Baby Blue's
Manual of Legal Citation

An Open Implementation of
A Uniform System of Citation

NOT AFFILIATED WITH OR AUTHORIZED BY THE
HARVARD LAW REVIEW ASSOCIATION

Manifest

Status

This document is in alpha release and was last modified on January 30, 2016. We are debugging the materials and conducting reviews as part of the public Request for Comments.

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Table of Contents

- Manifest
  - Status
  - Publisher and License
  - Cover Art
  - Statement of Nonaffiliation
  - Attribution
- Foreword
- Introduction
- A. BACKGROUND RULES
  - R1. Two Types of Legal Documents
  - R2. Typeface Standards
  - R3. In-Text Citations
  - R4. Signals
  - R5. Capitalization Rules
  - R6. Signals for Supporting Authority
  - R7. Signals for Comparison
  - R8. Signals for Contradictory Authority
  - R9. Signals for Background Material
  - R10. Order of Authorities Within Each Signal / Strength of Authority
- B. CASES
  - R11. Full citation
  - R12. Court & Year
  - R13. Weight of Authority and Explanatory Parenthetical
  - R14. History of the Case
  - R15. Short Form Citation for Cases
- C. STATUTES, RULES, REGULATIONS, AND OTHER LEGISLATIVE & ADMINISTRATIVE MATERIALS
  - R16. Federal Statutes
  - R17. State Statutes
  - R18. Rules of Procedure and Evidence, Restatements, and Uniform Acts

R19. Administrative Rules and Regulations

R20. Federal Taxation Materials

R21. Legislative Materials

R22. Short Form Citation of Legislative and Administrative Materials

R23. Sources and Authorities: Constitutions

D. COURT & LITIGATION DOCUMENTS

R24. Citing Court or Litigation Documents from Your Case

R25. Citing Court or Litigation Documents from Another Case

R26. Short Form Citation for Court Documents

R27. Capitalization Within the Text of Court Documents and Legal Memoranda

E. BOOKS & NON-PERIODICALS

R28. Full Citation for Books & Non-Periodicals

R29. Short Form Citation for Books & Non-Periodicals

F. JOURNALS, MAGAZINES, & NEWSPAPER ARTICLES

R30. Full Citation for Journals, Magazines & Newspaper Articles

R31. Short Form Citation for Journals, Magazines & Newspaper Articles

G. INTERNET SOURCES

R32. General Principles for Internet Sources

R33. Basic Formula for Internet Sources

R34. Short Form Citations for Internet Sources

H. EXPLANATORY PARENTHETICALS

R35. General Principles for Explanatory Parentheticals

R36. Order of parentheticals

I. QUOTATIONS

R37. General Principles for Quotations

R38. Alterations of Quotations

R39. Omissions in Quotations

R40. Special Rules for Block Quotations

J. TABLES

T1. Federal Jurisdictions

T1.1. Federal Judicial and Legislative Materials

T1.2. Federal Administrative and Legislative Materials
T2. U.S. States and Other Jurisdictions
T3. Required Abbreviations for Court Names
T4. Required Abbreviations for Legislative Documents
T5. Required Abbreviations for Arbitral Reporters
T6. Required Abbreviations for Case Names In Citations
T7. Required Abbreviations for Intergovernmental Organizations
T7.1. United Nations and League of Nations
T7.2. Europe
T7.3. Inter-American and International Tribunal
T7.4. Other Intergovernmental Organizations
T8. Required Abbreviations for Services
T8.1. Service Publisher Names
T8.2. Service Abbreviations
T9. Required Abbreviations for Treaty Sources
T10. Required Abbreviations for Geographical Terms
T10.1 U.S. States, Cities and Territories
T10.2 Australian States and Canadian Provinces and Territories
T10.3 Countries and Regions
T11. Required Abbreviations for Titles of Judges and Officials
T12. Required Abbreviations for Month Names
T13. Required Abbreviations for Periodical Names
T13.1. Required Abbreviations for Institutions
T13.2. Required Abbreviations for Common Words Used In Periodical Names
T14. Required Abbreviations for Publishing Terms
T15. Required Abbreviations for Explanatory Phrases
T16. Required Abbreviations for Document Subdivisions
T17. Table of Citation Guides
K. CODACIL
L. PRE-RELEASE REVIEW [CONCLUDED]
M. REQUEST FOR COMMENTS

Foreword

In 2011, Frank Bennett, a law professor at Nagoya University in Japan, wrote to me about open source software he was developing that he now maintains under the name of Juris-M. Professor Bennett's work is an extended variant of an amazingly useful tool called Zotero that is created by developers around the world who want to support scholars in their efforts to "organize, cite, and share research sources." Frank added features to Zotero that support legal writing.

Professor Bennett was two years into work on his project when he contacted the Harvard Law Review Association concerning the use, in electronic form, of common abbreviations for U.S. sources as specified in the Bluebook. He was repeatedly rebuffed with stern "keep off the grass" warnings. I examined those abbreviations, and they are clearly facts that could only be expressed in one way. Not only are these abbreviations devoid of creativity, they are required by many legal jurisdictions in the United States before one can plead a case of law before judges. So, I posted those abbreviations on my web site, and promptly received my own "keep off the grass" missive from an outside law firm hired by the Harvard Law Review.

It is important to understand, when we are talking about "The Bluebook, A Uniform System of Citation," that we are talking about two different things. There is a product, a spiral-bound booklet that sells for $38.50, which is accompanied by a rudimentary web site available to purchasers of the product.

Underlying that product, however, is something much more basic and fundamental, a uniform system of citation. Unpaid volunteers from a dozen law schools, under the stewardship of four nonprofit student-run law reviews, have labored mightily to reach a consensus standard for the citation of legal materials. This open consensus standard was developed, with no compensation to the authors, for the greater benefit of the legal system of the United States. By clearly and precisely referring to primary legal materials, we are able to communicate our legal reasoning to others, including pleading a case in the courts, advocating changes in legal policy in our legislatures or law reviews, or simply communicating the law to our fellow citizens so that we may be better informed.

We do not begrudge the Harvard Law Review Association one penny of the revenue from the sale of their spiral-bound book dressed in blue. However, we must not confuse the book with the system. There can be no proprietary claim over knowledge and facts, and there is no intellectual property right in the system

and method of our legal machinery. The infrastructure of our legal system is a public utility, and belongs to all of us.

As Harvard professor Lawrence Lessig has famously stated, "code is law." The system of citation is code, an algorithm consisting of rules and a set of enumerations of text strings and their proper abbreviations. This is code about law.

In thinking of the Bluebook, I have been reminded of Big Blue, the IBM corporation. IBM made a fortune selling Genuine IBM personal computers, but this did not prevent others from making clones that were able to exercise the instructions in the underlying chipset. When technology changed the nature of the computer industry, IBM did not spend its days trying to defend an outdated mode of operation and instead moved up the food chain. The company has grown and prospered because of the computing revolution and the Internet instead of trying to preserve an outdated position of economic power that could not last.

Likewise, I wish the Harvard Law Review Association and their three companion law reviews the best in continuing to sell their Genuine Blue spiral-bound book and any associated on-line services. However, that cannot mean prohibiting an open source developer from using common abbreviations, and it certainly does not imply any ownership or control over how, in our democracy, we communicate the law with our fellow citizens. I hope you will enjoy Baby Blue's Manual of Legal Citation and that you will join me in extending my congratulations to Professor Sprigman and his students on the excellent job they have performed in re-coding those rules.

Carl Malamud
Public.Resource.Org

Introduction

Welcome to BabyBlue—a free, Creative Commons-licensed implementation of the Bluebook's Uniform System of Citation. BabyBlue was compiled by a team of students at the New York University School of Law, working under the direction of Professor Christopher Jon Sprigman.

BabyBlue isn't the same as the Bluebook, but it does implement the same Uniform System of Citation that the Bluebook does. The scope of BabyBlue's coverage is roughly equivalent to the Bluebook's "Bluepages"—that is, BabyBlue covers legal citation for U.S. legal materials, as well as books, periodicals, and Internet and other electronic resources. In addition, BabyBlue offers citation guidance that is deeper than the Bluebook's Bluepages—for example, BabyBlue has citation guidance for bills, and for legislative history, that the Bluepages lack. For the materials that it covers, anyone using BabyBlue will produce briefs, memoranda, law review articles, and other legal documents with citations that are compatible with the Uniform System of Citation.

Note that BabyBlue's scope does not extend to (now virtually unused) loose-leaf reporters, nor to foreign legal materials or the publications of international organizations like the United Nations. Most American lawyers cite these materials only rarely, and providing citation rules for the enormous number of international jurisdictions is part of what makes the Bluebook as unwieldy as it has become.

BabyBlue offers a couple of important advantages to users, compared with the Bluebook. Unlike the Bluebook, BabyBlue is free. Free in two different ways that are equally important. First, BabyBlue is given to you free of charge. Considering that the Uniform System of Citation has become a basic piece of infrastructure for the American system of justice, it is vital that pro se litigants, prisoners, and others seeking justice but who lack resources are given effective access to the system lawyers use to cite to the law. That interest in access and basic fairness is part of what motivated BabyBlue's creation.

Second, and perhaps even more importantly, BabyBlue is free of the restrictions of copyright. You are free to copy and distribute this work, and—most importantly—to improve on it. This is important, because we want people with a stake in our legal citation system to help make that system simpler and better. To achieve these goals, we are releasing BabyBlue under a Creative Commons "CC0"

public domain license that allows you to use it, copy it, distribute it, and—we hope—improve it.

So, what sorts of improvement do we hope for? This original edition of BabyBlue is compatible with the current, 20th edition of the Bluebook. We will admit, however, that our decision to make BabyBlue compatible with the Bluebook's Uniform System of Citation was mostly self-interested and strategic—we want people to adopt BabyBlue, and the best way to achieve that goal, we reasoned, was to give people a citation guide that they could use to produce documents that look as if they used the Bluebook.

We think this is the right path, at least initially, but please understand that our decision to make BabyBlue Bluebook-compatible doesn't stop *you* from doing otherwise. There are ways to improve BabyBlue that involve breaking free of the Bluebook. Indeed, in some ways the recent editions of the Bluebook have adopted an unhelpfully over-prescriptive approach to citation that has resulted in needless complexity. It wasn't always that way. Back in 1959, the 10th edition of the Bluebook declared that "[t]he primary purpose of a citation is to facilitate finding and identifying the authority cited. The rules set forth in this booklet should not be considered invariable. Whenever clarity will be served, the citation form should be altered without hesitation; whenever a citation would not amplify the identification of the authority referred to, no citation should be given."

That sounds right to us. Can we get back to a more sensible, flexible system of legal citation? BabyBlue takes the first step by restating the Uniform System of Citation for U.S. legal materials, and for books, periodicals, and Internet and other electronic resources. The next step is up to you. Take BabyBlue, use it, enjoy it, improve it—maybe you international lawyers out there will add coverage of foreign and international law? Then, consistent with the spirit of our project—give your improvements to the world.

Professor Christopher Jon Sprigman
New York University School of Law

A. BACKGROUND RULES

R1. Two Types of Legal Documents

There are two basic varieties of legal documents. The Uniform System of Citation imposes somewhat different citation rules for each.

R1.1. Standard Legal Documents (SLDs). These are the documents lawyers file in courts, agencies, or other places where practicing lawyers do what they do (e.g., briefs and motions). They also include the documents lawyers write to one another or to the public (e.g., legal letters and legal memoranda).

R1.2. Academic Legal Documents (ALDs). These are articles for publication in law reviews.

> **BABYBLUE CLUE**
> For reasons that make very little sense, the Uniform System of Citation treats SLDs and ALDs differently. If we were designing the system from scratch, we'd scrap this distinction. But for the moment, we're stuck with it. In BabyBlue, we'll state the rules for SLDs. When we need to refer to ALDs specifically, we'll do that.

R2. Typeface Standards

R2.1. Only the following items should be italicized:

- Case names—both full and short case names, and procedural phrases (e.g., *In re* and *ex parte*) preceding the case names (but note the special guidance for ALDs in Rule 11.2.3);
- Book titles
- Article titles
- Legislative materials' titles
- Introductory signals (e.g., *see, cf.* and *accord*)
- Explanatory phrases that introduce subsequent case history (e.g., *aff'd* or *cert. denied*)
- Cross references, (e.g. *infra, supra* and *id.*)
- Words and phrases that introduce related authority (e.g., *reprinted in* and *available in*)

R2.2. The following words should be *italicized* when used in the text of SLDs:

- Publication titles (e.g. *The Onion*)
- Words that are italicized in the original quotation; and
- All words that would be italicized in the text (e.g., foreign words that are not commonly used in English language documents).

BABYBLUE CLUE
The typewriter was invented around the 1860s. The first edition of the Bluebook is from 1926. Typewriters of that era did not support italics or boldface. If you wanted to emphasize text, your sole option was to underline. Throughout BabyBlue, you'll see us italicizing text rather than underlining, because that's how we do it in the 21st Century. The Bluebook 20th Ed. still gives you the option to do either, but you know where we stand.

R3. In-Text Citations

R3.1. For SLDs, in-text citations are rendered either as (i) a complete sentence that supports a claim in the immediately preceding sentence of text, or, (ii) when the citation relates to a particular part of a sentence, as a clause within the sentence, immediately following the claim it supports.

- Only use footnotes for SLDs when allowed by a court's local rules.
- In contrast to SLDs, ALDs rely on footnotes for citations.

R3.2. Citations Following Sentences

- Most citations in SLDs follow complete text sentences. It is common to have several citations following a sentence, with each citation separated by a semicolon (known as a "string citation").
- It is also common to employ more than one introductory signal, with citations introduced by different signals arranged as separate sentences. (For the order in which introductory signals are arranged, see Rule 4.2, below.) Use this citation method to cite to sources and authorities that relate to the sentence as a whole.
- **Example:** Even if the meaning of the statute were not plain, the FCC's construction of the 1996 Act is reasonable and therefore entitled to deference. *See Chevron U.S.A., Inc. v. Nat. Res. Defense Council, Inc.*, 467 U.S. 837 (1984). *See also Nat'l Cable & Telecomms. Assn. v. Brand X Internet Svcs.*, 545 U.S. 967, 1000 (2005) (holding that *Chevron* mandates that courts defer to the FCC's reasonable interpretation of its authority

under the statutes that the agency administers, even where a current FCC interpretation is inconsistent with past practice); *Home Care Assn. of Amer. v. Weil*, No. 15-5018 (D.C. Cir. Aug. 21, 2015) (finding the Department of Labor's reasonable interpretation of a provision of the Fair Labor Standards Act was entitled to deference under *Chevron*, even where it contravened previous reasonable interpretation of same provision).

R3.3. Citations Within Sentences

- Some citations in SLDs are placed within sentences. Use within-sentence citations to cite sources and authorities that relate to *only a section* of the sentence. Separate within-sentence citations from the text with commas. The citation clauses directly follow the claim which they support. Do not model them after normal sentences unless:
  - the clause opens with a source that would be capitalized anyway—this is the only case where the clause should begin with a capital letter; or
  - it is the sentence's final clause—this is the only case where the clause should end with a period.
- **Example:** Knowingly throwing undersized groupers overboard to avoid federal agents investigating a violation of federal conservation regulations is not destruction of evidence within the meaning of the Sarbanes–Oxley Act of 2002, *see Yates v. United States*, 135 S. Ct. 1074 (2015), even though the Eleventh Circuit fishily held just the opposite, *United States v. Yates*, 733 F.3d 1059 (11th Cir. 2013).

BABYBLUE CLUE
Scholars have criticized this elaborate system of string citations, requiring the writer to determine not only the degrees of authoritativeness of relied-upon works but also to disclose their precise relevance, including (perplexingly) sources contrary to the writer's argument. One might ask why the legal profession chose for itself such an odd and onerous citation system. One commentator describes the system as derived from an "anxiety of authoritativeness." Michael Bacchus, *Strung Out: Legal Citation, The Bluebook, and the Anxiety of Authority*, 151 U Penn. L Rev. 245 (2002).

R4. Signals

R4.1. A signal illustrates the relationship between the author's assertion and the source cited for that assertion. The signal begins the citation sentence or clause.

R4.2. There are four basic categories of signals:

Category	Signals
Signals for Supporting Authority	(1) [No signal]
	(2) E.g.,
	(3) Accord
	(4) See
	(5) See Also
	(6) Cf.
Signals for Comparison	(7) Compare `<citation to source(s), separated with "and" if multiple>` with `<citation to source(s), separated with "and" if multiple>`
Signals for Contradictory Authority	(8) Contra
	(9) But see
	(10) But cf.
Signals for Background Material	(11) See generally

R4.3. When more than one authority is used in the same citation, they should be ordered first according to hierarchy of introductory signals (see table above), and then within each signal by strength of authority using a semicolon in between each one (see Rule 10 below: **Order of Authorities Within Each Signal / Strength of Authority**).

BABYBLUE CLUE
For citation sentences, signals in the same category are listed within a single citation sentence, each one marked off by semicolons; signals in separate categories, however, should be listed in separate citation sentences.

- **Example:** "Legal professionals love to hate string citations, and critics have no shortage of reasons to view them with contempt." Mark Cooney, *Stringing Readers Along*, Mich. B.J. 44 (Dec. 2006). *See also* Gerald Lebovits, *Write the Cites Right—Part II*, 76 N.Y. St. B.J. 64 (Dec. 2004); Mark P. Painter, *30 Tips to Improve Readability in Briefs and Legal Documents Or, How to Write for Judges, not like Judges*, 31 Mont. Law 6 (Apr. 2006). *But cf. The Bluebook: A Uniform System of Citation* (Columbia Law Review Ass'n et al. eds., 20th ed. 2015) (creating and maintaining a complicated system of citation signals which may encourage this kind of behavior). *See generally* Richard A. Posner, *Against Footnotes*, 38 Ct. Rev. 24 (2001).

