

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 information in this appendix is current as of July 2005. Check this book's Web site at <http://www.alwd.org> for regular updates. And always consult your court's rules before submitting a court document.

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, out of custom rather than rule, some local practitioners use local rules in other documents, such as office memoranda.

State Courts

Alabama

"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).

Arizona

"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

"Citations of decisions of the Court which are officially reported must be from the official reports. All citations of decisions of any court must state the style of the case and the book and page in which the case is found. If the case is also reported by one or more unofficial publishers, these should also be cited, if possible." Ark. Sup. Ct. R. 4-2(a)(7).

California

"(c) **Case citation format.** A case citation must include the official report volume and page number and year of decision. No other citations may be required."

“(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).

Subject matter	Abbreviation
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

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
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Rules

Colorado Supreme Court and Court of Appeals style:	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

“(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

“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

“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

“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. 2.035.
 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

“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

“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

“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).*

Illinois

“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

“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 and Court Rules.** Citation to Indiana statutes, regulations, and court rules shall comply with the following citation format for initial references and subsequent references:

Initial

Ind. Code §34-1-1-1 (20xx)
 Ind. Admin. Code tit. 34, r. 12-5-1 (20xx)
 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)
 Ind. Evidence Rule 301
 Ind. Jury Rule 12

Subsequent

I.C. §34-1-1-1
 34 IAC 12-5-1
 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
 Admis. Disc. R. 23(2)(a)
 Evid. R. 301
 J.R. 12”

Ind. R. App. P. 22.

Iowa

“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 Iowa Reports, if reported therein, and in the North Western Reporter, if reported therein. In citing cases reference must be made to the court that rendered the opinion and the volume and page where the same may be found in the National Reporter System, if reported therein. E.g., ___ Iowa ___, ___ N.W. ___ (20___); ___ 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. 2d ___ (___ Cir. 20___); ___ F. Supp. ___ (S.D. Cal. 20___). When

quoting from authorities or referring to a specific point within an authority, the specific page or pages quoted or relied upon shall be given in addition to the required page references.

When citing the Iowa Court Rules parties shall use the following:

a. ‘Iowa R. Civ. P.’; ‘Iowa R. Crim. P.’; ‘Iowa R. Evid.’; ‘Iowa R. App. P.’; ‘Iowa Code of Prof'l Responsibility’; and ‘Iowa Code of Judicial Conduct’ when citing those rules.

b. ‘Iowa Ct. R.’ when citing all other rules.

“An unpublished opinion of the Iowa appellate courts or of any other appellate court may be cited in a brief; however, unpublished opinions shall not constitute controlling legal authority. . . . When citing an unpublished appellate opinion, a party shall include, when available, an electronic citation indicating where the opinion may be readily accessed on line.

“When treatises or textbooks are cited, the edition must be designated. In citing authorities other than cases, references shall be made as follows: Codes, to section number; treatises, textbooks and encyclopedias, to section and page; all others, to page or pages. Use of the ‘supra’ and ‘infra’ forms of citation is discouraged.” *Iowa R. App. P. 6.14(5)*.

Kansas

“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

“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

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

The *Maine Law Review* publishes the *Uniform Maine Citations* (see <http://mainelaw.maine.edu/lawreview/muca.html>). Consult that source for all rules. Below are citations for commonly cited sources.

Maine cases (issued before January 1, 1997):	<i>Westman v. Armitage</i> , 215 A.2d 919 (Me. 1996).
Maine Revised Statutes Annotated:	1 M.R.S.A. § 401 (1989).
Session laws (public laws):	P.L. 1981, ch. 668, § 2.
Legislative bills:	L.D. 2199 (108th Legis. 1978).
Legislative debate:	Legis. Rec. 745 (1943).
Legislative reports:	Report of the Joint Standing Committee on Taxation on the Maine Forestry District Tax 5-6 (1982).

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

"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

"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

Citations must conform with the Michigan Uniform System of Citation, which is too lengthy to reprint in this *Manual*, but which does require parallel citations for Michigan cases. The Michigan System is reprinted in the most current version of *Michigan Rules of Court: State* (West) (also available at <http://courtofappeals.mijud.net/court/courtrules.htm>).

