcourts.gov/resources/rules>

### Neutral Citation Format

“Effective March 1, 2000, the initial citation of any published opinion of the Utah Supreme Court or the Utah Court of Appeals, released on or after January 1, 1999, in any brief, table of cases in the brief, memorandum, or other document filed in the Utah Supreme Court or the Utah Court of Appeals, shall include the case name, the year the opinion was issued, identification of the court that issued the opinion (UT of Utah Supreme Court and UT App for the Utah Court of Appeals), and the sequential number assigned to the opinion by the respective court. Citation to specific portions of the opinion shall be made by reference to the paragraph numbers assigned by the court. A comma and then a paragraph symbol (§) should be placed immediately following the sequential number assigned to the case. Subsequent citations within the brief, document, or memorandum should include the paragraph number and sufficient references to identify the initial citation. Initial citations shall also include the volume and initial page number of the Pacific Reporter in which the opinion is published. When an opinion is in slip form awaiting inclusion in a Pacific Reporter volume, the slip opinion form should be used. A pinpoint citation is not required in the parallel citation to the Pacific Reporter since the paragraph numbers assigned by the court are included in the Pacific Reporter version. Likewise, it is not necessary to include the year the case was published since that will be evident from the initial citation.

“Examples of an initial citation to a Utah Supreme Court opinion or a Utah Court of Appeals opinion issued on or after January 1, 1999, using fictitious decisions, would be as follows:

Before publication in Utah Advanced Reports:

*Smith v. Jones*, 1999 UT 16.  
*Smith v. Jones*, 1999 UT App 16.

Before publication in Pacific Reporter but after publication in Utah Advance Reports:

*Smith v. Jones*, 1999 UT 16, 380 Utah Adv. Rep. 24.  
*Smith v. Jones*, 1999 UT App 16, 380 Utah Adv. Rep. 24.

After publication in Pacific Reporter:

*Smith v. Jones*, 1999 UT 16, 998 P.2d 250.  
*Smith v. Jones*, 1999 UT App 16, 998 P.2d 250.

“Examples of a pinpoint citation to a Utah Supreme Court opinion or a Utah Court of Appeals opinion issued on or after January 1, 1999, would be as follows:

Before publication in Utah Advance Reports:

*Smith v. Jones*, 1999 UT 16, ¶121.  
*Smith v. Jones*, 1999 UT App 16, ¶121.  
*Smith v. Jones*, 1999 UT App 16, ¶121-25.

Before publication in Pacific Reporter but after publication in Utah Advance Reports:

*Smith v. Jones*, 1999 UT 16, ¶121, 380 Utah Adv. Rep. 24.  
*Smith v. Jones*, 1999 UT App 16, ¶121, 380 Utah Adv. Rep. 24.

After publication in Pacific Reporter:

*Smith v. Jones*, 1999 UT 16, ¶121, 998 P.2d 250.

*Smith v. Jones*, 1999 UT App 16, ¶121, 998 P.2d 250.

“If the immediately preceding authority is a post-January 1, 1999, opinion, cite to the paragraph number:

*Id.* at ¶15.”

Utah Sup. Ct. Stand. Or. 4 (effective Jan. 18, 2000) (available at <http://www.utcourts.gov/resources/rules/urap/Suptctso.htm#4>).

## Vermont

<http://www.michie.com/vermont/lpext.dll?f=templates&fn=main-h.htm&2.0>

- “(a) **Form of Opinions.** All opinions issued by the Supreme Court on or after January 1, 2003, will be sequentially numbered within the year of issuance, beginning with the number ‘1’. Within each opinion, each paragraph will be numbered, beginning with the number ‘1’. Any official or unofficial publication of an opinion issued after January 1, 2003, must include the sequential number of the opinion in the caption of the opinion and the paragraph numbers in the body of the text.
- “(b) **Citation of Vermont Opinions.** The citation of any opinion of the Vermont Supreme Court issued on or after January 1, 2003, must, immediately after the title of the case, indicate the year of issuance in four digits followed by the abbreviation ‘VT’ and must include the sequential opinion number, followed by citations to the official and unofficial print reporters. Pinpoint citations may be made only by reference to the paragraph numbers in the body of the text. Citations must be made in the following style: *Smith v. Jones*, 2001 VT 1, ¶ 12, 169 Vt. 203, 850 A.2d 421.
- “(c) **Citation of Other Opinions.** An opinion of any other court that has been published with sequential and paragraph numbering similar to that required by subdivision (a) of this rule must be cited in a form similar to that provided in subdivision (b).”
- “(d) **Citation of Unpublished Judicial Dispositions Permitted.** A party may cite any unpublished judicial opinion, order, judgment, or other written disposition notwithstanding that it may have been designated as ‘unpublished,’ ‘not for publication,’ ‘non-precedential,’ ‘not precedent,’ or the like. If a party cites such an unpublished judicial opinion, order, judgment, or other written disposition, the party must file and serve a copy of that opinion, order, judgment, or disposition with the brief or other paper in which it is cited.”