BABYBLUE CLUE
For citation clauses, all signals (irrespective of category) are listed within a single citation clause and separated by semicolons.

- **Example:** Despite the popularity of apple cider vinegar, the Supreme Court questioned the use of dried apples in place of fresh by ruling that such a change resulted in mislabeling, *see United States v. Ninety-Five Barrels*, 265 U.S. 438 (1924); *cf. United States v. Thirty Barrels of Apple Brandy*, 1870 U.S. Dist LEXIS 80 (D. Ky. 1870); *but cf.* Md. Agric. Code Ann. § 10-807.

R5. Capitalization Rules

R5.1. The signal is capitalized at the beginning of a citation sentence.

- **Example:** Unbelievable as it may be, the Supreme Court has weighed in on the issue of whether a tomato is a fruit or vegetable. *See Nix v. Heden*, 149 U.S. 304 (1893).

R5.2. The signal is left in lowercase at the beginning of a citation clause.

- **Example:** Even seemingly trivial issues, *see*, *e.g.*, *Nix v. Heden*, 149 U.S. 304 (1893) (addressing the question of whether tomatoes are fruits or vegetables), can sometimes merit input from the Supreme Court.

R6. Signals for Supporting Authority

R6.1. `<no signal>`: A citation does not need a signal if--

- The source makes the same assertion; or
  - **Example:** To impose the death penalty on an individual who is criminally insane is unconstitutional. *Ford v. Wainwright*, 477 U.S. 399, 410 (1986).
- The assertion is a direct quotation from the source; or
  - **Example:** States are prohibited "from inflicting the penalty of death upon a prisoner who is insane." *Ford v. Wainwright*, 477 U.S. 399, 410 (1986).
- The source is referred to in the assertion.
  - **Example:** In cases like *Roper*, *Atkins*, and *Ford*, the Supreme Court has established certain classes of individuals upon which the death penalty may not be imposed. *Roper v. Simmons*, 543 U.S. 551, 575 (2005); *Atkins v. Virginia*, 536 U.S. 304, 321 (2002); *Ford v. Wainwright*, 477 U.S. 399, 410 (1986).

R6.2. *E.g.*,

- Use "*e.g.*," if the cited source is one of multiple sources to make the same assertion. The citation may include however many sources the author finds to be helpful. Note that the comma in the signal "*e.g.*," should NOT be italicized.
  - **Example:** In a criminal case, the state bears the burden of proving the defendant's guilt "beyond a reasonable doubt." *E.g.*, *State v. Purrier*, 336 P.3d 574, 576 (Or. Ct. App. 2014).
  - **Example:** Prior to the Supreme Court's decision in *Riley v. California*, 134 S. Ct. 2473 (2014), several circuits had generally allowed the police to conduct warrantless searches of cell phones of individuals under arrest. *E.g.*, *U.S. v. Murphy*, 552 F.3d 405, 411 (4th Cir. 2009); *U.S. v. Finley*, 477 F.3d 250, 260 (5th Cir. 2007).
- "*E.g.*," may also be used following any other signal, in which case an italicized comma should separate the two signals. Note: The comma in the signal "*e.g.*," should NOT be italicized.
  - **Example:** Several states have enacted legislation requiring witnesses to report certain crimes to authorities. *See, e.g.*, Colo. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 18-8-115 (West 2014); Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch. 268, § 40 (West 2014); Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2921.22 (West 2014).

- **Example:** Most states have not enacted legislation requiring witnesses to report crimes to authorities. *But see, e.g.*, Colo. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 18-8-115 (West 2014); Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch. 268, § 40 (West 2014); Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2921.22 (West 2014).

R6.3. *Accord*

- *Accord* is used when more than one source substantiates a proposition, but the text quotes just one of them. Use *accord* as the introductory signal for the non-quoted sources. Also, *accord* may be used as the introductory signal for indicating that the law of one jurisdiction is consistent with the law of another.

  - **Example:** Justin Bieber might be one of the most "widely despised figures in pop music [who] still maintains a formidable fan base." Keith Girard, *Justin Bieber Seeks to Make Amends, Jump-Start Career on Ellen*, TheImproper Magazine (Jan. 25, 2015), http://www.theimproper.com/118310/justin-bieber-seeks-amends-jumpstart-career-ellen-watch/; *accord* Chrissy Makkas, *Justin Bieber Fronts V Magazine's Music Issue (Forum Buzz)*, The Fashion Spot (Jan. 11, 2012), http://www.thefashionspot.com/buzz-news/forum-buzz/171203-justin-bieber-fronts-v-magazines-music-issue-forum-buzz/ ("Justin Bieber is a polarizing figure . . . .").

R6.4. *See*

- *See* is used when an authority does not directly state but clearly supports the proposition. *See* is used instead of `<no signal>` when an inferential step is required to connect the proposition to the authority cited.

  - **Example:** The defendant in a criminal case cannot be forced to testify against himself or herself. *See* U.S. Const. amend. V.

R6.5. *See also*

- *See also* is used for additional sources that support a proposition. Use *see also* when authority that states or clearly supports the proposition has already been cited or discussed. The use of a parenthetical is recommended when using *see also*.

  - **Example:** Slow and steady wins the race. *See* Don Daily, *The Classic Treasury of Aesop's Fables* 43-46 (1999); *see also The Shawshank Redemption* (Castle Rock Entertainment 1994) (prisoner tunnels out of a prison by removing a few stones per day).

R6.6. *Cf.*

- *Cf.* is used for supporting authority that is analogous to your proposition, or which is related but which requires some interpretive work to connect to your proposition. Always use a parenthetical with *cf.* to explain the logical connection required for the argument.
  - **Example:** In the legal realm, there is a need for an easy-to-use, standard set of citation rules. *Cf. The Bluebook: A Uniform System of Citation* (Columbia Law Review Ass'n et al. eds., 20th ed. 2015) (demonstrating, by virtue of 20 editions, the need for such a system, but producing a system that is overly complex).

R7. Signals for Comparison

R7.1. *Compare* `<citation to source or authority>`, *with* `<citation to source or authority>`

- *Compare . . .* is used when the relationship of multiple authorities will demonstrate or offer support for the proposition. It is highly recommended that each authority in the comparison be explained with a parenthetical in order to make the relationship and argument clear to the reader. Each portion of the *compare . . .* signal may contain multiple sources; separate these sources using commas and italicized "*and*" as follows.
  - **Example:** The 20th Century saw sweeping changes in the definition and scope of the Due Process Clause. *Compare Lochner v. New York*, 198 U.S. 45 (1905) (showing the Supreme Court's historical interpretation of the Due Process Clause as solely protecting an individual's right to contract), *with McDonald v. Chicago*, 561 U.S. 742 (2010) (incorporating the Second Amendment using the Due Process Clause), *BMW of North America, Inc. v. Gore*, 517 U.S. 559 (1996) (utilizing the Due Process Clause to reduce punitive damages), *and Dolan v. City of Tigard*, 512 U.S. 374 (1994) (limiting the zoning and ordinance powers of local governments under the Due Process Clause).

R8. Signals for Contradictory Authority

R8.1. *Contra*

- *Contra* is used when a cited authority directly conflicts with the proposition it follows. *Contra* is the opposite signal to `<no signal>`.
  - **Example:** The Bluebook is an example of absolute efficiency in the formulation and expression of the rules of legal citation.

Contra Richard A. Posner, *The Bluebook Blues*, 120 Yale L.J. 950 (2011).

R8.2. *But see*

- *But see* is used for authority that, while not directly contradicting the main proposition, nonetheless clearly opposes it. *But see* is the opposite signal to *see*.
  - **Example:** I have the right to falsely shout "Fire!" in a crowded theater. *But see Schenck v. United States*, 249 U.S. 47 (1919).

R8.3. *But cf.*

- *But cf.* is used to indicate that an authority supports a proposition that is similar to the opposite of the author's main proposition. *But cf.* is the opposite signal to *cf.* Always use a parenthetical with *but cf.* to explain the logical connection required for the argument. This is the weakest signal for contrary authority.
  - **Example:** Restaurant commercials sell a vision of dinner as a cornerstone daily meal. *But cf. 5 Things to Know About McDonalds All Day Breakfast*, TIME, (Oct. 6, 2015), http://time.com/money/4062667/mcdonalds-all-day-breakfast/.

R9. Signals for Background Material

R9.1. *See generally*

- *See generally* is used for useful background material. It is recommended that you use a parenthetical with *see generally* in order to explain the authority's relevance to the proposition.
  - **Example:** Some commentators have argued that the Supreme Court does more than "call balls and strikes," and that politics may even be involved in some decisionmaking. *See generally* Jeffrey Toobin, *The Nine: Inside the Secret World of the Supreme Court* (2007) (arguing that the work of the Supreme Court often involves the Justices imposing values and even political preferences).

R10. Order of Authorities Within Each Signal / Strength of Authority

> **BABYBLUE CLUE**
> Follow the order below for citing authorities within a signal. However, there is one exception: if an authority is more helpful than others cited within a signal, it should be cited first.

R10.1. Constitutions. Order constitutions from the same jurisdiction from most recent to oldest.

1. Federal
2. State (alphabetize according to state)
3. Foreign (alphabetize according to jurisdiction)
4. Foundational Documents of International Groups (United Nations, the League of Nations, and the European Union, in that order)

R10.2. Statutes

R10.2.1. Federal:

1. Statutes in U.S.C., U.S.C.A., or U.S.C.S. (in ascending order by U.S.C. Title)
2. Current statutes that are not in U.S.C., U.S.C.A., or U.S.C.S. (from most recently enacted to oldest)
3. Rules of Evidence and Procedure
4. Repealed Statutes (from most recently enacted to oldest)

R10.2.2. State (alphabetize according to state):

1. Statutes currently codified (in ascending order within the codification)
2. Statutes currently in force but not currently codified (from most recently enacted to oldest)
3. Rules of Evidence and Procedure
4. Repealed Statutes (from most recently enacted to oldest)

R10.2.3. Foreign (alphabetize according to jurisdiction):

1. Codes or Statutes currently codified (in ascending order in the codification)

2. Statutes currently in force but not currently codified (from most recently enacted to oldest)
3. Repealed Statutes (from most recently enacted to oldest)

R10.3. Treaties and Other International Agreements (other than those above) are cited from most recently ratified/signed to oldest.

R10.4. Cases. Order cases from the same court from most recent to oldest, without regard to prior or subsequent history. There's no difference between Federal Circuit Court of Appeals or Federal District Courts.

R10.4.1. Federal:

1. Supreme Court
2. Court of Appeals, Emergency Court of Appeals, and Temporary Emergency Court of Appeals
3. Court of Claims, Court of Customs, and Patent Appeals and Bankruptcy Appellate Panels
4. District Courts, Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation, and Court of International Trade (formerly the Customs Court)
5. District Bankruptcy Courts and Railroad Reorganization Court
6. Court of Federal Claims (formerly the Trial Division for the Court of Claims), Court of Appeals for the Armed Services (formerly the Court of Military Appeals), and Tax Court (formerly the Board of Tax Appeals)
7. Administrative Agencies (alphabetize according to agency)

R10.4.2. State:

1. Courts (alphabetize according to state, then by hierarchy in descending order)
2. Agencies (alphabetize according to state, then by agency)

R10.4.3. Foreign:

1. Courts (alphabetize according to jurisdiction, then by hierarchy in descending order)
2. Agencies (alphabetize according to jurisdiction, then by agency)

R10.4.4. International:

1. International Court of Justice, Permanent Court of International Justice
2. Other International Tribunals and Arbitral Panels (in alphabetical order)

R10.5. Legislative Materials (always cite federal materials first)

1. Bills and Resolutions (most recent to oldest)
2. Committee Hearings (most recent to oldest)
3. Reports, Documents, and Committee Prints (most recent to oldest)
4. Floor Debates (most recent to oldest)

R10.6. Administrative and Executive Materials

R10.6.1. Federal:

1. Executive Orders
2. Current Treasury Regulations, Proposed Treasury Regulations
3. All Other Regulations currently in force (numerically by C.F.R. title in ascending order)
4. Proposed Rules not yet in force (numerically by future C.F.R. titles, if any, in ascending order; otherwise from most recently proposed to oldest)
5. All Materials repealed (from most recently promulgated to oldest)

R10.6.2. State:

1. State (alphabetize according to state), currently in force, then repealed

R10.6.3. Foreign:

1. Foreign (alphabetize according to jurisdiction), currently in force, then repealed

R10.7. Resolutions, Decisions, and Regulations of Intergovernmental Organizations

1. United Nations and League of Nations (from most recent to oldest by issuing body, listing General Assembly first, then Security Council, then other organs alphabetically)
2. Other Organizations (in alphabetical order by name)

R10.8. Records, Briefs, and Petitions are cited in the same order as discussed in Rule 10.4. Briefs from the same case and court are ordered: (i) plaintiff/petitioner; (ii) defendant/respondent; (iii) amicus curiae (alphabetize according to amicus party)

R10.9. Secondary Materials

1. Uniform Codes, Model Codes, and Restatements, in that order (from most recent to oldest within each category)
2. Books, Pamphlets, and Shorter Works in a collection of single author's works (in alphabetical order by author's last name; when there is no author, by the title's first word)
3. Journal Pieces (excluding magazines, newspapers, and student-written materials), including Forthcoming Works and Shorter Works in a collection of various authors' works (in alphabetical order by first author's last name)
4. Book Reviews not written by students (alphabetize according to reviewer's last name)
5. Student-Written Law Review Pieces including Book Reviews (in alphabetical order by author's last name; if there is no author, by the title's first word; if there is no title, alphabetically by the periodical's abbreviation)
6. Annotations (from most recently published to oldest)
7. Magazine and Newspaper Articles (in alphabetical order by author's last name; if there is no author, by the title's first word)
8. Working Papers (in alphabetical order by author's last name; if there is no author, by the title's first word)
9. Unpublished Materials not forthcoming (in alphabetical order by author's last name; if there is no author, by the title's first word)
10. Electronic Sources, including Internet Sources (in alphabetical order by author's last name; if there is no author, by the title's first word)

R10.10. Cross-references to the author's own text or footnotes.

B. CASES

BABYBLUE CLUE
Although the Bluebook encourages citations to Lexis or Westlaw when appropriate, note that many of the states have adopted public domain or media neutral citation of cases, as shown in Table 2. Baby Blue encourages the use of public domain or media neutral citations.

R11. Full citation

R11.1. Elements of a full citation. When providing a full citation to a case, you should generally include the following:

1. case name;
2. volume number, reporter, first page;
3. pincite (the exact page number you are referring to, if necessary);
4. court, year (see special instructions below for pending and unreported cases);
5. explanatory parenthetical (if necessary);
6. prior or subsequent history of the case (if any).

Examples:

- *Leonard v. Pepsico, Inc.*, 88 F. Supp. 2d 116, 127 (S.D.N.Y. 1999) ("Plaintiff's understanding of the commercial as an offer must also be rejected because the Court finds that no objective person could reasonably have concluded that the commercial actually offered consumers a Harrier Jet."), *aff'd*, 210 F.3d 88 (2d Cir. 2000).
- *Toolson v. N.Y. Yankees, Inc.*, 346 U.S. 356 (1953) (per curiam) (affirming baseball's exemption from the scope of federal antitrust laws).

R11.2. Case Name. Case names are often lengthy. Therefore when citing to a case, do not always include the case name in full.

R11.2.1. When referring to a case with an individual's name in the case name, use the person's full family name (i.e., their last name). Delete first name and initials, except when the full name of the person is in a language that lists the surname first, or when referring to the name

of a business or where the court has abbreviated the party's surname.

Example: *Van Leeuwen v. Souto de Moura*

Example: *James T. Kirk & Assocs. v. Luke S.*

Correct: *Smith v. Jones*
Incorrect: *Jonathan H. Smith v. Allison T. Jones*

Correct: *Xu Lanting v. Wong*
Incorrect: *Xu Lanting v. James Wong*

R11.2.2. Only include the last name of the first listed party of the plaintiffs and the first listed party of the defendants.

R11.2.3. Italicize everything in the case name, but don't italicize the comma at the end of the case name. Exception for ALDs: *do not* italicize case names in ALD full citations, but *do* italicize case names in ALD short form citations and procedural phrases such as "*In re.*"

R11.2.4. Delete "et al.", nicknames, and aliases.

Correct: *Jackson v. Leviston*
Incorrect: *Curtis James Jackson III, p/k/a 50 Cent v. Lastonia Leviston*

R11.2.5. Replace procedural phrases, and omit all besides the first procedural phrase.

1. When you see "on the relation of," "on behalf of," and similar expressions, replace with "*ex rel.*"

   Correct: *Affleck ex rel. Damon v. Kimmel*
   Incorrect: *Ben Affleck, on behalf of Matt Damon v. Jimmy Kimmel, et al.*

2. When you see "in the matter of," "petition of," and similar expressions, replace with "*In re*", except do not use "*In re*", or any procedural phrases besides "*ex rel.*" when the case name contains the name of an adversary.

   Correct: *In re National Football League Players' Concussion Injury Litigation*
   Incorrect: *In the Matter of National Football League Players' Concussion Injury Litigation*

Correct: *Estate of Jones v. Smith*
Incorrect: *In re Estate of Jones v. Smith*

R11.2.6. Abbreviate words in case names according to Table T6. If the resulting abbreviation is not ambiguous, words of eight or more letters may be abbreviated to save substantial space. Also omit terms such as "L.L.C." and "Inc." that indicate the party is a business when that fact is made clear because the party name includes a word such as "Co." or "Ins."

Correct: *Cont'l Paper Bag Co. v. E. Paper Bag Co.*
Incorrect: *Continental Paper Bag Company v. Eastern Paper Bag Co.*

Exception: do not abbreviate if the citation appears in a textual sentence as explained in Rule 11.2.19, below

R11.2.7. Abbreviate countries, states, and other geographical places according to Table 10.