Mississippi

- “(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)); 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

“From and after July 1, 1997, the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals shall assign paragraph numbers to the paragraphs in all published opinions. The paragraph numbers shall begin at the first paragraph of the text of the majority opinion and shall continue sequentially throughout the majority opinion and any concurring or dissenting opinions in the order that the opinions are arranged by the Court.” Miss. R. App. P. 28(e)(1).

See also the rules above.

Montana

Neutral Citation Format

“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

“(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. 9(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. 5(C).**

Nevada

“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) (2003).

New Hampshire

“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

“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>.

New Mexico

“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

“23-112. Citations for pleadings and other papers.

A. Applicability. This rule governs the form of citations included in pleadings and papers filed in the courts of this state.

B. State appellate court citations. For opinions of the New Mexico Supreme Court and New Mexico Court of Appeals, the following is an example of the form of citation: State v. Ray, 2003-NMSC-001, 122 N.M. 23 or State v. Ray, 2003-NMSC-001, 122 N.M. 23, 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 citation to the Bar Bulletin, use the following form of citation: State v. Ray, 2003-NMSC-001, Vol. 26, No. 53, SBB 23. For citations for opinions issued prior to January 1, 1996, follow citation rules in The Bluebook: A Uniform System of Citation (18th Ed. 2005).

- "C. Subsequent history.** Effective October, 2003, subsequent history, when cited, shall include the vendor neutral citation for certiorari information, as assigned by the Supreme Court, e.g., State v. Ray, 2003-NMCA-001, {reporter citation}, cert. granted, 2004-NMCERT-003, {reporter citation}. When a vendor neutral citation number is not available, the Supreme Court docket number shall be substituted for the vendor neutral citation, e.g., State v. Ray, 2003-NMCA-001, {reporter citation}, cert. granted, Sup. Ct. No. 28,714, {reporter 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, e.g., State v. Ray, 2003-NMSC-001, ¶ 2, {reporter 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; 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, 2003-NMSC-001, ¶ 2.
- "E. Citation to New Mexico statutes.** Citations to section numbers of the New Mexico statutes shall be to the chapter, article and section of the NMSA 1978. The form shall be as follows: 'NMSA 1978, § _____ (year)' or 'NMSA 1978, Section 34-1-1 (1972).' It is unnecessary to include a citation to compilation references such as 'Cum. Supp.' or 'Repl. Pamp.', rather reference shall be made to the date of enactment or amendment, as applicable. This date is the date in the 'History Note' following each statute relied upon in the pleading or paper.
- "F. Citation to court rules and uniform jury instructions.** Rules, uniform jury instructions and forms promulgated or approved by the Supreme Court shall be cited to the New Mexico Rules Annotated version by set and rule number. For example: 'Rule 1-001 NMRA' or 'UJI ____ NMRA'. 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 shall be cited using Title, Chapter, Part and Subpart, e.g., '1.15.2.1 NMAC'. 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 of this rule, the form of citations as set forth in The Bluebook: A Uniform System of Citation (18th ed. 2005) shall be used for all citation reference for all pleadings and other papers filed in all courts in this state."

N.M. Sup. Ct. Gen. R. 23-112 (effective August 15, 2005).

New York

“Where New York authorities are cited, *New York Official Law Report* citations must be included.” N.Y. Ct. App. R. 500.5(d)(3).

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

“*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. Civ. Prac. L. & R. 5529(e) (McKinney).

Additional Information for New York Practitioners

Official Reports Style Manual (N.Y. St. Unified Ct. Sys. 2002) (also known as the *Tanbook*; available at 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

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.

Subject matter

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
 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

Abbreviation

Debt. & Cred.
 Dom. Rel.
 Econ. Dev.
 Educ.
 Elec.
 Em. Dom. Proc.
 Empls. Liab.
 EIntl. Conserv.
 Est. Powers & Trusts
 Exec.
 Gen. Assns.
 Gen. Bus.
 Gen. City
 Gen. Constr.
 Gen. Mun.
 Gen. Oblig.
 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.