Vt. R. App. P. 28.2.

### Neutral Citation Format

See rules above.

## Virginia

<http://www.courts.state.va.us/courts/scv/rules.html>

The petition or brief must contain “(1) A subject index and table of citations with cases alphabetically arranged. Citations of Virginia cases shall be to the Virginia Reports and the Southeastern Reporter. Citations of all authorities shall include the year thereof.” Va. Sup. Ct. R. 5:17.1(c)(1); *id.* at 5:28(a); Va. Sup. Ct. R. 5A:20(a) (appellant’s brief); Va. Sup. Ct. R. 5A:21(a) (appellee’s brief).

## Washington

[http://www.courts.wa.gov/court\\_rules](http://www.courts.wa.gov/court_rules)

“Citations shall conform with the format prescribed by the Reporter of Decisions.” Wash. Ct. R. 14(d).

Practitioners should consult Washington Court Rules General Appeals GR 14 for the format prescribed by the Reporter of Decisions:

*“Effective February 19, 2009 and Subject to Revision*

### “GENERAL PRINCIPLES

- “1. The Eighteenth Edition of *The Bluebook: A Uniform System of Citation* is the basic citation resource for Washington appellate court opinions except as noted below.
- “2. Ignore the Bluepages sections and tables of the *Bluebook* (at 3-43 on light blue paper) except for (1) section B10, at 19-22 (court and litigation documents to the extent the topic is not covered elsewhere in the *Bluebook*) and (2) table BT.1, at 25-26 (abbreviations for court documents).
- “3. The latest edition of *The Chicago Manual of Style* is the authority for punctuation and style matters not covered by the *Bluebook*.
- “4. *Webster’s Third New International Dictionary of the English Language* is the authority for spelling, including spacing and hyphens between nouns (e.g., boyfriend, girl friend, day care, baby-sitter). Where two or more spellings are listed, use *Webster’s* preferred spelling rather than the variant.
- “5. For matters not covered by the *Bluebook*, *The Chicago Manual of Style*, or *Webster’s*, the Office of Reporter of Decisions applies formal, traditional, noncolloquial English.
- “6. Use and cite to official sources, which in most instances are printed publications. Do not cite to an unofficial source unless the official source is unavailable.

### “ABBREVIATIONS

“The following abbreviations are used for citing to primary Washington legal materials. The list replaces the list of abbreviations for Washington materials found in *Bluebook* table T.1, at 237-38.

TITLE	ABBREVIATION
Washington Constitution	Const. art. VI, § 1
Revised Code of Washington (Official)	RCW
Revised Code of Washington Annotated (West)	RCWA
Annotated Revised Code of Washington (LEXIS)	ARCW
Session Laws	Laws of 2002, ch. 107, § 3
special sessions	Laws of 1995, 2d Spec. Sess., ch. 14, § 21
extraordinary sessions	Laws of 1963, 1st Ex. Sess., ch. 26
Washington Reports, 1st & 2d Series	Wash.; Wn.2d
Washington Territory Reports	Wash. Terr.
Washington Appellate Reports	Wn. App.
Washington Administrative Code	WAC
Washington State Register	Wash. St. Reg.

“Early Statutes

Ballinger Code	Bal. Code
Code of 1881	Code of 1881
Hill’s Code of Procedure	Hill’s Code of Proc.
Hill’s General Statutes	Hill’s Gen. Stat.
Pierce’s Code	Pierce’s Code
Remington’s Revised Statutes	Rem. Rev. Stat.
Remington’s 1915 Code	Rem. 1915 Code

“Note: In citations, ‘Const.’, ‘Laws,’ and the names of codes are printed in the official reports in large and small caps, but ordinary typeface is acceptable in manuscript opinions. In text, both the official reports and manuscript opinions use ordinary typeface.