Correct: *Church of Scientology of Cal. v. Blackman*
Incorrect: *Church of Scientology of California v. Blackman*

Exception: if the geographical place is one of the parties in the case, do not abbreviate it

Correct: *South Dakota v. Fifteen Impounded Cats*
Incorrect: *S.D. v. Fifteen Impounded Cats*

Exception: do not abbreviate if the geographical place is part of a citation that appears in a textual sentence as explained in Rule 11.2.19, below

R11.2.8. Spell out "United States" when it is a named party.

Correct: *United States v. Ninety Five Barrels, More or Less*
Incorrect: *U.S. v. Ninety Five Barrels, More or Less*

R11.2.9. Omit "People of," "State of," and "Commonwealth of," unless citing a court located in that state, in which case retain only "People," "State," or "Commonwealth."

Correct: *Lessig v. Colorado*, 17 U.S. 107 (1998).
Incorrect: *Lessig v. State of Colorado*, 17 U.S. 107 (1998).

Correct: *Lessig v. State*, 109 P.3d 224 (Colo. 1997).
Incorrect: *Lessig v. State of Colorado*, 109 P.3d 224 (Colo. 1997).

R11.2.10. Omit phrases such as "Town of" and "City of" if the expression does not comprise the first part of the name of a party.

Correct: *James v. Village of Jamestown*
Incorrect: *James v. Jamestown*

Correct: *James v. King of Jamestown*
Incorrect: *James v. King of the Village of Jamestown*

R11.2.11. Do not include a prepositional phrase indicating location, unless the resulting party name would have only one word, or the phrase is part of a business' full name.

Correct: *Stevenson v. Board of Trade*
Incorrect: *Stevenson v. Board of Trade of Colorado*

Correct: *ACLU of N.D. v. Jones*
Incorrect: *ACLU v. Jones*

Correct: *Dam Things from Denmark v. Russ Berrie & Co.*
Incorrect: *Dam Things v. Russ Berrie & Co.*

R11.2.12. Include geographical designations introduced by a preposition, but omit those that follow a comma. Use "United States" instead of "United States of America," but otherwise omit designations of national or larger geographical areas.

Correct: *California Board of Commerce v. City of Sacramento*
Incorrect: *California Board of Commerce v. City of Sacramento, California*

R11.2.13. Delete "the" as the first word of a party's name, unless the party is "*The Queen*" or the "*The King*," or when referring to the established popular name in a citation or citation clause.

Example: *The Railroad Commission Cases*

Correct: *Int'l Soc'y for Krishna Consciousness of Cal., Inc. v. City of Los Angeles*

Incorrect: *Int'l Soc'y for Krishna Consciousness of Cal., Inc. v. The City of Los Angeles*

Exception: retain "the" if it is part of the name of the object of an *in rem* action.

Correct: *In re the Snug Harbor*
Incorrect: *In re Snug Harbor*

R11.2.14. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue should be cited as "Commissioner" (abbreviated as "Comm'r" in citations).
Correct: *Plainfield-Union Water Co. v. Comm'r*
Incorrect: *Plainfield-Union Water Co. v. Commissioner of Internal Revenue*

R11.2.15. For cases with multiple dispositions, include an italicized identifier if useful. In future citations of that case, the identifier can replace the full case name.

Example: *Liriano v. Hobart Corp. (Liriano II)*, 92 N.Y.2d 232 (1998).

Liriano v. Hobart Corp. (Liraino III), 170 F.3d 264, 266 (2d Cir. 1999) (citing *Liriano II*, 92 N.Y.2d at 236–37).

R11.2.16. If a mandamus action is known by the name of the judge against whom the writ is sought, that name can be indicated in an italicized parenthetical.

Example: *Jones v. United States District Court (Smith)*, 89 U.S. 233 (2011).

R11.2.17. If a case is known both by the reported name and a distinct short form name, always include the reported name in a full citation. The short name may be included in italics in a parenthetical.

Example: *Indus. Union Dep't, AFL-CIO v. Am. Petroleum Inst. (The Benzene Case)*, 448 U.S. 607, 607 (1980).

R11.2.18. Abbreviate any commonly recognized organizations, such as the SEC and the ACLU.

Correct: *Red Lion Broadcasting Co. v. FCC*, 395 U.S. 367 (1969).
Incorrect: *Red Lion Broadcasting Co. v. Federal Communications Commission*, 395 U.S. 367 (1969).

R11.2.19. If you're including the case name in the middle of the sentence (instead of at the end of a sentence or a footnote) do NOT abbreviate words listed in the tables referenced in Rule 11.2.6 and Rule 11.2.7 above.

Correct: According to *Texas Department of Community Affairs v. Burdine*, once the plaintiff has established a *prima facie* case, there is a rebuttable presumption of unlawful discrimination. 450 U.S. 248, 254 (1981).
Incorrect: According to *Texas Dep't of Cmty. Affairs v. Burdine*, once the plaintiff has established a *prima facie* case, there is a rebuttable presumption of unlawful discrimination. 450 U.S. 248, 254 (1981).

Exception: Shorten well-known acronyms and the following eight words: "&," "Ass'n," "Bros.," "Co.," "Corp.," "Inc.," "Ltd.," and "No."

Correct: In *McDonnell Douglas Corp. v. Green*, the Supreme Court held that in a disparate treatment case, the plaintiff bears the initial burden of establishing a *prima facie* case of employment discrimination. 411 U.S. 792 (1973).
Incorrect: In *McDonnell Douglas Corporation v. Green*, the Supreme Court held that in a disparate treatment case, the plaintiff bears the initial burden of establishing a *prima facie* case of employment discrimination. 411 U.S. 792 (1973).

BABYBLUE CLUE

There are multiple ways to incorporate a case citation in the text of an article, brief, or other written work. In the previous example (reproduced below), the case name is stated in the text and the rest of the citation is included as a separate sentence. There is no strict rule here, so choose whichever method will be clearer to the reader.

In *McDonnell Douglas Corp. v. Green*, the Supreme Court held that in a disparate treatment case, the plaintiff bears the initial burden of establishing a *prima facie* case of employment discrimination. 411 U.S. 792 (1973)

Alternatively, one can include the entire citation in-text as follows:

In *McDonnell Douglas Corp. v. Green*, 411 U.S. 792 (1973), the Supreme Court held that in a disparate treatment case, the plaintiff bears the initial burden of establishing a *prima facie* case of employment discrimination.

R11.3. Volume Number, Reporter, First page. The citation should include: volume number of the reporter, abbreviated name of the reporter (listed by jurisdiction in accordance with Table T1), first page of the case.

- **Example:** *Terrible v. Terrible*, 534 P.2d 919 (Nev. 1975) (denying ex-husband's petition to split up property he and ex-wife owned as tenants in common).

This is how you decode case citations. The left column shows what your citation should look like. The right column shows what the citation means for someone looking for the case.

Citation	Reporter
Demosthenes v. Baal, 495 U.S. 731 (1990).	Vol. 495, p. 731 of United States Reports
United States v. $124,570 U.S. Currency, 873 F.2d 1240 (9th Cir. 1989).	Vol. 873, p. 1240 of Federal Reporter, Second Series
Gucci America, Inc. v. Guess?, Inc., 831 F. Supp. 2d 723 (S.D.N.Y. 2011).	Vol. 831, p. 723 of Federal Supplement, Second Series
Hamburger v. Fry, 338 P.2d 1088 (Okla. 1958).	Vol. 338, p. 1088 of Pacific Reporter, Second Series
Camp v. Superman, 119 Vt. 62 (Vt. 1955).	Vol. 119, p. 62 of Vermont Reports

R11.4. Pincite. To direct the reader to the specific page you are referring to, you must include a **pincite** after you list the first page where the case is found in the reporter.

- **Example:** *Mattel, Inc. v. MCA Records, Inc.*, 296 F.3d 894, 908 (9th Cir. 2002) ("The parties are advised to chill.")
- **Example:** *Brown v. State*, 216 S.E.2d 356, 356 (Ga. Ct. App. 1975) ("The D. A. was ready. His case was red-hot. Defendant was present, His witness was not.").

> **BABYBLUE CLUE**
> If the pincite is the first page of the opinion, be sure to still include it by just repeating the number.

R11.5. Pincite referencing multiple pages or a page range:

1. Multiple pages: *Gordon v. Secretary of State of New Jersey*, 460 F. Supp. 1026, 1026, 1028 (D.N.J. 1978) (dismissing a complaint charging that plaintiff, by reason of his illegal incarceration in jail, had been deprived of the office of the President of the United States).
2. Page range: *Helton v. State*, 311 So. 2d 381, 382–84 (Fla. Dist. Ct. App. 1975) (reciting the prosecutor's closing arguments in a parody of "*'Twas the Night Before Christmas*").
3. Passim. If your proposition appears in many locations in the opinion, or if you are referring to a general idea that pervades a source, feel free to append the word "passim" instead of a pincite.

- **Example:** Anyone alive in the eighteenth century would have known that the problem of determining a ship's longitude at sea was one of the most prominent scientific quests of the day. Dava Sobel, *Longitude: The True Story of a Lone Genius Who Solved the Greatest Scientific Problem of His Time* (New York: Penguin, 1995), passim.

> **BABYBLUE CLUE**
> For page ranges consisting of page numbers 100 or greater, you need only provide the last two digits of the second number in the page range, providing that the preceding digits are identical between the two numbers (e.g., 284–89; 4158–72). Otherwise, include both numbers in their entirety (e.g., 199–231).

- **Example:** *Selmon v. Hasbro Bradley, Inc.*, 669 F. Supp. 1267, 1272-73 (S.D.N.Y. 1987) (comparing a "Leo-Lamo" (a hybrid lion/lamb animal character), to a "Bumblelion" (a hybrid bumblebee/lion toy animal) in the context of a copyright infringement claim).

BABYBLUE CLUE
Learn to differentiate between hyphens, en dashes, and em dashes. These three marks all comprise short, horizontal lines that with the help of glasses and/or a magnifying glass, you will see have microscopically varying lengths.

- **Hyphens** (shortest in length) are used for: phrasal adjectives (e.g., "laser-sharp focus," "larger-than-life character," and compound words (e.g., "daughter-in-law," "over-the-counter").
- **En dashes** (longer than hyphens, shorter than em dashes) are used for: ranges of values (e.g., page ranges) and contrasting or connected pairs of words (e.g., Sarbanes–Oxley Act).
- **Em dashes** (longest in length) are used for: inserting a break in a thought; isolating a concluding phrase; setting on a parenthetical explanation or amplification; and signaling a collection of ideas. (e.g., When her new Volkswagen was finally delivered—nearly three months after it was ordered and following the revelation of VW's massive scheme of emissions control fraud—Alice decided she didn't want it.)

R11.6. Citing a footnote. To cite a footnote, provide a page number followed immediately with a footnote number, using "n." to show footnote number. There is no space between "n." and the footnote number:

- **Example:** *Davis v. City of New York*, 902 F. Supp. 2d 405, 412 n.22 (S.D.N.Y. 2012) (Describing how Jay-Z "showcased his knowledge of these Fourth Amendment rights" in his song *99 Problems*.)

R12. Court & Year

R12.1. Citations should include both the deciding court and the year of decision in parentheses.

R12.2. See Table T1 for how to abbreviate the names of all U.S. federal and state courts.

See the chart below for common examples:

Court	Rule	Example
United States Supreme Court	Use U.S. if the opinion is published in the United States Reports. If not, use S. Ct.	*Two Pesos, Inc. v. Taco Cabana, Inc.*, 505 U.S. 763 (1992). *Brown v. Entm't Merchs. Ass'n*, 131 S. Ct. 2729, 2738 (2011) (noting that Justice Alito

Court	Rule	Example
	***When citing to a Supreme Court decision, just cite the year and omit the court's name.	has done "considerable independent research" on violent video games for his dissent).
Federal Courts of Appeals	Either F., F.2d, or F.3d, depending on the decision.	*Batman v. Commissioner*, 189 F.2d 107 (5th Cir. 1951). *Nance v. United States*, 299 F.2d 122, 124 (D.C. Cir. 1962) ("How do you know it was me, when I had a handkerchief over my face?").
Federal District Courts	Either F. Supp. or F. Supp. 2d depending on the decision.	*Frigaliment Importing Co. v. B.N.S. International Sales Corp.*, 190 F. Supp. 116, 117 (S.D.N.Y. 1960) ("The issue is, what is chicken?"). *Cartier v. Aaron Faber Inc.*, 512 F. Supp. 2d 165 (S.D.N.Y. 2007).
State High Courts	Cite to the regional reporter for the region in which the court sits, if the opinion appears there. If not, cite to the state's official reporter, as listed in Table T1. Note: If citing an official reporter that publishes only decisions of the state's highest court (e.g., "Cal." for the California Supreme Court's reporter), do not include the court's name in parentheses.	*Terrible v. Terrible*, 534 P.2d 919 (Nev. 1975). *State v. One 1970 2-Door Sedan Rambler*, 136 N.W. 59 (Neb. 1974).
Other State Courts	Cite to the regional reporter for the region in which the court sits, if the opinion appears there. If not, cite to the state's official reporter in Table T1. Note: Do **NOT** include the department or district of intermediate state courts.	*Brown v. Swindell*, 198 So. 2d 432, 434 (La. Ct. App. 1967) (holding plaintiff could not recover damages for emotional distress allegedly due to embarrassment of owning a three-legged dog). *State v. Stroud*, 30 Wash. App. 392 (1981).

BABYBLUE CLUE
See Table T10 for the correct abbreviation for each state—even though some may not be consistent (e.g., New York is N.Y., whereas Michigan is Mich.). Also, be mindful of spacing.

R12.3. Parallel Citation in State Court Documents

R12.3.1. When submitting documents to state courts, follow the local rules for citations in Table T10.

R12.3.2. State courts' local rules often require a parallel citation: i.e., a citation to both the official state reporter *and* the unofficial regional and/or state-specific reporter, the latter following the former.

R12.3.3. Two important notes:

- Use one pincite per reporter citation.
- When the official reporter title makes the state or court name apparent, then don't include it again in parentheses.
- **Example:** *Harden v. Playboy Enterprises, Inc.*, 261 Ill. App. 3d 443, 633 N.E.2d 764 (1993).

R12.4. Special Note on Pending and Unreported Cases: Some cases or opinions are not assigned to reporters. They generally can be found in one of the following three sources:

R12.4.1. **LEXIS and Westlaw cases:** Citations to these electronic databases are similar to regular citations, except that they (a) replace the case code with a docket number *and* a database code supplied by LEXIS or Westlaw, and (b) include the full date of the decision in the following parenthetical, not just the year.

Citations to these electronic databases should be formatted as follows: `<Case Name>`, `<case docket number>`, `<database identifier and electronic report number>`, at *`<star page number>` `<(court, full date)>`.

- **Example:** *Yates v. United States*, No. 13–7451, 2015 U.S. LEXIS 1503, at *40 (Feb. 25, 2015) (citing Dr. Seuss, Justice Kagan explained, "A fish is, of course, a discrete thing that possesses physical form.").
- **Example:** *State v. Green*, No. 2012AP1475-CR, 2013 WL 5811261, at *7 (Wis. Ct. App. Oct. 30, 2013) (rejecting Green's argument that there was a reversible error due to bailiff's distribution of leftover halloween candy to the jury).

R12.4.2. Slip opinions: A slip opinion is a published decision by a court that has not yet been included in a reporter. If there is a slip opinion for an unreported case, but it's not in LEXIS or Westlaw, include the docket number, the court, and the full date of the most recent major disposition of the case:

- **Example:** *Beastie Boys v. Monster Energy Co.*, No. 12 Civ. 6065 (S.D.N.Y. Dec. 4, 2014).

R12.4.3. Opinions only available online, but not in an electronic database: Some cases, particularly ones that are pending, may be accessed only through a court's website. If so, include the URL.

- **Example:** *Macy's Inc. v. Martha Stewart Living Omnimedia, Inc.*, No. 1728, slip op. at 1 (N.Y. App. Div. Feb. 26, 2015), http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2015/2015_01728.htm.

BABYBLUE CLUE
Different courts and publishers use different acronyms to identify civil and criminal docket numbers (e.g., CIV-A, Civ. A., Civ., No., etc.). Cite to the case docket number exactly as it appears. If a case has more than one docket number, these acronyms do not need to be included after the first reference:

- **Example:** *In re Salomon Inc. Sec. Litig.*, Nos. 91 Civ. 5442 (RPP), 91 Civ. 5471, 1992 WL 150762 (S.D.N.Y. Nov. 13, 1992).

R13. Weight of Authority and Explanatory Parenthetical

R13.1. To highlight information regarding the weight of the cited authority (e.g., for concurring and dissenting opinions), insert an additional parenthetical after the date parenthetical. Remember to separate the parentheticals with a space.

Examples:

- *United States v. Leggett*, 23 F.3d 409 (6th Cir. 1994) (unpublished table decision).
- *Ward v. Rock Against Racism*, 491 U.S. 781 (1989) (Marshall, J., dissenting).
- *Harris v. State*, 887 S.W.2d 514 (1994) (per curiam).
- *Dep't of Revenue v. James B. Beam Distilling Co.*, 377 U.S. 341, 349 (1964) (7–2 decision) (Black, J., dissenting) (disagreeing with Justice Goldberg as to the relative merits of bourbon and scotch).

R13.2. To explain the proposition for which the case stands, insert an explanatory parenthetical.

Examples:

- *Stambovsky v. Ackley*, 169 A.D.2d 254, 256 (N.Y. App. Div. 1991) ("[A]s a matter of law, the house is haunted.").

- *People v. Foranyic*, 64 Cal. App. 4th 186, 190 (1998) (police have probable cause to detain someone they see riding a bike at 3 a.m., carrying an axe).