Subject matter

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

Abbreviation

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

North Carolina

“Citations should be made according to *A Uniform System of Citation* (14th ed.)” 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**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 Dakota 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

“D. Citations

“(1) Published

- “a. All citations to reported Ohio cases in briefs or memoranda shall recite the date, volume and page of the official Ohio report and the parallel citation, where the same exists, to the Northeastern Reporter, e.g., *In Re Doe* 198 Ohio St.3d 309, 2003-Ohio-859,361 N.E.2d 454; *State v. Doe*, 151 Ohio App.3d 353, 2003-Ohio-299, 360 N.E.2d 743.
- “b. All citations to the United States Supreme Court cases in briefs or memoranda shall cite the date, volume and page of the official report and parallel citation to the Supreme Court Reporter, e.g., *Jones v. United States* (1960), 362 U.S. 257, 80 S.Ct. 725.

“(2) Unpublished

- “a. Unpublished opinions and decisions, including judgment entries, may be cited in briefs and memoranda but will not receive recognition unless complete copies thereof are attached to the brief or memorandum in which the citation is made and a full disclosure is made of any disposition by the Supreme Court of any appeal therefrom that has come to the attention of the citing counsel.”

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. When a case is found in the official reports, the citation shall be to the official volume.” Ohio 9th Dist. Ct. App. R. 7(F).

“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. Comms.* (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/pdf/Rev_Manual_Cit_02.pdf.
- (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

“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 and Pacific 2nd 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 and Pacific 2nd 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 and Pacific 2nd 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.
- (ii) *Robinson v. State*, 1997 OK CR 24, 68 OBJ 1379, 1381.
- (iii) *Robinson v. State*, 1997 OK CR 24, ¶ 3, 68 OBJ 1379, 1381.
- (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. 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

“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.

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.

Pennsylvania

“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

“(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.

South Carolina

“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 ____, SCRCrimP.
- (4) South Carolina Rules of Family Court:** Rule ____, SCRFc.
- (5) South Carolina Rules of Probate Court:** Rule ____, SCRPC.
- (6) South Carolina Administrative and Procedural 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: *Burns 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 239(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).

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.)

Reporter	Citation to Be Used
6 Richardson	27 S.C.Eq. (6 Rich.Eq.)
7 Richardson	28 S.C.Eq. (7 Rich.Eq.)
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).

Reporter	Citation to Be Used
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.)

Reporter	Citation to Be Used
2 Richardson	31 S.C.L. (2 Rich.)
1 Strobhart	32 S.C.L. (1 Strob.)
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. 239.

South Dakota

“(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

“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

“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 (2004 update)*.

“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.

Utah

“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/Supctso.htm#4>).

Vermont

“(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).” Vt. R. App. P. 28.2.

Virginia

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(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

“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. Printed below is the “General Principles” section from the Reporter’s format.

- “1. The Seventeenth Edition of *The Bluebook: A Uniform System of Citation* is the basic citation resource for Washington appellate court opinions except as noted below.
- “2. The Practitioners’ Notes section of the *Bluebook* (section P at 10–19 on light blue paper) applies specifically to court documents. BLUEBOOK I.1, at 3 and § P at 11. Conflicts between section R of the *Bluebook* (General Rules of Citation and Style at 20–181) and section P of the *Bluebook* are resolved in favor of section P with the exception that for typefaces, a manuscript opinion may follow the rules of section P or section R.
- “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.”

Wisconsin

“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*.

Wyoming

Neutral Citation Format

The Supreme Court of Wyoming adopted neutral-format citation formats in October 2000, and the order is available online at <http://courts.state.wy.us/universal.htm>.

Federal Courts

United States Court of Appeals for the First Circuit

“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

“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 shall include the month, day and year of the decision. Citations to federal decisions that have not been formally reported shall 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, shall 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

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.