“EXCEPTIONS TO *BLUEBOOK*

- “1. Exception to *Bluebook* rules 2.1 & 2.2, at 54-57: Ignore rules about using roman type for case names. Case names should be in italics no matter where or how they are used.
- “2. Exception to *Bluebook* rule 5.3(b)(iv) at 71: The deletion of matter after the final punctuation of a sentence may be indicated by a three-dot ellipsis.
- “3. Exception to *Bluebook* rule 6.1(b) at 73: Do not use abbreviations for entities with widely recognized initials in text (unless previously set out in a parenthetical), in case citations (unless abbreviated in source) (this is also an exception to *Bluebook* rule 10.2.1(c) at 83), or as institutional authors.
- “4. Exceptions to *Bluebook* rule 6.2(a) at 73-74: In text, spell out numbers zero to nine. Use arabic numerals for higher numbers. Use commas in numbers 1,000 and higher (e.g., 9,876) except when citing a page number in a case or court document.
- “5. Exception to *Bluebook* rule 6.2(d) at 74: In text, always write out ‘percent’ rather than using a percentage sign (%).
- “6. Exception to *Bluebook* rule 8, at 76-78: Ignore this section. The Reporter’s Office generally follows *The Chicago Manual of Style* to resolve capitalization issues although, other than capitalizing proper nouns and maintaining consistency throughout the opinion, the judicial author’s preference governs.
- “7. Exception to *Bluebook* rule 9(a) at 78: When a judge is named in text, the use of the judge’s first and middle names/initials is discretionary with the author.
- “8. Exception to *Bluebook* rule 10.2.1(a) at 82: When a case has both an adversary and a nonadversary name, cite to the first case name in the official reports caption only.
- “9. Exception to *Bluebook* rule 10.3.1, at 86-87 and table T.1: Cite official reports and regional reporters for all cases for which official reports are published. Include public domain citations when available. For California, Illinois, and New York, include the state specific reporter (Cal. Rptr. 3d, Ill. Dec., N.Y.S.2d) in addition to the official reports and regional reporters. For Washington cases, pinpoint citations are made to Wn.2d or Wn. App. pages, paragraph numbers, or both; pinpoint citations to P., P.2d, or P.3d pages are optional; pinpoint citations should not be made to P.3d paragraph numbers. For non-Washington cases, pinpoint citations are made to the official report or the unofficial report. Maintain consistency throughout.

- "10. Exception to *Bluebook* rule 10.7, at 92-95: *Review denied* and *review granted*: for Washington cases, cite to Wash. or Wn.2d; citing P., P.2d, or P.3d in addition to Wash. or Wn.2d is optional; for non-Washington cases: cite to the regional reporter; citing the official reporter in addition to the regional reporter is optional. *Cert. granted* or *cert. denied* in the United States Supreme Court: cite only to U.S. if therein; otherwise, cite to one of the following: S. Ct., L. Ed. or L. Ed. 2d, or U.S.L.W. in that order of preference. When subsequent history results in an opinion (such as *aff'd*, *rev'd*, *vacated*, *overruled by*, and *abrogated by*), use a full case citation.
- "11. Exception to *Bluebook* rule 10.7.1(c) at 93-94: 'Overruled by' (or 'abrogated by') is appropriate when a case explicitly repudiates (or effectively overrules or departs from) an earlier decision of a lower court as well as an earlier decision of the same court. Do not use 'superseded by statute' subsequent history.
- "12. Exception to *Bluebook* rule 12.3.1(d) at 105: When citing to a current or former, official or unofficial, version of a statute that is published by a private publisher, do not add the name of the publisher and year of publication, e.g., '(West)' or '(LexisNexis 2003),' unless the volume is being cited for something other than the text of the statute, in which case include the publisher name and year.
- "13. Exception to *Bluebook* rule 12.3.2, at 105-06: Do not add the year in parentheses after a citation to a presently effective version of a statute or code.
- "14. Exception to *Bluebook* rule 12.8.2, at 110: Do not add 'Wash.' for codes and ordinances of Washington local governments. Do not add the year in parentheses after a citation to a presently effective version of a local code or ordinance.
- "15. Exception to *Bluebook* rule 12.9(d) at 113: 'Section' may be spelled out in text when referring to U.S.C. sections.
- "16. Exception to *Bluebook* table T.1, at 193: Cite United States Supreme Court cases as follows: \_\_\_ U.S. \_\_\_, \_\_\_ S. Ct. \_\_\_, \_\_\_ L. Ed. or L. Ed. 2d \_\_\_ (year).
- "17. Exception to *Bluebook* table T.1, at 229: For Pennsylvania Superior Court cases, omit the public domain citation after the A.2d citation becomes available."

Available through link at [http://www.courts.wa.gov/court\\_rules/?fa=court\\_rules.rulesPDF&groupName=ga](http://www.courts.wa.gov/court_rules/?fa=court_rules.rulesPDF&groupName=ga).

## West Virginia

<http://www.state.wv.us/wvsca/rules/ctrules.htm#SIX>

"Citations in motions and memoranda must be in a generally accepted citation form." W. Va. Tr. C. R. 6.02.

## Wisconsin

<http://www.wicourts.gov/opinions/supreme.htm#rules>

"An argument, arranged in the order of the statement of issues presented. The argument on each issue must be preceded by a one sentence summary of the argument and is to contain the contention of the appellant, the reasons therefor, with citations to the authorities,

statutes and parts of the record relied on as set forth in the Uniform System of Citation and SCR 80.02.” Wis. App. P.R. 809.19(1)(e).