R14. History of the Case

R14.1. When citing a case, include the prior or subsequent history of the case, subject to several exceptions. Refer to Table T15 for how to abbreviate explanatory phrases when introducing case history. Italicize the explanatory phrase.

> **BABYBLUE CLUE**
> The United States is a common law system, where court decisions play an important role in defining what the law is. Simply put, there's good case law and bad case law. To figure out the difference, we have to look at the case's prior and subsequent history, because our view of what is good law may evolve as a case moves through the appeals process.

R14.2. Always use the following explanatory phrases when applicable and italicize them:

- *aff'd*
- *aff'g*
- *cert. denied* (but drop this explanatory phrase when the Supreme Court's cert denial is more than two years in the past)
- *cert. granted*
- *rev'd*
- *rev'd on other grounds*

Examples:

- *United States v. Singleton*, 144 F.3d 1343 (10th Cir. 1998), *rev'd en banc*, 165 F.3d 1297 (10th Cir. 1999), *cert. denied*, 527 U.S. 1024 (1999).
- *In re Verizon Internet Servs., Inc.*, 257 F. Supp. 2d 244 (D.D.C. 2003), *rev'd on other grounds*, *Recording Indus. Ass'n of America, Inc. v. Verizon Internet Servs., Inc.*, 351 F.3d 1229 (D.C. Cir. 2003).

> **BABYBLUE CLUE**
> Note that in the above examples, the relevant explanatory phrases precede the subsequent history. Explanatory parenthetical information about the preceding case should be included before any subsequent history.

R14.3. When the case has a different name in the subsequent history, provide the new case name after the italicized phrase "*sub nom.*" ("under the name of").

Example: *Lerman v. Commissioner*, 939 F.2d 44 (3d Cir. 1991), *rev'd sub nom. Horn v. Commissioner*, 968 F.2d 1229 (D.C. Cir. 1992).

Exception: Do **not** provide the new case name if either the parties' names are merely reversed or if the subsequent history is simply a denial of certiorari or rehearing:

Correct: *United States v. Schmuck*, 840 F.2d 384 (7th Cir. 1988), *aff'd* 489 U.S. 705 (1989).

Incorrect: *United States v. Schmuck*, 840 F.2d 384 (7th Cir. 1988), *aff'd Schmuck v. United States*, 489 U.S. 705 (1989).

R15. Short Form Citation for Cases

R15.1. In Text

R15.1.1. The first time a case is mentioned in the text, include a full citation as shown here:

- **Example:** In *Fenton v. Quaboag Country Club*, the court holds that the house owners were entitled to an abatement of the trespasses by flying golf balls. 233 N.E.2d 216, 219 (Mass. 1968).
- **Example:** In *Fenton v. Quaboag Country Club*, 233 N.E.2d 216, 219 (Mass. 1968), the court holds that the house owners were entitled to an abatement of the trespasses by flying golf balls.

R15.1.2. For subsequent cites in text, refer to one party's name (or an unambiguous reference to the case name), as well as a short form citation in the form of `<volume> <Name of Reporter>` at `<pincite>`, as shown here:

- **Example:** The court in *Fenton* also holds that there was error in the award of damages based on loss of fair market value of property due to the flying balls. 233 N.E.2d at 219.

R15.2. In Citations

R15.2.1. If the reference is unambiguous and the full citation is easily accessible elsewhere, then you may use a short form citation.

R15.2.2. For cases, a short form citation usually includes: `<The First Party of the Case Name>`, `<volume number>` `<Reporter>` at `<pincite>`.

- **Example:** *Malletier v. Dooney & Bourke, Inc.*, 500 F. Supp. 2d 276, 279 (S.D.N.Y. 2007) becomes *Malletier*, 500 F. Supp. 2d at 281.

R15.2.3. Don't use the first party of the case name if that party either is a geographical or governmental unit or a party name that is used for multiple cases. Otherwise, it may confuse the reader.

- **Example:** *United States v. Carmel*, 548 F.3d 571 (7th Cir. 2008) becomes *Carmel*, 548 F.3d at 573.
- **Example:** *Gonzalez v. Raich*, 545 U.S. 1 (2005) becomes *Raich*, 545 U.S. at 8.

R15.2.4. Shorten a long party name . . . but only if the reference remains clear.

- **Example:** *A Book Named "John Cleveland's Memoirs of a Woman of Pleasure" v. Attorney Gen. of Com. of Mass.*, 383 U.S. 413, 418 (1966) can become *Memoirs*, 383 U.S. at 418.

BABYBLUE CLUE

In the absence of a clear rule on this matter, a "preceding five" norm has developed wherein one may continue to use a short form citation as long as the full citation appears in one of the previous five footnotes.

There has been some variation in the application of this rule; for example, some practitioners will continue to use the short form throughout an entire article or brief unless they need to use "*Id.*" repeatedly, in which event they follow the "preceding five" rule to avoid potential ambiguity. However, none of these conventions are absolute.

R15.3. Using *Id.*

R15.3.1. If you are citing to the same case referenced in the immediately preceding citation, use *Id.* as the short form citation.

R15.3.2. *Id.* should be used only if the preceding citation cites to one source.

- **Correct:** In examining the third factor—the proximity of the parties' products in the marketplace—courts assess whether the

parties occupy "distinct merchandising markets." *Hormel Foods Corp. v. Jim Henson Prods., Inc.*, 73 F.3d 497, 504 (2d Cir. 1996); *Naked Cowboy v. CBS*, 844 F. Supp. 2d 510, 517-18 (S.D.N.Y. 2012). For example, would an unsophisticated viewer confuse the source of the long-running daytime television series with another party's street performances or his souvenirs? *Naked Cowboy v. CBS*, 844 F. Supp. 2d 510, 517-18 (S.D.N.Y. 2012).

- **Incorrect:** In examining the third factor—the proximity of the parties' products in the marketplace—courts assess whether the parties occupy "distinct merchandising markets." *Hormel Foods Corp. v. Jim Henson Prods., Inc.*, 73 F.3d 497, 504 (2d Cir. 1996); *Naked Cowboy v. CBS*, 844 F. Supp. 2d 510, 517-18 (S.D.N.Y. 2012). For example, would an unsophisticated viewer confuse the source of the long-running daytime television series with another party's street performances or his souvenirs? *Id.*

R15.3.3. If you are referring to the immediately preceding case, but to a different page, use *Id.* at `<pincite>`.

- **Example:** In addition to suing all the federal judges in the Southern District of Georgia, the plaintiff also requested the government to fund a sex change for him. *Washington v. Alaimo*, 934 F. Supp. 1395, 1398 (S.D. Ga. 1996). Accordingly, the court ordered plaintiff to show cause why he should not be sanctioned for "filing a motion for improper purposes," such as those hinted at in the title of the pleading, "Motion to Kiss My Ass." *Id.* at 1401.

R15.3.4. *Id.* can be used for all types of authorities—not only for cases.

- **Example:** After conducting research on the use of Yiddish words in law, the authors found that the word "chutzpah" had appeared in 101 cases since 1980. Alex Kozinski & Eugene Volokh, *Lawsuit Shmawsuit*, 103 Yale L.J. 463, 463 (1993). Their search for the use of "schmuck" was impeded "by the fact that many people are actually named Schmuck." *Id.* at 464–65.
- **Example:** The Supreme Court has consistently proven hostile to any statute that could be interpreted as imposing prior restraint on publications. *See, e.g.*, *Near v. Minnesota ex rel. Olson*, 283 U.S. 697 (1931) (holding that a statute that enabled the state to close down newspapers on grounds they contributed to public nuisance violated the Fourteenth Amendment). The conspicuous absence of prior restraint laws in our nation's

history are indicative of a consistent belief they violate constitutional rights. *Id.* at 718.

BABYBLUE CLUE
If there is an explanatory parenthetical or phrase in the preceding citation, it is not incorporated with the use of *Id.*

C. STATUTES, RULES, REGULATIONS, AND OTHER LEGISLATIVE & ADMINISTRATIVE MATERIALS

R16. Federal Statutes

BABYBLUE CLUE
Don't italicize anything in a statute citation. The symbol "§" means "section," and "§§" is the plural form.

R16.1. Basic citation form

R16.1.1. A full citation to a federal statute includes three things: (1) the official name of the statute; (2) the published source where the act may be found; and (3) indication of either (i) the source publication date or (ii) the year the statute was passed.

R16.1.2. U.S. Code: For citations to the U.S. Code (the preferred citation): `<Name of Statute>`, `<title>` U.S.C. § `<section number>` `<(year published)>`.

1. The U.S.C. is codified once every six years. Therefore, citations to the U.S.C. should be to the appropriate codifying year (*e.g.* 2000, 2006, 2012).
2. Supplements: If you are citing to a statute that may have been amended after the most recent official codification, be sure to consult the supplements, which are published each year between codifications and are cumulative.

Examples:

- Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. § 387 (2012).
- Lanham (Trademark) Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 1051-1141n (2006).

- Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. § 223 (2012 & Supp. I 2013).

R16.1.3. U.S. Code Annotated: If the U.S.C. cite is not available, then cite to the U.S. Code Annotated. The citation form is <Name of Statute>, <title> U.S.C.A. § <section number> <(<Name of Publisher> <year published>)>.

1. Note: Electronic databases like Westlaw or LEXIS generally refer to the most recent unofficial code, such as "U.S.C.A" (United States Code Annotated), and should be cited accordingly.
2. List of common unofficial codes. U.S.C.A. is preferred.
    - United States Code Annotated, "U.S.C.A." (published by West).
    - United States Code Service, "U.S.C.S." (published by LEXIS).
    - Gould's United States Code Unannotated, "U.S.C.U." (published by Gould).

Examples:

- Stored Communications Act, 18 U.S.C.A. §§ 2701-2711 (West 2000).
- Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, 30 U.S.C.S. §§ 181-287 (LEXIS 2015).

R16.1.4. Pinpoint citations: To cite to an individual provision within a statute, use the following form: <Name of Statute> <original section number>, <title> <Abbreviation for Name of Reporter> § <section number> <(<Name of Publisher, but only if citing unofficial code> <year published>)>

1. Include the original section number of the provision after the statute name.
2. "Original section number" refers to the section in the original act, whereas "section number" refers to the equivalent section as codified in the code.

Examples:

- Drug Price Competition and Patent Term Restoration Act § 202, 17 U.S.C. § 271(e) (2006).

- Digital Millennium Copyright Act of 1998 § 103, 17 U.S.C.A. § 1201 (West 2008).

R16.1.5. Official Session Laws: If neither a U.S. Code or U.S. Code Annotated citation is available, then cite to official session laws, using the following forms:

1. Cite without pinpoint: `<Name of Statute,>` Pub. L. No. `<____>`, `<volume>` Stat. `<page number>` `<(year passed)>`.
2. Cite with pinpoint: `<Name of Statute,>` Pub. L. No. `<____>`, `<original section number>`, `<volume>` Stat. `<page number>`, `<page pinpoint>` `<(year passed)>`.

Examples:

- Family Sponsor Immigration Act of 2002, Pub. L. No. 107-150, 116 Stat. 74.
- Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, Pub. L. No. 111-148, § 1101, 124 Stat. 119, 141-43 (2010).

BABYBLUE CLUE
"Session laws" are a bound collection of all statutes enacted by a given legislature, each volume collecting statutes chronologically in the year they were passed.

- The Statutes at Large ("Stat.") is the official compilation for federal session laws.
- Generally, only cite to session laws if the official or unofficial code is unavailable or insufficient, or if if you need to refer to the historical fact of the statute's enactment.
- If the statute name includes the year it was passed, the date parenthetical is unnecessary.

R17. State Statutes

R17.1. Official state codes: You should cite state statutes to official codes if at all possible. State code compilations are ranked by order of preference (in a manner that seems arbitrary); those rankings are available in Table T2.

R17.2.

The elements of a citation to a state code include: `<Name of Code, abbreviated>` § `<section number>` `<(year in which the edition of the cited code was published)>`

Examples:

- Ala. Code § 13A-12-5(a)(1) (2000) ("A person commits the offense of unlawful bear exploitation if he or she knowingly . . . [p]romotes, engages in, or is employed at a bear wrestling match.").
- N.Y. Arts & Cult. Aff. Law § 60.03 (McKinney 2000) (prohibiting the sale of knowingly forged sports personality autographs).

> **BABYBLUE CLUE**
> Don't worry about the year the statute was passed—the only year that matters is the edition of the code.
>
> If you can't find the official code, include the name of the publisher in the date parenthetical, preceding the year.

R18. Rules of Procedure and Evidence, Restatements, and Uniform Acts

R18.1. Rules of Evidence and Procedure

R18.1.1. Cite current or uniform rules of evidence or procedure by indicating the abbreviation of the source, followed by the rule number (no comma in between).

Examples:

- Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(b)(1).
- Fed. R. App. P. 1.
- Unif. R. Evid. 601.

R18.1.2. We do not mandate specific abbreviations, but here are several suggestions:

- Federal Rules of Civil Procedure: Fed. R. Civ. P.
- Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure: Fed. R. Crim. P.
- Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure: Fed. R. App. P.
- Federal Rules of Evidence: Fed. R. Evid.

R18.2. Restatements

R18.2.1. Cite Restatements by indicating the title of the particular Restatement cited, followed by the number of the section containing the material you are referencing, followed by the year published in parentheses.

- Do not use a comma in between title and section number, or between the section number and the year parenthetical.
- You may in addition refer to a comment by its letter designation if the material you are citing is contained in a comment.
- Comments are abbreviated "cmt."

Examples:

- Restatement (Second) of Trusts § 46 (1959).
- Restatement (Third) of The Law Governing Lawyers § 2 cmt. e (2000).
- Restatement (Third) of Prop.: Servitudes § 7.1 (2000).

BABYBLUE CLUE
It is unclear whether the Bluebook requires citation to different volumes. In practice, it makes little difference since the section number will direct the reader to the appropriate volume.

R18.3. Uniform Commercial Code: Cites to the Uniform Commercial code take the following form: U.C.C. § `<section number>` `<(year published)>`.

- **Example:** U.C.C § 9-105 (2010).

R18.4. Uniform Laws Annotated: Citations to the Uniform Laws Annotated take the following form: `<Title of Act>` § `<section number>`, `<volume>` U.L.A. `<page>` `<(year published)>`.

1. Use the abbreviations specified in Table T6; thus, "Uniform" becomes "Unif."
2. Cite the title of the act in full, including year of enactment where it is included in the title.

Examples:

- Unif. Rules of Evidence (1974) § 702 note 24, 13E U.L.A. 114 (2011)
- Unif. Mediation Act § 8, 7A Pt. III U.L.A. 137 (2006).

BABYBLUE CLUE
Judge Posner has criticized the long lists of uniform abbreviations mandated by the Bluebook as a contradiction in terms, since a non-obvious abbreviation (one you must learn from a predesignated list) will likely confuse the reader, and so should not be used at all. Still, we follow the system of abbreviations the Bluebook requires as a matter of consistency.

R19. Administrative Rules and Regulations

R19.1. Citations to "administrative" rules and regulations—that is, those promulgated by an administrative agency (e.g. the Environmental Protection Agency or the Food and Drug Administration)—take the following form: `<title number of CFR provision>` C.F.R. § `<section number>` `<(year published)>`.

R19.2. If the regulation is generally referred to by name or listing the name and/or the name of the agency issuing the regulation would otherwise improve clarity, include it at the beginning of the citation. Citations to administrative rules and regulations that include the regulation name take the following form: `<Name of the Regulation and/or Name of the Agency Promulgating the Regulation>`, `<title no. of CFR provision>` C.F.R. § `<section number>` `<(year published)>`.

R19.3. Include a parenthetical to explain content of rule or regulation where that information would be helpful.

Examples:

- 36 C.F.R. § 272.1 (2014) (defining the Forest Service's iconic character as "a fanciful owl, who wears slacks (forest green when colored), a belt (brown when colored), and a Robin Hood style hat (forest green when colored) with a feather (red when colored), and who furthers the slogan, Give a Hoot, Don't Pollute").
- DOE Employee Privacy Standards, 10 C.F.R. § 1008.3 (2000).

> **BABYBLUE CLUE**
> There aren't specific rules for state agency citations—just cite them using approximately the same form as you would the federal rules.

R20. Federal Taxation Materials

R20.1. Internal Revenue Code: Citations to the Internal Revenue Code take either of two forms:

R20.1.1. Citations to the code itself take the following form: I.R.C. § `<section number>` `<(year published)>`.

R20.1.2. Citations to Title 26 of the U.S. Code, which is where the Internal Revenue Code is codified, take the following form: 26 U.S.C. § `<section number>` `<(year published)>`.

Examples:

- I.R.C. § 312 (2014).
- 26 U.S.C. § 312 (2014).

R20.2. Treasury Regulations

- The Department of the Treasury issues Treasury Regulations pursuant to § 7805 of the Internal Revenue Code. Treasury Regulations are codified in Title 26 of the Code of Federal Regulations ("C.F.R."), but should be cited as "Treas. Reg." according to the following form: Treas. Reg. § `<section number>` `<(year published)>`. If the regulation is temporary, then begin the citation with Temp. Treas. Reg. instead.

  Examples:

  - Treas. Reg. § 1.414(r)-8 (1994).
  - Temp. Treas. Reg. § 1.274-5T(6) (1985).

R20.3. Treasury Determinations

- Cite Revenue Rulings ("Rev. Rul."), Revenue Procedures ("Rev. Proc."), and Treasury Decisions ("T.D.") to the following sources, in the following order of preference:
  - Cumulative Bulletin ("C.B.")
  - Internal Revenue Bulletin ("I.R.B.")

        - Treasury Decisions Under Internal Revenue Laws ("Treas. Dec. Int. Rev.").
    - **Examples:**
        - Rev. Rul. 81-225, 1981-2 C.B. 12.
        - Rev. Proc. 97-27, 1997-21 I.R.B. 11.
        - T.D. 2135, 17 Treas. Dec. Int. Rev. 39 (1915).