United States Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit

“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

“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. 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

“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

“Opinions of this court and its predecessors should be cited as found in the Federal Reporter, and, if reasonably available, the United States Patents Quarterly. 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 Sponnable, 405 F.2d 578, 160 USPQ 237 (CCPA 1969).
 South Corporation v. United States, 690 F.2d 1368, 215 USPQ 657 (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

“11-3.9.1 Citations.

“11-3.9.1 *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

“Citations.

“(1) *Acts of Congress*. All citations to Acts of Congress shall include a parallel citation to the United States Code by title and section.

“(2) *Regulations*. All citations to federal regulations shall include a citation to the Code of Federal Regulations by title and section, and the date of promulgation of the regulation.

“(3) *Cases*. Initial citation of any United States Supreme Court cases shall include parallel citations to United States Reports, 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. Citation to bankruptcy cases shall be to West’s Bankruptcy Reporter, where available. Where a Bankruptcy Reporter citation is not available, the party citing the

case must provide the Court with an unmarked copy of the case.” C.D. Cal. Bankr. R. 1002-1(i).

United States District Court for the Eastern District of California

“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

“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

“When citing Acts of Congress or sections of them, counsel shall include the corresponding appropriate United States Code 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).

United States District Court for the District of Delaware

“*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(5).

“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(F).

United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia

“*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(E).

United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Georgia

“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. Bankr. R. 5000-1(e).

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

“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. 10.1(d).

United States District Court for the District of Montana

“(a) All documents filed with the Court shall 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. 10-4.

United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Montana

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

“(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

“(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

“Cases cited should include parallel citations, the year of the decision, and the court deciding the case. If a petition for certiorari was filed in the United States Supreme Court, disposition of the case should be shown with three parallel citations [e.g. *Carson v. Warlick*, 238 F.2d 724 (4th Cir. 1956), cert. denied, 353 U.S. 910, 77 S.Ct. 665, 1 L.Ed.2d 664 (1957)]. . . . Decisions published in reports other than the West Federal Reporter System, 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(b) & (d).

United States District Court for the Southern District of Ohio

“(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. Section 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 Bankruptcy Court for the Middle District of Pennsylvania (Northern Tier)

“Briefs shall contain complete citations to all authorities relied upon, including, whenever practicable, citations both to official and unofficial reporters.” *Bankr. Prac. Order & Forms, N. Tier, M.D. Pa.* ¶ 7070-7 (available at http://www.uslawcenter.com/usmiddle/bpo.htm#_1_57).

United States District Court for the District of South Dakota

“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

“Citation to decisions of the United States Supreme Court shall include citations to the United States Reports, Supreme Court Reporter, and to the United States Supreme Court Reports, Lawyers’ Edition, where such citations exist. For more recent decisions, *United States Law Week* citations or computer assisted legal research citations will be accepted. Citations to any federal court decision or administrative opinion not fully reported in one of the publications of the West Publishing Company, or citations to any decisions of a state court other than Tennessee, shall be accompanied by a copy of the entire text of the decision. Citations to federal statutes shall include at least the title and the section designation as the statute appears in the United States Code. Citations to reported state cases shall include at least the ‘official’ state reporter citation and the regional reporter when available. The court will NOT consider improperly cited authority.” E.D. Tenn. R. 7.4.

United States District Court for the Middle District of Tennessee

“(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. 8(c).

United States Bankruptcy Court for the Middle District of Tennessee

“(2) Citations to United States Supreme Court decisions shall include ‘triple cites’ (U.S. Reports, Supreme Court Reporter and Lawyer’s Edition) where such citations exist. For more recent decisions, United States Law Week 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. 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 Code.

“(5) Citations to any federal court decision or administrative opinion not reported in one of the publications of the West Publishing Company shall be accompanied by a copy of the entire text of the decision.” M.D. Tenn. Bankr. R. 8(c)(2).

United States District Court for the Eastern District of Washington

“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

“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.

United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Services

“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

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

United States Court of Veterans Appeals

“Commonly understood abbreviations may be used.” Vet. App. R. 28(d).

United States Tax Court

“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**.