- “(1) The citation of any published opinion of the court of appeals or the supreme court in the table of cases in a brief and the initial citation in a memorandum or other document filed with the court of appeals or the supreme court shall include, in the order set forth, a reference to each of the following:
- (a) the public domain citation, if it exists;
  - (b) the volume and page number of the Wisconsin Reports in which the opinion is published;
  - (c) the volume and page number of the North Western Reporter in which the opinion is published;
- “(2) Subsequent citations shall include at least one of the references in sub. (1) and shall be internally consistent.
- “(3) (a) Citation to specific portions of an opinion issued or ordered to be published prior to January 1, 2000, shall be by reference to page numbers, in the following form:
- Smith v. Jones*, 214 Wis. 2d 408, 412.  
*Doe v. Roe*, 595 N.W.2d 346, 352.
- (b) Citation to specific portions of an opinion issued on or after January 1, 2000, shall be by reference to paragraph numbers, in the following form:
- Smith v. Jones*, 2000 WI 14, ¶ 6  
*Smith v. Jones*, 214 Wis. 2d 408, ¶ 12  
*Doe v. Roe*, 2001 WI App 9, ¶ 17  
*Doe v. Roe*, 595 N.W.2d 346, ¶ 27
- (c) Citation to specific portions of an opinion issued prior to January 1, 2000, and ordered to be published after January 1, 2000, shall be by reference to paragraph numbers if they exist or to page numbers if paragraph numbers do not exist.”  
Wis. Sup. Ct. R. 80.02.

### Neutral Citation Format

See rules above.

## Wyoming

<http://www.courts.state.wy.us/CourtRules.aspx>

### Neutral Citation Format

“THIS MATTER having come before the Court upon its own motion, the Court finds:

- “1. By Order dated October 2, 2000, the Court adopted a public domain neutral-format citation, with pinpoint citations to be as follows:
- Doe v. Roe*, 2001 WY 12, ¶ 44, 989 P.2d 1312, ¶ 44 (Wyo. 2001)
- “2. Experience indicates that inclusion of the West Pacific Reporter page number, rather than repetition of the paragraph number, would enhance legal research efforts.

“It is therefore ORDERED that the Order Adopting A Public Domain or Neutral-Format Citation dated October 2, 2000, be and it is hereby amended to provide that pinpoint citations shall be in the following format:

*Doe v. Roe*, 2001 WY 12, ¶ 44, 989 P.2d 1312, 1320 (Wyo. 2001).” **Supreme Court Order dated August 19, 2005.**

## Federal Courts

### United States Court of Appeals for the First Circuit

<http://www.ca1.uscourts.gov>

“All citations to State or Commonwealth Courts must include both the official state court citation and the National Reporter System citation when such decisions have been published in both reports; e.g., *Coney v. Commonwealth*, 364 Mass. 137, 301 N.E.2d 450 (1973). Law review or other articles unpublished at the time a brief or memorandum is filed may not be cited therein, except with permission of the court.” 1st Cir. R. 32.2.

### United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit

<http://www.ca3.uscourts.gov>

“In the argument section of the brief required by F.R.A.P. 28(a)(9), citations to federal opinions that have been reported shall be to the United States Reports, the Federal Reporter, the Federal Supplement or the Federal Rules Decisions, and shall identify the judicial circuit or district, and year of decision. Citations to the United States Supreme Court opinions that have not yet appeared in the official reports may be to the Supreme Court Reporter, the Lawyer’s Edition or United States Law Week in that order of preference. Citations to United States Law Week must include the month, day and year of the decision. Citations to federal decisions that have not been formally reported must identify the court, docket number and date, and refer to the electronically transmitted decision. Citations to services and topical reports, whether permanent or looseleaf, and to electronic citation systems, must not be used if the text of the case cited has been reported in the United States Reports, the Federal Reporter, the Federal Supplement, or the Federal Rules Decisions. Citations to state court decisions should include the West Reporter system whenever possible, with an identification of the state court.” 3d Cir. R. 28.3(a).

### United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit

<http://www.ca6.uscourts.gov>

#### Neutral Citation Format

“The electronic citation will assign a court-generated, vendor neutral, reference number to opinions at the time of their release. The electronic citation is intended to avoid the proliferation of various electronic citations developed by vendors and to provide a common reference for all users of electronic and CD-ROM systems. The electronic citation is considered to be a parallel citation to the opinion in addition to the citation in the published reporter series.

“The court encourages the use of the Sixth Circuit electronic citation by bench and bar when citing cases to or from the Sixth Circuit. While there will be no penalties for not using the electronic citation, the court and the bar will find it easier to retrieve cases from the various electronic publishers when the citation is used.” *Sixth Cir. Elec. Op. Distrib. & Citation Policy Changes*, [http://www.aallnet.org/committee/citation/rules\\_6th.html](http://www.aallnet.org/committee/citation/rules_6th.html).