R21. Legislative Materials

R21.1. Federal Bills and Resolutions

If unenacted, cite as follows: `<name of bill, if helpful>`, `<abbreviation from the list below> <bill number>`, `<number of the Congress> <section, if not citing the entire bill> <year of publication>`, with additional information when needed to distinguish between different versions of the bill in a given Congress, with names of subcommittees and committees abbreviated according to the form set out in Table T4, Table T6, and Table T10.

Select an abbreviation based on the type of bill or resolution:

Type	Abbreviation
Senate Bill	S.
House Bill	H.R.
Senate Resolution	S. Res.
House Resolution	H.R. Res.
Senate Joint Resolution	S.J. Res.
House Joint Resolution	H.R.J. Res.
Senate Concurrent Resolution	S. Con. Res.
House Concurrent Resolution	H.R. Con. Res.
Senate Executive Resolution	S. Exec. Res.

Examples:

- S. 812, 108th Cong. (2003).
- Clinical Social Work Medicare Equality Act of 2001, S. 1083, 107th Cong. § 2(b) (2001).
- ABLE Act of 2014, H.R. 647, 113th Cong. (as passed by House, Dec. 3, 2014).

- H.R. 1746, 111th Cong. § 2(c)(4) (as reported by H. Comm. on Transp. and Infrastructure, Apr. 23, 2009).
- H.R. Res. 431, 114th Cong. (2015).
- S.J. Res. 12, 109th Cong. (2005).

> **BABYBLUE CLUE**
> When citing Congressional legislation, you can include in your citation whether it was enacted in the first or second session of Congress.

R21.2. Enacted federal bills and resolutions

Once enacted, bills and joint resolutions are statutes and should be cited as such, except cite them as unenacted bills or resolutions when showing the legislation's history. Cite enacted simple resolutions and concurrent resolutions as if they were unenacted, but add an "(enacted)" parenthetical if it would be helpful.

R21.3. State bills and resolutions

Cite as follows: `<number of bill or resolution>`, `<number, or year if unnumbered, of the legislative body>`, `<number or designation of the legislative session>` `<name of state, abbreviated as in Table T10, and year of enactment or publication, if unenacted>`.

Examples:

- L.D. 3, 127th Leg., Reg. Sess. (Me. 2015).

R21.4. Committee Hearings

R21.4.1. Cite committee hearings as follows: `<full title of hearing>`: *Hearing on* `<bill number, if any>` *Before the* `<name of committee or subcommittee>`, `<number of the Congress>` `<optional pincite to page number>` `<year of publication>` `<name and title of speaker>`. For the names of subcommittees and committees, abbreviate according to the form set out in Table T4, Table T6, and Table T10. For the names of individuals, abbreviate using Table T11.

R21.4.2.

For state committee hearings, cite as follows: `<full title of hearing>`: *Hearing on* `<bill number, if any>` *Before the* `<name of committee or subcommittee>`, `<number of the legislative session>` `<optional pincite to page number>` `<abbreviation for the state's name from Table T10>` `<year of publication>` `<name and title of speaker>`. For the names of subcommittees and committees, abbreviate according to the form set out in Table T4, Table T6, and Table T10. For the names of individuals, abbreviate using Table T11.

Examples:

- *Cell Tax Fairness Act of 2008: Hearing on H.R. 5793 Before the Subcomm. on Commercial and Administrative Law of the H. Comm. on the Judiciary*, 110th Cong. 12 (2008) (statement of Zoe Lofgren, Member, H. Comm. on the Judiciary).
- *Welfare and Poverty in America: Hearing before the S. Comm. on Fin.*, 114th Cong. (2015) (statement of Dr. Pamela Loprest, Senior Fellow, Urban Institute).
- *Testimony from invited guests addressing the use of eminent domain in the State: Hearing before the Assemb. Commerce and Econ. Dev. Com.*, 2006–2007 Sess. 5 (N.J. 2006) (statement of Guy R. Gregg, Assemblyman).
- *Hearing on L.D. 319 Before the Health and Human Servs. Comm.*, 127th Leg., Reg. Sess. (Me. 2015) (statement of Susan Lamb, Executive Director, Maine Chapter of the National Association of Social Workers).

R21.5. Federal reports

R21.5.1. Cite numbered federal reports as follows: `<name of house, in small caps>` Rep. No. `<number of the Congress, followed by a hyphen and the number of the report>`, `<at optional pincite>` `<year of publication>` `<parenthetical to indicate conference report, if applicable>`

Examples:

- S. Rep. No. 106-261, at 441 (2000).
- H. Rep. No. 110-803, at 105 (2008) (Conf. Rep.).

R21.5.2.

Citations to federal and state non-statutory legislative materials, including legislative history and unenacted bills, aren't expressed in a uniform manner, but generally include the following elements:

- title, if available,
- name of legislative body, abbreviated
- section number, page no. or number of report
- number of Congress and/or legislative session
- (publication year)
- (if the bill or resolution was enacted). Only include this additional parenthetical if the bill was enacted; if unenacted, you don't need to add anything extra.

Examples:

- Paycheck Fairness Act, H.R. 11, 111th Cong. § 203 (2009).
- American Clean Energy and Security Act, H.R. 2454, 111th Cong. (2009).
- S. 2318, 112th Cong. (2013) (enacted).

R22. Short Form Citation of Legislative and Administrative Materials

R22.1. The first time you mention a statute, rule, regulation, or legislative material, use the full citation.

R22.2. For subsequent citations in the same general discussion, you may use any short form that clearly identifies the source.

R22.3. Use of "*Id.*": see below . . .

Full citation	**id. citation for same provision**	**id. citation for different provision within same title**
7 U.S.C. § 7101 (2012).	*Id.*	*Id.* § 7102(26).
9 C.F.R. § 54.1 (2014).	*Id.*	*Id.* § 151.9.

R23. Sources and Authorities: Constitutions

R23.1. Citations to the U.S. Constitution follow a simple form, elaborated below:

- `<U.S. Const.> <cited section of constitution, abbreviated> <number of article or amendment in Roman numeral form> <§ and pinpoint, if applicable> <(additional information, if needed)>`.

R23.2. Use Table T10 and Table T16 to find abbreviations.

R23.3. Citations to state constitutions are expressed the same format, substituting U.S. with the abbreviated name of the state.

- **Examples:**
  - U.S. Const. amend. XIII, § 1 (abolishing slavery in the United States).
  - U.S. Const. amend. XVIII (repealed 1933).
  - U.S. Const. pmbl.
  - Ariz. Const. art. XVI, § 2 (providing for the creation of a "National Guard of Arizona.").

> **BABYBLUE CLUE**
> Perhaps because constitutions are considered Capital-I important, they should never be expressed in the short form **except** for *id.*

D. COURT & LITIGATION DOCUMENTS

R24. Citing Court or Litigation Documents from Your Case

The full citation for a court or litigation document includes:

R24.1. Document title

- Check Table T1 to figure out what to abbreviate.
  - **Exception:** Never abbreviate if the abbreviation would confuse the reader.
  - Always abbreviate an official record, such as the appellate record, to "R."
- **Example:** For their own profit and advantage, Defendants are misappropriating the non-transformed, copyrighted material in which each Plaintiff has invested heavily. Compl. for Copyright Infringement 11.

R24.2. The exact page and line (or paragraph) you're referring to

- Use commas only if necessary to avoid confusion.
- Use colon to separate page and line.
- Don't use "p." before the page number.
- Use "at" if citing to an appellate record.

R24.3. Date of document, if the date is particularly relevant or omitting the date could cause confusion

- Miller Aff. ¶ 8, Jan. 12, 2015.
- Pl.'s Br. 4–5, May 7, 2014.
- Trial Tr. vol. 3, 45, Mar. 5, 2015.

R24.4. Electronic Case Filing number, if applicable :

- Include an ECF number in your own case whenever a document has been filed electronically. For other cases, the ECF number is optional unless it is necessary to find the document.
- Find the ECF number on PACER, a federal case management system that assigns each case document a document number.
- Use the page number on the original document, not the ECF page number.

Examples:

- Defendants' evidence in support of their "fraud on the copyright office" defense consists of nothing more than unsupported assertions in their Motion, multiple irrelevant affidavits from previously undisclosed third parties, inadmissible correspondence between counsel, and examples of prior lawsuits that all ended short of judicial determination. Pl.'s Resp. to Defs.' Mot. for Summ. J. at 14.
- Pl.'s Compl. ¶ 12, ECF No. 147.
- Sanchez Dep. 1:1–2, Jan. 3, 2005, ECF No. 8.

BABYBLUE CLUE
Citations to court or litigation documents may also be enclosed in parentheses: (Mem. Opp'n 7)

R25. Citing Court or Litigation Documents from Another Case

R25.1. After you cite to the document according to the rules set out directly above, add the full citation for the case where it comes from, and end with the case docket number in parentheses.

R25.2. If there has been no decision in the case you're citing, then replace the year in parentheses with the date on which the filing was made.

Examples:

- Pl.'s Resp. to Defs.' Mot. for Summ. J. 14, *Martinez-Mendoza v. Champion Int'l Corp.*, 340 F.3d 1200 (11th Cir. 2003) (No. 06-19139).
- Compl. 5, *Parsell v. Shell Oil Co.*, 421 F. Supp. 1275 (D. Conn. 1976).
- Compl. 2, *Jones v. Smith*, No. 09-230 (9th Cir. Apr. 17, 2015)

R26. Short Form Citation for Court Documents

Use a short form citation for court documents when:

1. there is no mistaking what the short citation refers to;
2. the full citation is not too far away (the full citation can be to the case itself, any other document from the case, or to the same document); and
3. the reader has easy access to the full citation.

> **BABYBLUE CLUE**
> Don't use "Id." in court documents, unless it saves a lot of space. Unlike cases, court documents may be cited using *supra*.

Examples:

Full Form (Original citation)	Short Form Citation (subsequent reference)
Pl.'s Resp. to Defs.' Mot. for Summ. J. at 14, *Martinez-Mendoza v. Champion Int'l Corp.*, 340 F.3d 1200 (11th Cir. 2003) (No. 06-19139).	Pl.'s Resp. to Defs.' Mot. for Summ. J. at 14, *Martinez-Mendoza*, 340 F.3d 1200 (No. 06-19139).
Decl. of Martha Woodmansee at 7, *Salinger v. Colting*, 641 F. Supp. 2d 250 (S.D.N.Y. 2010) (No. 09 Civ. 05095).	Decl. of Martha Woodmansee at 7, *Salinger*, 641 F. Supp. 2d 250 (No. 09 Civ. 05095).

R27. Capitalization Within the Text of Court Documents and Legal Memoranda

R27.1. Capitalize "Court" if:

- you are naming the court in full.
- you are referring to the U.S. Supreme Court.
- you are referring to the court you're sending the document to.

Example: The Court of Appeals held that actress's performance satisfied minimum requirements for performance to be copyrightable.

But: The *Aalmuhammed* court explained that "the word author is traditionally used to mean the originator or the person who causes something to come into being."

R27.2. Capitalize "**Plaintiff**," "**Defendant**," "**Appellant**" and"**Appellee**," unless you are referring to parties from other litigation.

- **Example:** The Court concluded that it was unclear whether the Plaintiff had a copyright interest in her acting performance.
- **But, if referring to parties from other litigation:** In *Bobbs-Merrill* the plaintiff-copyright owner sold its book with a printed notice announcing that any retailer who sold the book for less than one dollar was liable for copyright infringement.

R27.3. Capitalize **court document titles** if:

- the document is filed in your dispute and
- you're using the exact title or short form. (Do not abbreviate court documents within the text.)

R27.4. Do not capitalize the name for a type of court document, such as an injunction, petition, etc.

E. BOOKS & NON-PERIODICALS

R28. Full Citation for Books & Non-Periodicals

A full citation to a book or other non-periodical is made up of the following elements:

1. Volume number (if there is more than one volume).

2. Names of the authors, as listed on the publication.
    - For two authors, list in the same order and use an "&."
    - For more than two authors, use an "et al." after the first name and stop there. (If you're bored, feel free to list out all the authors with an "&" before the last.)
    - Use titles that follow an author's name (Sr.) but not titles that precede them (Hon.)
3. Italicized title of the publication, capitalized as necessary.
    - For ALDs, use small caps for both the title and author, and do not italicize the title.
4. The exact page number you are referring to. If you are citing a work organized using sections or paragraphs, use those instead, adding a page number only if helpful.
5. Year of publication, name of editor or translator (if applicable), edition (if more than one), all in parentheses.
    - If listing an editor or a translator, then follow the name with ed., or trans., respectively. Include that comma before the year of publication.
    - Cite the most recent edition, unless you have a really good (read: substantive) reason for citing older.

Examples:

- Marc A. Franklin et al., *Mass Media Law Cases and Materials* 472 (8th ed. 2011).
- 1 Melville B. Nimmer & David Nimmer, *Nimmer on Copyright* § 1.01[B][1][a] at 1–14–15 (2011).
- Gabriel García Márquez, *One Hundred Years of Solitude* (Gregory Rabassa trans., Harper & Row 2003) (1967).
- Roger Angell, *This Old Man, in The Best American Essays 2015* (Ariel Levy & Robert Atwan eds.) (2015).

R29. Short Form Citation for Books & Non-Periodicals

R29.1. *Id.*: References to books or non-periodical material cited in the immediately preceding citation (when that citation contains only one source) should be followed by "*Id.*"

- Update the page number you're referring to within that source, as needed.
- Do not use for internal cross references, or for citing back to a body of collected works when you are really supposed to be citing a single work from that body.

R29.2. *supra*: Can be used instead of "*id.*" Supra should include:

- last name of the author
- italicize "Supra", but not the comma that follows
- update the specific page you're referring to

Examples:

Full:	***Id.:***	**Supra**
B.F. Skinner, *Beyond Freedom and Dignity* 32 (2002).	*Id.* at 21.	Skinner, *supra*, at 21.
3 Melville Nimmer & David Nimmer, *Nimmer on Copyright* § 12.01 (Rev. ed. 2015)	*See id.* § 14.02.	*See* Nimmer & Nimmer, *supra*, § 14.02
Graham C. Lilly et al., *Principles of Evidence* 122 (6th ed. 2012)	*Id.* At 88–103	Lilly, *supra*, at 90

F. JOURNALS, MAGAZINES, & NEWSPAPER ARTICLES

R30. Full Citation for Journals, Magazines & Newspaper Articles

R30.1. Citations to **consecutively paginated journals** (that is, journals in which page numbering is continued from the last issue) take the following form: `<Author's Name(s)>`, `<Italicized Title of the Article>`, `<volume number, if applicable>` `<Name of Publication, abbreviated>` `<page number of first page of article cited>`, `<pincite, if citing to specific point>` `<(year published)>`.

- **Example:** Liz Brown, *Bridging The Gap: Improving Intellectual Property Protection For The Look And Feel Of Websites*, 3 N.Y.U. J. Intell. Prop. & Ent. L. 310, 351 (2014).

R30.2. Citations to **journals and magazines with standard pagination** (that is, where pagination re-starts for every issue) take the following form: `<Author's Name(s)>`, `<Italicized Title of the Article>`, `<Name of Publication, abbreviated>`, `<full date of publication>`, at `<page number of first page of article cited>`. You may add a pincite to the end of the citation, if you are citing to a particular point in the article, in the following form: , `<pincite>`.

- **Example:** Jack Dickey, *The Power of Taylor Swift*, Time, Nov. 24, 2014, at 13, 17.

R30.3. Citations to material written by students in law journals take the following form: `<Author's Name(s), if signed with more than initials>`, `<Designation of Piece>`, `<Italicized Title of the Article>`, `<volume number, if applicable>` `<Name of Publication, abbreviated>` `<page number of first page of article cited>`, `<pincite, if citing to specific point>` `<(year published)>`.

Examples:

- Amanda Levendowski, Note, *Using Copyright to Combat Revenge Porn*, 3 N.Y.U. J. Intell. Prop. & Ent. L. 422 (2014).
- Victoria Nemiah, Note, *License and Registration, Please: Using Copyright "Conditions" To Protect Free/Open Source Software*, 3 N.Y.U. J. Intell. Prop. & Ent. L. 358, 361 (2014).
- Comment, *Law and Lawns: Mandatory Water Restrictions and Substantive Due Process*, 7 Calif. L. Rev. 138 (1972).

R30.4. Citations to **newspaper articles** take the following form: `<Author's Name(s), if signed>`, `<Italicized Title of the Article>`, `<Name of Publication, abbreviated>`, `<full date of publication>`, at `<number of first page of article>`.

Examples:

- Vikas Bajaj, *Rules for the Marijuana Market*, N.Y. Times, Aug. 5, 2014, at A20.
- Charlie Savage, *U.N. Commission Presses U.S. on Torture*, N.Y. Times, Nov. 14, 2014, at A6.
- Peter Baker & Julie Hirschfeld Davis, *Obama, Down But Not Out, Presses Ahead*, N.Y. Times, Nov. 14, 2014, at A1.

R31. Short Form Citation for Journals, Magazines & Newspaper Articles

If you have already cited a work from a periodical in full . . .

R31.1. Use "*Id.*" to avoid placing two full citations that are exactly the same right next to each other.

- **Example:** The 24-year-old pop star spoke with TIME this fall as she readied for the release of her new album and again as she watched its record reception. Jack Dickey, *The Power of Taylor Swift*, Time, Nov. 24, 2014, at 13. 'Other women who are killing it should motivate you,' she says. *Id.*

R31.2. Use "*supra*" when you've used the full citation before, but it's not right next to the sentence you will provide the citation for now. Use a shortened title if you cite to multiple sources from the same author.

- **Example:** Brown, *Bridging The Gap, supra*, at 320.

G. INTERNET SOURCES

R32. General Principles for Internet Sources

R32.1. When an authenticated, official, or exact copy of a document is available online, *cite* as if to the equivalent print source (i.e., URL information should not be included).

- Authenticated copy: source that uses some authenticating tool, such as a digital signature. This is generally the preferred version.
- Official copy: version of document designated "official" by a federal, state, or local government.
- Exact copy: unaltered online reproduction of the entirety of a printed source, including pagination.

R32.2. For sources that are available in a non-internet source, append the URL to the end of the citation if doing so would make accessing the source significantly easier.

- **Example:** Daniel E. Ho & Frederick Schauer, *Testing the Marketplace of Ideas*, 90 N.Y.U. L. Rev. 1160, 1175 (2015), http://www.nyulawreview.org/sites/default/files/pdf/NYULawReview-90-4-Ho_Schauer.pdf

R32.3. For Internet sources that have the characteristics of a print source, cite as if you were citing the print source, and append the URL to the end of the citation. Internet sources have the characteristics of a print source if the source has all the information needed to cite it according to another rule and the source has a fixed, permanent pagination (such as a PDF).

R32.4. For cites directly to webpages and other Internet sources, follow the formula in Rule 33, below.

BABYBLUE CLUE
Note that many of the Internet citation rules are little more than common sense (that's a compliment, not a dig). For example: include the URL that most directly links your reader to the authority, as you don't want to send readers on a wild good chase through the recesses of the Internet in search of a source. For completeness sake, we include these rules below, even though most people would probably intuit them.

R33. Basic Formula for Internet Sources

Citations to Internet sources follow this form: `<Author Name>`, `<Title of Website Page>`, `<Main Website Title>`, `<pincite>` `<(Date & Time Accessed)>`, `<URL>`.

R33.1. Author Name(s)

R33.1.1. Actual authors: When available, use the name(s) of the actual authors(s) of the source.

R33.1.2. Institutional authors: When the name of the actual author is unavailable, use the name of the institution associated with the source if one is clearly apparent.

- Institutional authors should be omitted if the website's title makes the domain's owner clear.
- Institutional authors should be abbreviated (see Table T6 and Table T10 for abbreviations).

R33.1.3. Forum authors: For web posts and comments, use the actual name of the post author, or the username of the post author if the actual name is not available.

- For comments, the author of the comment should be included if available, but the author of the original post need not be cited.

R33.1.4. If the name of the author is unavailable in each of the above forms, it may be omitted from the basic formula.

R33.2. Title of Specific Website Page

R33.2.1. Include the particular cited page within the website. This title should be based on either the title bar or the heading of that page as viewed in the browser.

R33.2.2. The included title should be informative but not unduly long, if possible.

R33.2.3. Include the title of certain pages linked from main website when relevant, including postings, comments, and titles of subheadings (in italics). Where relevant, as in comments, subheadings should indicate their relationship to the page to which they are responsive.

- **Example:** Mike Masnick, *Left Shark Bites Back: 3D Printer Sculptor Hires Lawyer To Respond to Katy Perry's Bogus Takedown*, TechDirt (Feb. 9, 2015, 12:27 PM), https://www.techdirt.com/articles/20150209/11373729960/left-shark-bites-back-3d-printer-sculptor-hires-lawyer-to-respond-to-katy-perrys-bogus-takedown.shtml.
- **Example:** Nasch, Re: Costumes, IP, and Ownership Rights, Comment to *Left Shark Bites Back*, TechDirt (Feb. 14, 2015, 9:55 AM), https://www.techdirt.com/articles/20150209/11373729960/left-shark-bites-back-3d-printer-sculptor-hires-lawyer-to-respond-to-katy-perrys-bogus-takedown.shtml.

R33.2.4. Descriptive titles (not italicized) may also be used where page headings alone are not clear.

- **Example:** Parker Higgins & Sarah Jeong, Archive of 5 Useful Articles Newsletter, 5 Useful Articles, http://tinyletter.com/5ua (last visited March 2, 2015).

R33.3. Main Website Title

R33.3.1. Include the domain name/ homepage where the citation may be found.

R33.3.2. Title should be abbreviated (see Table T10 and Table T13 for abbreviations).

BABYBLUE CLUE
Think of a *webpage* as the page in your Internet browser (Chrome, Firefox, Safari, etc.) where you can scroll up and down. Think of a *website* as a group of webpages that work together. For example, abovethelaw.com is a website. Once you click on an article or a tab, then you're on a webpage.

R33.4. Pincite

R33.4.1. Include when an electronic document preserves the pagination of a printed version. Cite to pages as they would appear on the document if printed.

- **Example:** James Huguenin-Love, *Song on Wire: A Technical Analysis of* ReDigi *and the Pre-Owned Digital Media Marketplace*, 4 N.Y.U. J. Intell. Prop. & Ent. L. 1, 4 (2014), http://jipel.law.nyu.edu/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/JIPEL-Winter-2014-Edition.pdf.

R33.5. Date & Time

R33.5.1. Omit time (i) if the source is not updated throughout the day or (ii) if there is no time listed

R33.5.2. If no date is provided cite to the *last modified* or *last updated* date for the URL, or, if none of the above are provided, use the *last visited* date. Any date cited in one of these three formats should be placed after the URL in the citation.

- **Example:** ESPN, http://www.espn.go.com/ (last visited Apr. 8, 2015).

R33.6. URL

R33.6.1. Cite in its entirety unless the URL is especially long or unwieldy.

R33.6.2. If the URL is too long and unwieldy, cite just to the root URL and include a parenthetical directing the user to the specific material cited.

R33.6.3. When helpful, include URL to an archived version of the webpage in brackets

R33.6.4. When a website is served by multiple URLs, use the primary one.

- **Example:** Chris Cillizza, *Winners and Losers of the 2014 Midterm Elections*, Wash. Post Blogs (Nov. 5, 2014, 10:25 AM), http://www.washingtonpost.com/blogs/the-fix/wp/2014/11/04/winners-and-losers-of-the-2014-election-early-edition/
- **Example:** Laura Moy, *Public Knowledge & Consumers Petition Copyright Office for Right to Unlock Access to Their Own Stuff*, Public Knowledge Blogs (Nov. 3, 2014), https://www.publicknowledge.org/news-blog/blogs/public-knowledge-consumers-petition-copyright-office-for-right-to-unlock-ac.

- **Example:** *Google Books Ngram Viewer*, Google, https://books.google.com/ngrams (select corpus "English Fiction"; then search for "Arrakis") (last visited Apr. 17, 2012).
- **Example:** Kevin Underhill, *Gollum Experts to Testify, Says Court*, Lowering the Bar (Dec. 4, 2015), http://www.loweringthebar.net/2015/12/gollum-experts.html [https://web.archive.org/web/20151208124302/http://www.loweringthebar.net/2015/12/gollum-experts.html]

BABYBLUE CLUE
When a document is available in multiple formats, cite to the format that best preserves the document as it would display if printed. This will allow citations to specific page numbers (for pincites) regardless of whether it is being viewed digitally or in print. For example, PDF is preferred over HTML.

R34. Short Form Citations for Internet Sources

Id. and *supra* can be used, together with the author name, as a short form citation following the full citation of an Internet source. Note: if no author is provided, use the title of the source (see section [NUMBER], above).

Examples:

- Full cite: Chris Cillizza, *Winners and Losers of the 2014 Midterm Elections*, Wash. Post Blogs (Nov. 5, 2014, 10:25 AM), http://www.washingtonpost.com/blogs/the-fix/wp/2014/11/04/winners-and-losers-of-the-2014-election-early-edition/
- Short form: Cillizza, *supra*.
- Full cite: Superfan Suits, http://www.superfansuits.com/ (last visited Feb. 21, 2015) (motto: "Tight and Bright. Since 2008").
- Short form: Superfan Suits, *supra*.

H. EXPLANATORY PARENTHETICALS

Sometimes, it is helpful to include extra information to explain the relevance of certain citations. This information goes at the end of your citation but before any citation indicating subsequent history. Explanatory parentheticals may consist of present participles, direct quotations, or short statements.

R35. General Principles for Explanatory Parentheticals

R35.1. If not quoting the authority, do not begin parenthetical with capital letter.

- **Example:** *Dr. Seuss Enters., L.P. v. Penguin Books USA, Inc.*, 109 F.3d 1394 (9th Cir. 1997) (holding that publisher's parody of O.J. Simpson murder trial was substantially similar to copyrighted work).

R35.2. If quoting the authority, only begin parenthetical with capital letter and end with a period when the parenthetical quoted is or reads as a complete sentence.

- **Example:** *See Ty, Inc. v. Publ'ns Int'l Ltd.*, 292 F.3d 512, 520 (7th Cir. 2002) ("[T]he shortage that creates the secondary market stampedes children into nagging their parents to buy them the latest Beanie Babies, lest they be humiliated by not possessing the Beanie Babies that their peers possess.").

R36. Order of parentheticals

(date) (hereinafter `<short name>`] (en banc) (`<Lastname, J.>`, concurring) (plurality opinion) (per curiam) (alteration in original) (emphasis added) (footnote omitted) (citations omitted) (quoting `<another source>`) (internal quotation marks omitted) (citing `<another source>`), available at http://www.domainname.com (explanatory parenthetical), prior or subsequent history.

When citing directly to Internet sources, the "hereinafter" parenthetical should come right after the URL or, if one exists, the "last visited" parenthetical.

I. QUOTATIONS

R37. General Principles for Quotations

R37.1. Quotations should be designated with quotation marks.

R37.2. The quotation should flow with the rest of the text *unless* it is a block quotation (see below).

R37.3. Punctuation that is part of the quoted text should appear inside the quotation marks. Commas and periods that are not part of the quoted text should also appear inside the quotation marks.

R37.4. Insert the citation sentence for the quoted material directly after the close of the quotation marks. Frequently as its own citation sentence.

R38. Alterations of Quotations

R38.1. Substitution of Letters or Words: Any substitutions into quoted material should be bracketed. This includes . . .

- words which might add clarity and context
- changes to the capitalization of letters
  - **Example:** "[T]he [Copyright] Office is a department of the Library of Congress."

R38.2. Omission of Letters from a Common Root Word: Place an empty bracket at the end of a common root word to indicate the change.

- **Example:** "The court dismissed the claim[]."

R38.3. Mistakes in the Original Quotation: To acknowledge a significant mistake in the original quotation, keep the problematic word or phrase and follow it with [sic] to indicate this to the reader.

- **Example:** "The Copyright Office are [sic] a department of the Library of Congress."

R38.4. Use of Parenthetical Clauses to Indicate Changes to Quotation

- (emphasis added)
- (alteration in original)
- (citation omitted)
- (emphasis omitted)
- (internal quotation marks omitted)
- (footnote omitted)

BABYBLUE CLUE
The following should not be indicated in a parenthetical:

- Emphasis (indicated by italics/underline) in a quotation that was copied from the original source.
- Omission of a citation or footnote call number that follows a quotation.

BABYBLUE CLUE
When using a quotation within a quotation, you can either (1) attribute it to the original source with a parenthetical, or (2) acknowledge it by signalling that its citation has been omitted.

R39. Omissions in Quotations

R39.1. Generally

- Omissions are indicated by an ellipsis [. . .]
- The ellipsis in legal writing is represented by three periods, with a space after the last letter of the preceding phrase, a space between each period, and a space before the first letter of the following phrase.
- An ellipsis never begins a quotation.

R39.2. When Using a Quotation as a Phrase or Clause: If there is an omission within the quotation, mark the omission with an ellipsis.

- **Example:** *Exxon Mobil Corp. v. Allapattah Servs., Inc.*, 545 U.S. 546, 571 (2005) (noting that "the distinguished jurists who drafted the Subcommittee Working Paper . . . agree that this provision, on its face, overrules *Zahn*.").

R39.3. When Using a Quotation as a Complete Sentence

- **Example:** "The difference between actual and red flag knowledge is thus not between specific and generalized knowledge, but instead between a subjective and an objective standard. In other words, the actual knowledge provision turns on whether the provider actually or *subjectively* knew of specific infringement, while the red flag provision turns on whether the provider was subjectively aware of facts that would have made the specific infringement *objectively* obvious to a reasonable person." *Viacom Int'l, Inc. v. YouTube, Inc.*, 676 F.3d 19, 31 (2d Cir. 2012).

R39.4. When omitting the beginning of a quoted sentence, do not use an ellipsis. Instead, capitalize the first letter and place it in brackets.

- **Example:** "[T]he actual knowledge provision turns on whether the provider actually or *subjectively* knew of specific infringement, while the red flag provision turns on whether the provider was subjectively aware of facts that would have made the specific infringement *objectively* obvious to a reasonable person."

R39.5. When omitting the middle of a quoted sentence, insert an ellipsis to indicate the omission

- **Example:** "The difference between actual and red flag knowledge is . . . between a subjective and an objective standard."

R39.6. When omitting the end of a quoted sentence, insert an ellipsis between the last letter quoted and the punctuation mark of the original quote.

- **Example:** "The difference between actual and red flag knowledge is thus not between specific and generalized knowledge . . . ."

R39.7. When omitting material following a *final punctuation mark*, do not use an ellipsis.

- **Example:** "The difference between actual and red flag knowledge is thus not between specific and generalized knowledge, but instead between a subjective and an objective standard."

R39.8. When omitting material following a *final punctuation mark* but including material in the next sentence use an ellipsis to connect the final punctuation with the beginning of the new quote and capitalize and bracket the next letter.

- **Example:** "The difference between actual and red flag knowledge is thus not between specific and generalized knowledge, but instead between a subjective and an objective standard. . . . [T]he red flag provision turns on whether the provider was subjectively aware of facts that would have made the specific infringement *objectively* obvious to a reasonable person."

R39.9. When omitting material at the end of one sentence and the beginning of the next sentence, use one ellipsis to mark the omission but include the final punctuation mark of the first sentence as well as bracket and capitalize the first letter of the following sentence.

- **Example:** "The difference between actual and red flag knowledge is thus not between specific and generalized knowledge . . . . [T]he red flag provision turns on whether the provider was subjectively aware of facts that would have made the specific infringement *objectively* obvious to a reasonable person."

R39.10. When omitting a footnote or citation, insert a parenthetical indicating the omission immediately after the citation to the quoted source (see above).

R40. Special Rules for Block Quotations

R40.1. Basic form: Set off quotations consisting of 50+ words into a block quotation, which appears as in the example below:

> Here is where the block quotation should begin and here is where it should end. See the indentations on the right and left sides? This is how it should appear in your writing. The reasoning behind this set-up is to offset the lengthy quotations from the rest of the text and to clearly indicate that this is all directly cited material.

R40.2. Formatting of block quotations.

- Block quotations are single spaced.
- Indent both left and right.
- Block quotations should be formatted with "full justification"—that is, all lines in a paragraph are expanded so they butt up against both the left and right text margins.
- DO NOT use quotation marks surrounding the block quotation.
- Internal quotation marks should appear as in the original.
- The citation following a block quotation should start at the line's left margin, without any indentation.

Example: Judge Patterson explains the excellence of the *Harry Potter* series:

> Plaintiff J.K. Rowling is the author of the highly acclaimed *Harry Potter* book series [. . .] Written for children but enjoyed by children and adults alike, the *Harry Potter* series chronicles the lives and adventures of Harry Potter and his friends as they come of age at the Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry and face the evil Lord Voldemort. [. . .] It is a tale of a fictional world filled with magical spells, fantastical creatures, and imaginary places and things [. . .]

Warner Bros. Entm't Inc. v. RDR Books, *575* F. Supp. 2d *513*, *518* (S.D.N.Y. 2008) (describing an excellent book series).

BABYBLUE CLUE

Here is where some have noted that the Bluebook rules sometime produce odd results. The Bluebook makes no exception for quotations of 50 or more words in parentheticals, meaning that the following footnote is formatted correctly, if bizarrely:

See id. (

> To perhaps a greater extent than even the legal scholars, modern economists assume that property consists of an ad hoc collection of rights in resources. Indeed there is a tendency among economists to use the term property to describe virtually every device—public or private, common-law or regulatory, contractual or governmental, formal or informal—by which divergences between private and social costs or benefits are reduced.

(citations omitted)).

[Source: http://prawfsblawg.blogs.com/prawfsblawg/2005/05/the_bluebook_is.html]

J. TABLES

T1. Federal Jurisdictions

T1.1. Federal Judicial and Legislative Materials

Materials	Date	Citation
Supreme Court (U.S.): Cite to U.S., if possible. If not, cite to S. Ct. If that's not possible, cite to L. Ed. If you can cite to none of the above, cite to U.S.L.W.		
United States Reports		
91 U.S. to date	1875–date	U.S.
Wallace	1863–1874	e.g., 68 U.S. (1 Wall.)
Black	1861–1862	e.g., 66 U.S. (1 Black)
Howard	1843–1860	e.g., 42 U.S. (1 How.)
Peters	1828–1842	e.g., 26 U.S. (1 Pet.)
Wheaton	1816–1827	e.g., 14 U.S. (1 Wheat.)
Cranch	1801–1815	e.g., 5 U.S. (1 Cranch)
Dallas	1790–1800	e.g., 1 U.S. (1 Dall.)
Supreme Court Reporter	1882–date	S. Ct.
United States Supreme Court Reports, Lawyers' Edition	1790–date	L. Ed., L. Ed. 2d
United States Law Week	1933–date	U.S.L.W.
Circuit Justices (e.g., Burger, Circuit Justice): Cite to U.S., else, cite to S. Ct., L. Ed., or U.S.L.W. in that order of preference.		
United States Reports	1893–date	U.S.
Supreme Court Reporter	1893–date	S. Ct.
United States Supreme Court Reports, Lawyers' Edition	1790–date	L. Ed., L. Ed. 2d
United States Law Week	1933–date	U.S.L.W.
Some cases presided over by Circuit Justices are found in other reporters. Cite to these cases in the following manner: • *Williamson v. United States*, 184 F.2d 280 (Jackson, Circuit Justice, 2d Cir. 1950).		
Courts of Appeals (e.g.,2d Cir., D.C. Cir.), previously Circuit Courts of Appeals (e.g., 2d Cir.), and Court of Appeals of/for the District of Columbia (D.C. Cir.): Cite to F., F.2d, or F.3d.		
Federal Reporter	1891–date	F., F.2d, F.3d
Federal Appendix	2001–date	F. App'x
Circuit Courts (e.g., C.C.S.D.N.Y., C.C.D. Cal.) (abolished 1912): Cite to F. or F. Cas.		