## United States Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit

<http://www.ca7.uscourts.gov>

“Citation to opinions of the Supreme Court of the United States must include the volume and page of the United States Reports, once that citation is available.” 7th Cir. R. 28(f).

## United States Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit

<http://www.ca11.uscourts.gov>

“Citations of authority in the brief shall comply with the rules of citation in the latest edition of either the ‘Bluebook’ (*A Uniform System of Citation*) or the ‘ALWD Manual’ (*Association of Legal Writing Directors’ Citation Manual; A Professional System of Citation*). Citations shall reference the specific page number(s) which relate to the proposition for which the case is cited. Citations to decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States shall include both the United States Reports and the Supreme Court Reporter, where such citations exist. For state reported cases the national reporter series should be cross referenced (e.g., Southern Reporter, Southeast Reporter).” 11th Cir. R. 28-1(k).

## United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia

<http://www.cadc.uscourts.gov>

“Citations to decisions of this court must be to the Federal Reporter. Dual or parallel citation of cases is not required. Citations of state court decisions included in the National Reporter System must be to that system in both the text and the table of authorities. Citations to all federal statutes, including those statutes applicable to the District of Columbia, must refer to the current official code or its supplement, or if there is no current official code, to a current unofficial code or its supplement. Citation to the official session laws is not required unless there is no code citation.” D.C. Cir. R. 28(b).

## United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit

<http://www.cafc.uscourts.gov>

“Opinions of this court and its predecessors should be cited as found in the Federal Reporter. Parallel citations to any other reports are discouraged. Examples of acceptable citations are:

*Guotos v. United States*, 552 F.2d 992 (Ct. Cl. 1976).

*In re Spammable*, 405 F.2d 578, 160 USPQ 237 (CCPA 1969).

*South Corporation v. United States*, 690 F.2d 1368 (Fed. Cir. 1982) (en banc).

*Doe v. Roe*, No. 12-345, slip op. (Fed. Cir. Oct. 1, 1982).”

Fed. Cir. R. 28(e).

## United States District Court for the Central District of California

<http://www.cacd.uscourts.gov>

### “11-3.9 Citations.

“11-3.9 *Acts of Congress*. All citations to Acts of Congress shall include a parallel citation to the United States Code by title and section.

“11-3.9.2 *Regulations*. All citations to regulations shall include a citation to the Code of Federal Regulations by title and section, and the date of promulgation of the regulation.

“11-3.9.3 *Cases*. Initial citation of any United States Supreme Court case shall include parallel citations to United States Reports, Lawyer’s Edition, and Supreme Court Reporter. Federal Reporter, Federal Supplement or Federal Rules Decisions citations shall be used where available. Initial state court citations shall include both the official reports and any regional reporter published by West Publishing Company. California parallel citations may be limited to the official reports and California Reporter.” C.D. Cal. Civ. R. 11-3.

## United States Bankruptcy Court for the Central District of California

<http://www.cacb.uscourts.gov>

### “Citations.

- “(1) Acts of Congress. A citation to an Act of Congress must include a parallel citation to the United States Code by title and section, if codified.
- “(2) Regulations. A citation to a federal regulation must include a citation to the Code of Federal Regulations by title and section and the date of promulgation of the regulation.
- “(3) Cases.
- (A) Federal. The initial citation of a United States Supreme Court case must be to the United States Reports. A citation to the Federal Reporter, Federal Supplement, or Federal Rules Decisions must be used where available.
  - (B) State. The initial citation to a state court decision must include both the official report and any regional reporter published by West Publishing Company. California parallel citations may be limited to the official reports and California Reporter.
  - (C) Bankruptcy. A bankruptcy case citation must be to West’s Bankruptcy Reporter, where available.
  - (D) Unreported Decisions. Where a citation to the above-named reporters is not available, the party citing the case must provide the court with an unmarked, complete copy of the decision.
  - (E) Citation Form. A case citation must include the name and district or circuit of the issuing court and the year of the decision.
- “(4) Internal Page Citation. A case citation must include a further citation to the page where the proposition of law is found.” C.D. Dist. Cal. Bankr. R. 9013-2.

## United States District Court for the Eastern District of California

<http://www.caed.uscourts.gov>

“Citations of federal cases shall be to the United States Supreme Court Reports, Federal Reports, Federal Supplement, or Federal Rules Decisions, if so reported, and shall indicate

the court and year of decision. Citations to federal statutes shall be to the United States Code, if so codified. Citations to federal administrative rules shall be to the Code of Federal Regulations, if so codified, or to the Federal Register, if published therein. Citations of California cases shall be to the official California Reports. Citations of other state cases shall be to the National Reporter System, showing state and year of decision. Other citations may be added. If case, statutory, or regulatory authority is relied upon which has not been reported, published, or codified in any of the foregoing references, a copy of that authority shall be appended to the brief or other document in which it is cited. This requirement shall include, but not be limited to, the Statutes at Large, the Public Laws of the United States, the California Administrative Code, administrative regulations not contained in the Code of Federal Regulations or the Federal Register, and decisions and other matters published in specialized reporter services.” E.D. Cal. R. 5-133(i).