Materials	Date	Citation
Federal Reporter	1880–1912	F.
Federal Cases	1789–1880	F. Cas.
Temporary Emergency Court of Appeals (Temp. Emer. Ct. App.) 1971–1993), Emergency Court of Appeals (Emer. Ct. App.) (created 1942, abolished 1961), and Commerce Court (Comm. Ct.) (created 1910, abolished 1913): Cite to F. or F.2d.		
Federal Reporter	1910–1993	F., F.2d
For United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit (Fed. Cir.) (created 1982), successor to the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals (C.C.P.A.) (previously the Court of Customs Appeals (Ct. Cust. App.)) and the appellate jurisdiction of the Court of Claims (Ct. Cl.): Cite to F., F.2d, or F.3d; else, cite to the official reporter.		
Federal Reporter	1910–date	F., F.2d, F.3d
Court of Claims Reports	1956–1982	Ct. Cl.
Court of Customs and Patent Appeals Reports	1929–1982	C.C.P.A.
Court of Customs Appeals Reports	1910–1929	Ct. Cust.
United States Court of Federal Claims (Fed. Cl.) (created 1992), formerly United States Claims Court (Cl. Ct.) (created 1982), and successor to the original jurisdiction of the Court of Claims (Ct. Cl.): Cite to one of the following reporters:		
Federal Claims Reporter	1992–date	Fed. Cl.
United States Claims Court Reporter	1983–1992	Cl. Ct.
Federal Reporter	1930–1932	F.2d
	1960–1982	F.2d
Federal Supplement	1932–1960	F. Supp.
Court of Claims Reports	1863–1982	Ct. Cl.
For United States Court of International Trade (Ct. Int'l Trade) (created 1980), formerly United States Customs Court (Cust. Ct.) (created 1926): Cite to the official reporters, if possible; if not, in the following order, cite to F. Supp., F. Supp. 2d, or F. Supp. 3d to Cust. B. & Dec. (an official publication), or to I.T.R.D. (BNA).		
Court of International Trade Reports	1980–date	Ct. Int'l Trade
Customs Court Reports	1938–1980	Cust. Ct.
Federal Supplement	1980–date	F. Supp., F. Supp. 2d, F. Supp. 3d
Customs Bulletin and Decisions	1967–date	Cust. B. & Dec.
International Trade Reporter Decisions	1980–date	I.T.R.D. (BNA)
For District Courts (e.g., D. Mass., S.D.N.Y.): For cases after 1932, cite to F. Supp., F. Supp. 2d, F. Supp. 3d, F.R.D., or B.R.; else, cite to Fed. R. Serv.,Fed. R. Serv. 2d, or Fed. R. Serv. 3d. For prior cases, cite to F., F.2d, or F. Cas.		
Federal Supplement	1932–date	F. Supp., F. Supp. 2d, F. Supp. 3d
Federal Rules Decisions	1938–date	F.R.D.

Materials	Date	Citation
West's Bankruptcy Reporter	1979–date	B.R.
Federal Rules Service	1938–date	Fed. R. Serv. (Callaghan), Fed. R. Serv. 2d (Callaghan), Fed. R. Serv. 3d (West)
Federal Reporter	1880–1932	F., F.2d
Federal Cases	1789–1880	F. Cas.
Citations to F. Cas. should give the case number parenthetically. • *Davey v. The Mary Frost*, 7 F. Cas. 11 (E.D. Tx. 1876) (No. 3591).		
For Bankruptcy Courts (e.g., Bankr. N.D. Cal.) and Bankruptcy Appellate Panels (e.g., B.A.P. 1st Cir.), cite to B.R.; else, cite to a service.		
Bankruptcy Reporter	1979–date	B.R.
Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation (J.P.M.L.) (created 1968) and Special Court, Regional Rail Reorganization Act (Reg'l Rail Reorg. Ct.) (created 1973): Cite to F. Supp., F. Supp. 2d., or F. Supp. 3d.		
Federal Supplement	1968–date	F. Supp., F. Supp. 2d, F. Supp. 3d
For Tax Court (T.C.) (created 1942), previously Board of Tax Appeals (B.T.A.), cite to T.C. or B.T.A.; else, cite to T.C.M. (CCH), T.C.M. (P-H), T.C.M. (RIA), or B.T.A.M. (P-H).		
United States Tax Court Reports	1942–date	T.C.
Reports of the United States Board of Tax Appeals	1924–1942	B.T.A.
Tax Court Memorandum Decisions	1942–date	T.C.M. (CCH)
	1942–1991	T.C.M. (P-H)
	1991–date	T.C.M. (RIA)
Board of Tax Appeals Memorandum Decisions	1928–1942	B.T.A.M. (P-H)
For United States Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims (Vet. App.), previously United States Court of Veterans Appeals (Vet. App.) (created 1988), cite to Vet. App.		
West's Veterans Appeals Reporter	1990–date	Vet. App.
United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces (C.A.A.F.), previously United States Court of Military Appeals (C.M.A.): Cite to C.M.A..		
Decisions of the United States Court of Military Appeals	1951–1975	C.M.A.
West's Military Justice Reporter	1978–date	M.J.
Court Martial Reports	1951–1975	C.M.R.
Military Service Courts of Criminal Appeals (A. Ct. Crim. App., A.F. Ct. Crim. App., C.G. Ct. Crim. App., N-M. Ct. Crim. App.), previously Courts of Military Review (e.g., A.C.M.R.), previously Boards of Review (e.g., A.B.R.): For cases after 1950, cite to M.J. or C.M.R. For earlier cases, cite to the official reporter.		
West's Military Justice Reporter	1975–date	M.J.
Court Martial Reports	1951–1975	C.M.R.

Materials	Date	Citation
For statutory compilations, cite to U.S.C.		
United States Code (26 U.S.C. may be abbreviated as I.R.C.)		<tit. no.> U.S.C. § x (<year>)
United States Code Annotated		<tit. no.> U.S.C.A. § x (West <year>)
United States Code Service		<tit. no.> U.S.C.S. § x (LexisNexis <year>)
Gould's United States Code Unannotated		<tit. no.> U.S.C.U. § x (Gould <year>)
Session laws		
United States Statutes at Large		<vol. no.> Stat. <page no.> (<year>)
For public laws before 1957, cite by by chapter number; for subsequent public laws, cite by public law number.		

T1.2. Federal Administrative and Legislative Materials

Materials	Citation
Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals (ASBCA)	
Decisions: Cite decisions as: <case name>, ASBCA No. <decislon number>, <citation to services> For citations to the *Board of Contract Appeals Decisions* (BCA), published by Commerce Clearing House, the publisher is not indicated and the volume number should be used to indicate the year of the decision.	
Civilian Board of Contract Appeals (CBCA)	
Decisions: Cite the same way as a citation for the Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals, but include the opposing agency in the case name.	
Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals (ASBCA)	
Decisions: Cite decisions as: <case name>, ASBCA No. <decislon number>, <citation to services> For citations to the *Board of Contract Appeals Decisions* (BCA), published by Commerce Clearing House, the publisher is not indicated and the volume number should be used to indicate the year of the decision.	
Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC)	
Decisions: Cite as <case name>, CFTC No. <docket number>, <secondary source if available> (<date>).	
Interpretive Letters, No-Action Letters, and Exemptive Letters: Cite a service or an electronic database. Include the full name of the correspondent if available, the CFTC docket number, and the full date on which the letter became publicly available.	
Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB)	
Decisions: Cite as <case name>, CFPB No. <decision number>, <secondary source if available> (<date>).	
Department of Agriculture (USDA)	
Decisions: Cite to the Agriculture Decisions (Agric. Dec).	
Directives: Cite as: <issuing agency abbreviated according to table below> <directive number>, <directive title> (U.S.D.A. <year>).	

Materials	Citation
Agricultural Marketing Service	AMS
Agricultural Research Service	ARS 218
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	APHIS
Center for Nutrition Policy and Promotion	CNPP
Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service	CSREES
Economic Research Service	ERS
Farm Service Agency	FSA
Food and Nutrition Service	FNS
Food Safety and Inspection Service	FSIS
Foreign Agricultural Service	FAS
Forest Service	FS
Grain Inspection, Packers, and Stockyards Administration	GIPSA
National Agricultural Library	NAL
National Agricultural Statistics Service	NASS
National Institute of Food and Agriculture	NIFA
National Resources Conservation Service	NRCS
Risk Management Agency	RMA
Rural Development	RD
Rural Housing Service	RHS
Rural Utilities Service	RUS
Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)	
Decisions in Consistency Appeals Under the Coastal Zone Management Act: Citation format for decisions of the Secretary of Commerce under the Coastal Zone Management Act: Decision and Findings in the Consistency Appeal of `<party name>`, from an objection by `<state or relevant state agency's name>` (Sec'y of Commerce `<date>`). If these decisions are not published in an official reporter; indicate the source where the decision is located.	
Other NOAA Decisions: For decisions of administrative law judges in civil administrative law cases, cite to the *Ocean Resources and Wildlife Reporter* (O.R.W.); else cite to an appropriate secondary source.	
Decisions of the Administrator for Appeals (NOAA App.) should so specify.	
Department of Commerce, Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO)	
Decisions: For decisions of the Commissioner of Patents, cite to *Decisions of the Commissioner of Patents* (Dec. Comm'r Pat.) following Rule 14.3, except that if the party name includes a procedural phrase, it should be included.	
For decisions by the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences (B.P.A.I.), cite as: `<party name>`, No. `<docket number>`, `<citation to secondary source if available>` (B.P.A.I. `<date>`).	
For decisions of the Trademark Trial and Appeal Board (T.TA.B.), cite as: `<case name>`, `<citation to secondary source>` (T.T.A.B. `<year>`).	

Materials	Citation
Patents:	
If relevant, cite the patent number and the date the patent was filed. U.S. Patent No. 8,112,504 B2 (filed Mar. 4, 2009)	
The patent name and/or issuing date may be included if relevant. System for disseminating media content representing episodes in a serialized sequence, U.S. Patent No. 8,112,504 B2 (filed Mar. 4, 2009) (issued Feb. 7, 2012)	
For citations to a specific field of the title page, include the field code in brackets: U.S. Patent No. 8,112,504 B2, at [75] (filed Mar. 4, 2009)	
For citations to a specific portion of patent text, a patent figure, or an item within a figure:: U.S. Patent No. 8,112,504 B2, fig. 1, item 141 (filed Mar. 4, 2009)	
Short form patent ctiations include an apostrophe followed by the last three digits of the patent number: '504 Patent.	
Trademarks:	
For registered trademarks, cite as `<TRADEMARK NAME>`, Registration No. `<registration number>`. THE BLUEBOOK A UNIFORM SYSTEM OF CITATION, Registration No. 3,886,986.	
For trademarks that have been filed, but not approved, cite as U.S. Trademark Application Serial No. `<Serial Number>` (filed `<date>`). U.S. Trademark Application Serial No. 86,680,743 (filed Jul. 1, 2015).	
Official Gazette of the United States Patent Office (1872–1971)	Off. Gaz. Pat. Office
Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office (1975–2002)	Off. Gaz. Pat. & Trademark Office
Trademark Manual of Examining Procedure	TMEP (5th ed. Sept. 2007)
Manual of Patent Examining Procedure	MPEP (8th ed. Rev. 7, Sept. 2008)
Department of Education	
Reports: Cite *Institution of Education Sciences* reports as Institution of Education Sciences, `<title>` `<page>` (`<date>`)	
Reports: Cite federal student aid proceedings as `<case name>`, U.S. Dep't of Educ., No. `<docket number>` (`<date>`)	
Department of Homeland Security, Bureau of Customs and Border Protection	
The two official reporters of the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection and its predecessors are the *Administrative Decisions Under Immigration and Nationality Laws* (I. & N. Dec.) and the *Customs Bulletin and Decisions* (Cust. B. & Dec).	
Department of Justice	
Advisory Opinions: For published, formal advisory opinions, cite in the same manner as adjudications. Cite opinions from the Attorney General as *Opinions of the Attorneys General* (Op. Att'y Gen.). Cite opinions from the Office of Legal Counsel as *Opinions of the Office of Legal Counsel of the Department of Justice* (Op. O.L.C.). Authority of Sec'y of Treasury to Compromise Final Judgments, 36 U.S. Op. Att' Gen. 40 (1929)	
Department of Labor	

Materials	Citation
Decisions in Petition for Modification Cases Under Section 101(c) of the Mine Act, 30 U.S.C. § 811(c): Cite as <description of decision>, <case name>, Docket No. <docket number> (Dep't of Labor <date>). Note that these decisions have not been reported in any official reporter or service.	
Decisions in Enforcement Actions Brought by the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs: Cite as <case name>, <docket number>, <description of decision> (Dep't of Labor <date>). Note that these decisions have not been reported in any official reporter or service.	
Decisions by the Benefits Review Board: Cite to a service.	
Department of the Interior	
Cite agency decisions to *Interior Decisions* (Interior Dec.) or *Interior and General Land Office Cases Relating to Public Lands* (Pub. Lands Dec.). Where a board within the agency issues the opinion, note the board in the same parenthetical as the date, using these abbreviations:	
Interior Board of Land Appeals	IBLA
Interior Board of Indian Appeals	DBIA
Interior Board of Contract Appeals	IBCA
Department of State	
Reports: For reports of the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, cite as: U.S. Dep't of State, Bureau of Democracy, H.R. and Lab., <title> <page> (<date>).	
Department of the Treasury	
Regulations: For Department of Treasury regulations, cite as <Treas. Reg.>, despite the fact that they are published under Title 26 of the C.F.R.	
For unamended regulations, cite the year: Treas. Reg. § 1.41-2 (1989). Indicate if the regulation is a temnporary regulation by beginning hte citation with Temp: Temp. Treas. Reg. § 5e.274-8 (1982).	
For specific questions and answers, cite as: Treas. Reg. § 1.72-16(a), Q&A (3)(a) (1963).	
If any subsection of the cited section has been amended or appears in substantially different versions, give the year of the most recent amendment. Follow this rule even if the particular subsection you are citing has never been amended. Treas. Reg. § 1.41-2 (as amended in 2001).	
Indicate when the source of the amendment is relevant. Treas. Reg. § 1.41-2 (as amended by T.D. 8930, 65 FR 287).	
For proposed Treasury regulations to the *Federal Register*, cite in the following manner: Prop. Treas. Reg. § 1.704-1, 48 Fed. Reg. 9871, 9872 (Mar. 9, 1983).	
Treasury Determinations: Cite Revenue Rulings, Revenue Procedures, and Treasury Decisions to the *Cumulative Bulletin* (C.B.) or its advance sheet, the Internal Revenue Bulletin (I.R.B.), or to *Treasury Decisions Under Internal Revenue Laws* (Treas. Dec. Int. Rev.), in that order of preference.	
The numbering of the *Cumulative Bulletin* is as follows: 1. By volume number from 1919 to 1921.	

Materials	Citation
2. By volume number and part number from 1921 to 1936. 3. By year and part number from 1937 to date. The abbreviations used are explained in the introductory pages of each volume of the *Cumulative Bulletin*.	
Private Letter Rulings: Cite by number and the date issued, if available.	
Technical Advice Memoranda: Cite by number and the date issued, if available.	
General Counsel Memoranda: Cite by number and the date on which the memorandum was approved.	
Other Treasury Determinations: For all other Treasury materials, cite to the *Cumulative Bulletin*, *Internal Revenue Bulletin*, or *Internal Revenue Manual* (IRM). Delegation Orders (Deleg. Order) Treasury Orders (Treas. Order) Treasury Directives (Treas. Dir.) Notices, Announcements, and News Releases Otherwise cite by number and date issued.	
Cases: For the Tax Court and Board of Tax Appeals, cite as those of a court, not of an agency.	
Acquiescence: The following may be indicated in the case citation if the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Service has published an acquiescence (*acq.*), acquiescence in result only (*acq. In result*), or nonacquiescence *(nonacq.)* in a decision of the Tax Court or Board of Tax Appeals.	
Action on Decision: To cite an action on decision (*action on dec*) as subsequent history, include its identifying number, if any, and its full date.	
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	
Decisions: For *Environmental Administrative Decisions* (E.A.D.) indicate the decision maker—either the Environmental Appeals Board (EAB) or an administrative law judge—if the source does not make it obvious.	
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC)	
Decisions: For EEOC decisions that do not have readily identifiable titles, cite using the decision number in place of the title. Otherwise cite per Rule 14.3.	
For EEOC Federal Sector decisions that have party names, cite in accordance with Rule 11.2.	
Executive Office of the President	
Executive Orders, Presidential Proclamations, and Reorganization Plans: Cite by page number to 3 C.F.R. However, since all executive orders are not reprinted in successive years of the C.F.R., cite to the original year, rather than the most recent edition of the C.F.R. Where relevant, include a parallel citation to the U.S.C.	
If the material is not in the C.F.R., cite to the Federal Register.	
A parallel citation to the *Statutes at Large* may also be given.	