## **United States District Court for the Northern District of California**

<http://www.cand.uscourts.gov>

“Unless otherwise directed by the assigned judge, citation to authorities in any paper must include:

“(1) In any citation to Acts of Congress, a parallel citation to the United States Code by title, section, and date;

“(2) In any citation to U.S. regulations, a citation to the Code of Federal Regulations by title and section, and the date of promulgation of the regulation;

“(3) In any citation to a U.S. Supreme Court Case, a citation to United States Reports, Lawyers’ Edition, or Supreme Court Reporter must be used. If the case is not yet available in those formats but is available on electronic databases, citation must indicate the database, year and any screen or page numbers, if assigned;

“(4) In any citation to other federal courts, unless an alternate reporting service is widely available, a citation to the Federal Reporter, Federal Supplement or Federal Rules Decisions must be used. If the case is not yet available in those formats but is available on electronic databases, citation must include the database, year and any screen or page numbers if assigned; and

“(5) In any citation to a state court, citations must include either the official reports or any widely available alternate reporting service (e.g., West Publishing). If the case is not yet available in those formats but is available on electronic databases, citation must indicate the database year and any screen or page numbers, if assigned.” N.D. Cal. Civ. R. 3-4(d).

## **United States District Court for the Southern District of California**

<http://www.casd.uscourts.gov>

“When citing Acts of Congress or sections of them, counsel shall include the corresponding appropriate U.S.C. citations. When counsel cite regulations, counsel shall supply the appropriate citations to the Code of Federal Regulations, including code number, page, section, and the date of the regulation’s promulgation.” S.D. Cal. Civ. R. 5.1(l).

## United States District Court for the District of Delaware

<http://www.ded.uscourts.gov>

“*Form of citations.* Citations will be deemed to be in acceptable form if made in accordance with ‘*A Uniform System of Citation*’ published and distributed from time to time by the Harvard Law Review Association. State reporter citations may be omitted but citations to the National Reporter System must be included except as to U.S. Supreme Court decisions where the official citation shall be used.” D. Del. R. 7.1.3(a)(5).

## United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia

<http://www.gand.uscourts.gov>

“*Citations.* When Acts of Congress or sections thereof are cited, counsel shall include the corresponding United States Code citation. When citing regulations, counsel shall give all Code of Federal Regulations references and the date of promulgation. All citations shall include the specific page or pages upon which the cited matters appear.” N.D. Ga. R. 5.1(F).

## United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts of Iowa

<http://www.iasd.uscourts.gov>

“All citations to statutes in motions, briefs, pleadings, and other requests for court action must refer to the United States Code or to the appropriate state code and not to a common name or designation for a statutory provision. For example, parties should not cite to the Internal Revenue Code or the Bankruptcy Code, but to the statutory equivalent in the United States Code.” N.D. & S.D. Iowa R. 10(e).

## United States District Court for the District of Montana

<http://www.mtd.uscourts.gov>

“(a) All documents filed with the Court must follow the citation form described in the current edition of the Association of Legal Writing Directors (ALWD) Citation Manual or the most recent edition of *The Bluebook*. The use of internal citations that refer to a particular page or paragraph of a cited authority is required.

“(b) All citations to federal acts, such as the Miller Act, Federal Employers Liability Act, Indian Child Welfare Act, etc., must be accompanied by a parallel citation to the United States Code, United States Code Service, or United States Code Annotated. Reference to a Code section, without reference to any section within an Act, is acceptable.” D. Mont. R. 10.3.

## United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Montana

<http://www.mtb.uscourts.gov>

Attorneys must “use a nationally recognized citation form, (i.e., *The Harvard Citator* or the Association of Legal Writing Directors (ALWD) Citation Manual).” D. Mont. Bankr. R. 5005-3(a)(7).

## United States District Court for the District of Nevada

<http://www.nvd.uscourts.gov>

“(a) References to an act of Congress shall include the United States Code citation, if available, shall be given. When a federal regulation is cited, the Code of Federal Regulations reference, title, section, page and year shall be given.

“(b) When a Supreme Court decision is cited, the citation of the United States Reports shall be given. When a decision of a court of appeal, a district court, or other federal court has been reported in the Federal Reporter System, that citation shall be given. When a decision of a state appellate court has been reported in West’s National Reporter System, that citation shall be given. All citations shall include the specific page(s) upon which the pertinent language appears.” D. Nev. Civ. R. 7-3.

## United States District Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina

<http://www.nced.uscourts.gov>

“(b) Citation of Published Decisions. Published decisions cited should include parallel citations (except for U.S. Supreme Court cases), the year of the decision, and the court deciding the case. The following are illustrations:

- (1) State Court Citation: *Smith v. Jones*, 238 N.C. 162, 77 S.E.2d 701 (1953).
- (2) District Court Citation: *Smith v. Jones*, 141 F. Supp. 248 (E.D.N.C. 1956).
- (3) Court of Appeals Citation: *Smith v. Jones*, 237 F.2d 597 (4th Cir. 1956).
- (4) United States Supreme Court Citation: *Smith v. Jones*, 325 U.S. 196 (1956). United States Supreme Court cases should be cited only to the United States Reports except that if a petition for certiorari or an appeal was filed in the United States Supreme Court, the disposition of the case in that court should always be shown. For example: *Carson v. Warlick*, 238 F.2d 724 (4th Cir. 1956), *cert. denied*, 353 U.S. 910 (1957).

“(c) Citation of Decisions Not Appearing in Certain Published Reports. Decisions published outside the West Federal Reporter System, the official North Carolina reports and the official United States Supreme Court reports (e.g. CCH Tax Reports, Labor Reports, U.S.P.Q., reported decisions of other states or other specialized reporting services) may be cited if the decision is furnished to the court and to opposing parties or their counsel when the memorandum is filed.

“(d) Citation of Unpublished Decisions. Unpublished decisions may be cited only if the unpublished decision is furnished to the court and to opposing parties or their counsel when the memorandum is filed. The unpublished decision of a United States District Court may be considered by this court. The unpublished decision of a United States Circuit Court of Appeals will be given due consideration and weight but will not bind this court. Such unpublished decisions should be cited as follows: *United States v. John Doe*, 5:94-CV-50-F (E.D.N.C. January 7, 1994) and *United States v. Norman*, No. 74-2398 (4th Cir. June 27, 1975).” E.D.N.C. Civ. R. 7-2; *see also* E.D.N.C. Crim. R. 47-2.

## United States District Court for the Middle District of North Carolina

<http://www.ncmd.uscourts.gov>

- “(b) **Citation of Published Decisions.** For purposes of these rules, published decisions include decisions published in widely used reports and electronic databases specifically including Westlaw and LEXIS. The preferred form of citation is in accordance with The Bluebook, a Uniform System of Citation. . . .
- “(d) **Citation of Decisions Not Appearing in Certain Published Reports.** Decisions published only in reports other than the West Federal Reporter System, Westlaw, LEXIS, the official North Carolina reports and the official United States Supreme Court reports (e.g., C.C.H. Reports, Labor Reports, U.S.P.Q., reported decisions of other states or other specialized reporting services) may be cited only if the decision is furnished to the court and to opposing parties or their counsel when the brief is filed.” M.D.N.C. R. 7.2.

## United States District Court for the Southern District of Ohio

<http://www.ohsd.uscourts.gov>

“(1) *Statutes and Regulations.* All pleadings, briefs and memoranda containing references to statutes or regulations shall specifically cite the applicable statutes or regulations. United States Statutes should be cited by the United States Code Title and Section number, e.g., 1 U.S.C. § 1.

“(2) *Preferential Authorities.* In citing authorities, the Court prefers that counsel rely upon cases decided by the Supreme Court of the United States, the United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit (or, in appropriate cases, the Federal Circuit), the Supreme Court of Ohio, and this Court.

“(3) *Supreme Court Citations.* Citation to United States Supreme Court decisions should be to the official U.S. Reports if published. Supreme Court Reporter and Lawyer’s Edition shall be used where the official U.S. Reports are not yet published. For more recent decisions, United States Law Week, Lexis, or Westlaw citations are acceptable.

“(4) *Unreported Opinions.* If unreported or unofficially published opinions are cited, copies of the opinions shall be made available upon request by the Court or opposing counsel.” S.D. Ohio Civ. R. 7.2(b).

## United States District Court for the District of South Dakota

<https://www.sdd.uscourts.gov/docs/rules03282007B.pdf>

“STANDING ORDER IN RE: THE CITATION OF DISTRICT COURT OPINIONS

“After consideration of a proposal for the adoption of an order governing the citation of District Court opinions for the District of South Dakota, it is hereby

“ORDERED that the initial citation of any published opinion of the District Court released prior to October 1, 1996, in a brief, memorandum, or other document filed with the Court

and the citation in the table of cases in a brief shall include a reference to the volume and page number of the Federal Supplement in which the opinion is published. Subsequent citations within the brief, document, or memorandum shall include the page number and sufficient references to identify the initial citation.

“IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the initial citation of any published opinion of the District Court released on or after October 1, 1996, in a brief, memorandum, or other document filed with the Court and the citation in the table of cases in a brief shall include a reference to the calendar year in which the decision was announced, the Court designation of ‘DSD’ and a sequential number assigned by the District Court. Citation to specific portions of the opinion shall be made to the paragraph number assigned by the District Court. A paragraph citation should be placed immediately following the sequential number assigned to the case. Subsequent citations within the brief, document, or memorandum shall include the paragraph number and sufficient references to identify the initial citation.

“When available, initial citations shall include the volume and initial page number of the Federal Supplement in which the opinion is published.

“IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that this order shall become effective on the 1st day of October, 1996.” Available in WL, Rules-All database.

## United States District Court for the Eastern District of Tennessee

<http://www.tned.uscourts.gov>

“Citation to decisions of the United States Supreme Court shall be to the United States Reports, if therein; otherwise to the Supreme Court Reporter or the United States Supreme Court Reports, Lawyers’ Edition. Citations to other federal decisions shall be made to the West reporter. Citations to state decisions shall be to the West regional reporter if therein; otherwise to the official state reporter. Citations to federal statutes shall include at least the title and the section designation as the statute appears in the United States Code. For authorities not available in one of the publications set forth above, citations to Westlaw, LexisNexis or other easily available non-subscription Internet legal research services will be accepted. The court will not consider improperly cited authority.

“Filing with the court and service upon other parties of copies of cited authorities is required only when the authority is not available in one of the publications of the West Publishing Company, Westlaw, LexisNexis or other easily available non-subscription Internet legal research services. However, *upon request*, a party must provide to the court or another party a copy of any authority not available in one of the publications of the West Publishing Company.” E.D. Tenn. 7.4.

## United States District Court for the Middle District of Tennessee

<http://www.tnmd.uscourts.gov>

“(2) Citations to United States Supreme Court decisions shall be to U.S., if therein, otherwise to S.Ct. or L.Ed., in that order of preference. For recent decisions, Westlaw or Lexis citations are acceptable.

“(3) Citations to reported state cases shall include at least the “official” state reporter citation and the regional reporter citation where available. For recent decisions, Westlaw and

Lexis citations are acceptable. Any citation to state cases other than Tennessee cases shall be accompanied by a copy of the entire text of the opinion.

“(4) Citations to federal statutes shall include at least the title and section designation as the statute appears in the United States Codes.

“(5) Citations to any federal or state court decisions or administrative opinions not reported in one of the publications of the West Publishing Company shall include Westlaw or Lexis citations and shall be accompanied by a copy of the entire text of the decision.” M.D. Tenn. R. 7.01(e).

## **United States Bankruptcy Court for the Middle District of Tennessee**

<http://www2.tnmb.uscourts.gov/modules/wfsection/article.php?articleid=109>

“Currently, the Court has access to Westlaw and Lexis. Any citation to any document that is in a format that allows retrieval from Westlaw or Lexis is acceptable. Otherwise, a copy of the cited document must be provided.” M.D. Tenn. Bankr. R. 9013-2(b).

## **United States District Court for the Eastern District of Washington**

<http://www.waed.uscourts.gov>

“Washington cases: cite Washington Reports and year of decision.

“Federal cases: For decisions of the United States Supreme Court, cite United States Reports, or if not yet published therein, Supreme Court Reporter, or if not yet published therein, United States Law Week. For all other federal cases, cite Federal Reporter, Federal Supplement, Federal Rules Decisions, or Bankruptcy Reporter including the district or circuit and year of the decision.” E.D. Wash. R. 7.1(g).

## **United States Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of Washington**

<http://www.waed.uscourts.gov>

“Citations to Washington cases in a memorandum of authorities shall be to the Washington Reports. Citations to cases from other states shall be to the National Reporter System. Citations to federal cases shall be to the United States Reports, Federal Reporter, or Federal Supplement. Citations to bankruptcy cases shall be to West’s Bankruptcy Reporter, Collier’s Bankruptcy Cases or Bankruptcy Court Decisions.” E.D. Wash. Bankr. R. 9013-1(d).

## **United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Services**

<http://www.armfor.uscourts.gov>

“Citations shall conform with the *Uniform System of Citation*.” U.S. Ct. App. Armed Servs. R. Prac. & Proc. 37(c)(2).

## United States Court of International Trade

<http://www.cit.uscourts.gov>

For rules of citation for this court, consult Court of International Trade Rule 81 practice comment.

## United States Tax Court

<http://www.ustaxcourt.gov>

“All citations of case names shall be underscored when typewritten, and shall be in italics when printed.” U.S. Tax Ct. R. 23(f).

**Note:** Tax practitioners may also want to consult the *Citation and Style Manual* prepared by the United States Department of Justice, Tax Division, and ALWD **Appendix 7**.