Materials	Citation
Other Presidential Papers: Cite to *Public Papers of the Presidents* (Papers) if found there. If not recorded in the *Public Papers*, cite the *Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents* (Weekly Comp. Pres. Doc.), published from 1965 to January 29, 2009, the *Daily Compilation of Presidential Documents* (Daily Comp. Pres. Doc.), published from January 29, 2009 to date, or the *U.S. Code Congressional and Administrative News* (U.S.C.C.A.N.).	
Budgets: Use the structure of book citations for governmental budgets. Office of Mgmt. & Budget, Exec. Office of the President, Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 2014 (2013).	
Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)	
Decisions: For decisions of administrative law judges in civil penalty enforcement matters adjudicated under 14 C.F.R. Part 13, Section 13.16 and subpart G, cite per Rule 12.4.2 as slip opinions.	
For Decisions of the Administrator or his delegate, cite using an order number, not a docket number.	
For Decisions of the Office of Dispute Resolution for Acquisition (ODRA) adjudicated under 14 C.F.R. Part 17, the citation should incorporate the type of dispute.	
For other FAA decisions and orders, the citation should indicate the nature of the decision, followed by the date.	
Federal Communications Commission (FCC)	
Cite to the *Federal Communications Commission Reports* (F.C.C., F.C.C.2d), published 1934-1986, or the *Federal Communications Commission Record* (FCC Rcd.), published since 1986.	
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)	
Cite decisions to the *Federal Energy Guidelines: FERC Reports* (FERC).	
Federal Labor Relations Authority (FLRA)	
Cite decisions to the *Decisions of the Federal Labor Relations Authority* (F.L.R.A.).	
Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission (FMSHRC)	
Cite decisions to the *Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission Decisions* (FMSHRC).	
Federal Reserve System	
Enforcement Actions: Cite written agreements resulting from enforcement actions as: Written Agreement between `<private bank name>` and `<Federal Reserve Bank name>`, Docket no. `<docket number>` (`<date>`).	
Federal Trade Commission (FTC)	
Cite decisions to the *Federal Trade Commission* (F.T.C.).	
Government Accountability Office (GAO)	
Bid Protest Decisions: Cite to *Decisions of the Comptroller General of the United States* (Comp. Gen.).	
For unpublished decisions to a readily accessible source, cite as: `<protesting party>`, `<docket number>`, `<volume number or year> <source> <location within source volume or year>` (Comp. Gen. `<date>`). Do not indicate the publisher when citing these cases to the *Comptroller General's Procurement Decision*, published by West.	

Materials	Citation
Insert "*et al.*" after the docket number where a decision resolves multiple bid protests, each having its own docket number.	
International Trade Commission (USITC)	
Trade Remedy Investigations: Cite as: `<investigation name>`, Inv. No. `<number>`, USITC Pub. `<number>` (`<date>`) (`<status>`). Indicate where a single decision contains multiple investigation numbers.	
Merit Systems Protection Board (MSPB)	
Cite decisions to the *Decisions of the United States Merit Systems Protection Board* (M.S.P.B.).	
National Labor Relations Board (NLRB)	
Cite decisions and orders to the *Decisions and Orders of the National Labor Relations Board* (N.L.R.B.).	
National Mediation Board (NMB)	
Cite decisions to the *Decisions of the National Mediation Board* (N.M.B.).	
National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB)	
Cite decisions to the *National Transportation Safety Board Decisions* (N.T.S.B.), published from 1967-1977.	
Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)	
For decisions of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, cite to the *Nuclear Regulatory Commission Issuances* (N.R.C.). For decisions of its predecessor, the Atomic Energy Commission (1956–1975), cite to the *Atomic Energy Commission Reports* (A.E.C.).	
Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission (OSHRC)	
Decisions: For commission decisions reported in a service, cite as: `<party name>`, `<service volume number>` `<publisher>` `<service, abbreviated as below>` `<page/paragraph number>` (No. `<docket number>`, `<year>`).	
At the end of a citation, indicate parenthetically when an administrative law judge issued the decision, rather than the commission.	
The abbreviations OSHRC uses for services reporting its decisions vary from those in Table T8 as follows:	
Occupational Safety & Health Cases (BNA)	OSHC
Occupational Safety & Health Decisions	OSHD
A decision that is not cited in any service or database may be cited as a slip opinion using Rule 12.4.2**(b)**.	
Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)	
Interpretive Letters, No-Action Letters, and Exemptive Letters: Cite a service or an electronic database (Rule 12.4.1). In the citation, include the correspondent's full name and the date that the letter became publicly available.	

Materials	Citation
Releases: Cite the *Federal Register*, SEC Docket, or a service (Rule 19). Releases that have subject-matter title may be presented in a short form. Make sure to include the act under which the release was issued, the release number, and the date.	
If the release is an adjudication, abbreviate the parties' names according to Rule 11**(a)**.	
If the adjudication occurred before an administrative law judge, indicate this fact in the date parenthetical.	
If a particular release is issued under the Securities Act, the Exchange Act, or the Investment Company Act, a parallel citation should be given in that order.	
Staff Interpretations: Cite SEC Staff Accounting Bulletins, Staff Legal Bulletins, and Telephone Interpretations as follows:	
SEC Filings: For annual reports, proxy statements, and other company filings required under federal securities laws, provide the name of the company (abbreviated according to Rule 15.1**(d)**), the title as given in the document, the form type in parentheses, the page number if applicable, and the full date of filing with the SEC.	
If citing annual reports, proxy statements, or other documents in a form other than that filed with the SEC, treat as books under Rule 15.	
Small Business Administration (SBA)	
Decisions: Cite decisions as: `<party name>`, SBA No. `<docket number>` (`<date>`).	
The docket number indicates the type of decision:	
Small disadvantaged business	SDBA
Size determination	SIZ
Service disabled veteran owned business	VET
Business development program	BDP
North American Industry Classification System	NAICS
Social Security Administration (SSA)	
Rulings and Acquiescence Rulings: For Social Security Rulings, cite as SSR; for Social Security Acquiescence Rulings, cite as SSAR. Cite to the *Social Security Rulings, Cumulative Edition* (S.S.R. Cum. Ed.). If not published there, cite to another official source, such as the *Code of Federal Regulations* or the *Federal Register*. Otherwise, cite a commercial database or other source.	
Surface Transportation Board (STB)	
For materials from the Surface Transportation Board, cite to the *Surface Transportation Board Reporter* (S.T.B.). For materials from its predecessor, cite to the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC), to the *Interstate Commerce Commission Reporter* (I.C.C., I.C.C. 2d).	
The official date for unpublished decisions is the date on which the decision was served on the parties or otherwise filed by the STB (or ICC). Do not cite the date of the decision.	

T2. U.S. States and Other Jurisdictions

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Alabama		

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Supreme Court (Ala.): Cite to So., So. 2d, or So. 3d.		
Southern Reporter	1886–date	So., So. 2d, So. 3d
Alabama Reports	1840–1976	Ala.
Porter	1834–1839	Port.
Stewart and Porter	1831–1834	Stew. & P.
Stewart	1827–1831	Stew.
Minor	1820–1826	Minor
Court of Civil Appeals (Ala. Civ. App.) and Court of Criminal Appeals (Ala. Crim. App.), before 1969 Court of Appeals (Ala. Ct. App.): Cite to So., So. 2d, or So. 3d.		
Southern Reporter	1911–date	So., So. 2d, So. 3d
Alabama Appellate Courts Reports	1911–1974	Ala. App.
Statutory compilations: Cite to Ala. Code (published by West).		
Code of Alabama, 1975 (West)		Ala. Code § x-x-x (<year>)
Michie's Alabama Code, 1975 (LexisNexis)		Ala. Code § x-x-x (LexisNexis <year>)
Session laws: Cite to Ala. Laws.		
Alabama Laws		<year> Ala. Laws <page no.>
West's Alabama Legislative Service		<year> Ala. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (West)
Michie's Alabama Code <year> Advance Legislative Service (LexisNexis)		<year>-<pamph. no.> Ala. Adv. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (LexisNexis)
Administrative compilation		
Alabama Administrative Code		Ala. Admin. Code r. x-x-x.x (<year>)
Administrative register		
Alabama Administrative Monthly		<vol. no.> Ala. Admin. Monthly <page no.> (<month day, year>)
Alaska		
Supreme Court (Alaska): Cite to P.2d or P.3d.		
Pacific Reporter	1960–date	P.2d, P.3d
Court of Appeals (Alaska Ct. App.): Cite to P.2d or P.3d.		
Pacific Reporter	1980–date	P.2d, P.3d

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
District Courts of Alaska (D. Alaska): These courts had local jurisdiction from 1884 to 1959. Cite to F. Supp., F., or F.2d; else, cite to Alaska or Alaska Fed., in that order of preference.		
Federal Supplement	1946–1959	F. Supp.
Federal Reporter	1886–1932	F., F.2d
Alaska Reports	1887–1958	Alaska
Alaska Federal Reports	1869–1937	Alaska Fed.
United States District Courts for California and Oregon, and District Courts of Washington (D. Cal., D. Or., D. Wash.): These courts had local jurisdiction in Alaska until 1884. Cite to F. or F. Cas.		
Federal Reporter	1880–1884	F.
Federal Cases	1867–1880	F. Cas.
Alaska Federal Reports	1869–1937	Alaska Fed.
Statutory compilations: Cite to Alaska Stat.		
Alaska Statutes (LexisNexis)		Alaska Stat. § x.x.x (<year>)
West's Alaska Statutes Annotated		Alaska Stat. Ann. § x.x.x (West <year>)
Session laws: Cite to Alaska Sess. Laws.		
Session Laws of Alaska		<year> Alaska Sess. Laws <page no.>
Alaska Statutes <year> Advance Legislative Service		<year>-<pamph. no.> Alaska Adv. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (LexisNexis)
West's Alaska Legislative Service		<year> Alaska Legis. Serv. <page no.> (West)
Administrative compilation		
Alaska Administrative Code (LexisNexis)		Alaska Admin. Code tit. x, § x.x (<year>)
Arizona		
Supreme Court (Ariz.): Cite to P., P.2d, or P.3d.		
Pacific Reporter	1883–date	P., P.2d, P.3d
Arizona Reports	1866–date	Ariz.
Court of Appeals (Ariz. Ct. App.): Cite to P.2d or P.3d.		
Pacific Reporter	1965–date	P.2d, P.3d
Arizona Reports	1976–date	Ariz.
Arizona Appeals Reports	1965–1977	Ariz. App.

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Tax Court (Ariz. Tax Ct.): Cite to P.2d or P.3d.		
Pacific Reporter	1988–date	P.2d, P.3d
Statutory compilations: Cite to Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann..		
Arizona Revised Statutes Annotated (West)		Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § x-x (<year>)
Arizona Revised Statutes (LexisNexis)		Ariz. Rev. Stat. § x-x (LexisNexis <year>)
Session laws: Cite to Ariz. Sess. Laws.		
Session Laws, Arizona		<year> Ariz. Sess. Laws <page no.>
Arizona Legislative Service (West)		<year> Ariz. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (West)
Administrative compilation		
Arizona Administrative Code		Ariz. Admin. Code § x-x-x (<year>)
Administrative register		
Arizona Administrative Register		<vol. no.> Ariz. Admin. Reg. <page no.> (<month day, year>)

Arkansas

Public domain citation format: Arkansas has adopted a public domain citation format for cases after February 13, 2009. For additional instruction, consult Arkansas Supreme Court Rule 5-2. The format is:

- *Smith v. Hickman*, 2009 Ark. 12, at 1, 273 S.W.3d 340, 343.
- *Doe v. State*, 2009 Ark. App. 318, at 7, 2009 WL 240613, at *8.

Supreme Court (Ark.): Cite to S.W., S.W.2d, or S.W.3d.		
South Western Reporter	1886–date	S.W., S.W.2d, or S.W.3d
Arkansas Reports	1837–2009	Ark.
Court of Appeals (Ark. Ct. App.): Cite to S.W.2d or S.W.3d.		
South Western Reporter	1979–date	S.W.2d, S.W.3d
Arkansas Appellate Reports	1981–2009	Ark. App.
Arkansas Reports	1979–1981	Ark.
Statutory compilations: Cite to Ark. Code Ann. (published by LexisNexis).		

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Arkansas Code of 1987 Annotated (LexisNexis)		Ark. Code Ann. § x-x-x (<year>)
West's Arkansas Code Annotated		Ark. Code Ann. § x-x-x (West <year>)
Session laws: Cite to Ark. Acts.		
Acts of Arkansas (West)		<year> Ark. Acts <page no.>
Arkansas Code of 1987 Annotated <year> Advance Legislative Service (LexisNexis)		<year>-<pamph. no.> Ark. Adv. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (LexisNexis)
West's Arkansas Legislative Service		<year> Ark. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (West)
Administrative compilation		
Code of Arkansas Rules (LexisNexis)		x-x-x Ark. Code R. § x (LexisNexis <year>)
Administrative registers: Cite to Ark. Reg..		
Arkansas Register		<vol. no.> Ark. Reg. <page no.> (<month year>)
Arkansas Government Register		<iss. no.> Ark. Gov't Reg. <page no.> (LexisNexis <month year>)
California		
Supreme Court (Cal.): Cite to P., P.2d, or P.3d.		
Pacific Reporter	1883–date	P., P.2d, P.3d
California Reports	1850–date	Cal., Cal. 2d, Cal. 3d, Cal. 4th
West's California Reporter	1959–date	Cal. Rptr., Cal. Rptr. 2d, Cal. Rptr. 3d
California Unreported Cases	1855–1910	Cal. Unrep.
Court of Appeal (Cal. Ct. App.), previously District Court of Appeal (Cal. Dist. Ct. App.): Cite to P. or P.2d (before 1960) or Cal. Rptr., Cal. Rptr. 2d (after 1959), or Cal. Rptr. 3d.		
West's California Reporter	1959–date	Cal. Rptr., Cal. Rptr. 2d, Cal. Rptr. 3d
Pacific Reporter	1905–1959	P., P.2d
California Appellate Reports	1905–date	Cal. App., Cal. App. 2d, Cal. App. 3d, Cal. App. 4th
Appellate Divisions of the Superior Court (Cal. App. Dep't Super. Ct.): Cite to P. or P.2d (before 1960) or to Cal. Rptr., Cal. Rptr. 2d (after 1959), or Cal. Rptr. 3d.		
West's California Reporter	1959–date	Cal. Rptr., Cal. Rptr. 2d, Cal. Rptr. 3d

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Pacific Reporter	1929–1959	P., P.2d
California Appellate Reports Supplement (bound with Cal. App.)	1929–date	Cal. App. Supp., Cal. App. 2d Supp., Cal. App. 3d Supp., Cal. App. 4th Supp.
Statutory compilations: Cite to either the West or the Deering subject-matter code.		
West's Annotated California Codes		Cal. `<Subject>` Code § x (West `<year>`)
Deering's California Codes, Annotated (LexisNexis)		Cal. `<Subject>` Code § x (Deering `<year>`)
Agricultural (renamed "Food and Agricultural" in 1972)		Agric.
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.
Fish and Game		Fish & Game
Food and Agricultural (formerly "Agricultural")		Food & Agric.
Government		Gov't
Harbors and Navigation		Harb. & Nav.
Health and Safety		Health & Safety
Insurance		Ins.
Labor		Lab.
Military and Veterans		Mil. & Vet.
Penal		Penal
Probate		Prob.
Public Contract		Pub. Cont.
Public Resources		Pub. Res.

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Public Utilities		Pub. Util.
Revenue and Taxation		Rev. & Tax.
Streets and Highways		Sts. & High.
Unemployment Insurance		Unemp. Ins.
Vehicle		Veh.
Water		Water
Welfare and Institutions		Welf. & Inst.
Session laws: Cite to Cal. Stat..		
Statutes of California		<year> Cal. Stat. <page no.>
West's California Legislative Service		<year> Cal. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (West)
Deering's California Advance Legislative Service (LexisNexis)		<year>-<pamph. no.> Cal. Adv. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (LexisNexis)
Administrative compilation		
California Code of Regulations (West)		Cal. Code Regs. tit. x, § x (<year>)
Administrative register		
California Regulatory Notice Register		<iss. no.> Cal. Regulatory Notice Reg. <page no.> (<month day, year>)
Colorado		
Public domain citation format: Colorado has adopted a public domain citation format for cases after January 3, 2012. For additional information, consult Rules of the Supreme Court of Colorado, Chief Justice Directive 12-01. The format is: • *Smith v. Jones*, 2012 CO 22. • *Smith v. Jones*, 2012 CO 22, ¶¶ 13–14. • *Jones v. Smith*, 2012 COA 35.		
Supreme Court (Colo.): Cite to P., P.2d, or P.3d, if found there; else, cite to Colo., if found there, or to Colo. Law. or Brief Times Rptr.		
Pacific Reporter	1883–date	P., P.2d, P.3d
Colorado Reports	1864–1980	Colo.
Colorado Lawyer	1972–date	Colo. Law.
Brief Times Reporter	1977–1996	Brief Times Rptr.
Colorado Journal	1996–2002	Colo. J.

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Law Week Colorado	2002–date	L. Week Colo.
Court of Appeals (Colo. App.): Cite to P., P.2d, or P.3d, if found there; else, cite to Colo. App., if found there, or else to one of the other reporters listed below.		
Pacific Reporter	1970–date	P.2d, P.3d
	1912–1915	P.
	1891–1905	P.
Colorado Court of Appeals Reports	1891–1905	Colo. App.
	1912–1915	Colo. App.
	1970–1980	Colo. App.
Colorado Lawyer	1972–date	Colo. Law.
Brief Times Reporter	1977–1996	Brief Times Rptr.
Colorado Journal	1996–2002	Colo. J.
Law Week Colorado	2002–date	L. Week Colo.
Statutory compilations: Cite to Colo. Rev. Stat..		
Colorado Revised Statutes (LexisNexis)		Colo. Rev. Stat. § x-x-x (<year>)
West's Colorado Revised Statutes Annotated		Colo. Rev. Stat. Ann. § x-x-x (West <year>)
Session laws: Cite to Colo. Sess. Laws.		
Session Laws of Colorado (LexisNexis)		<year> Colo. Sess. Laws <page no.>
Colorado Legislative Service (West)		<year> Colo. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (West)
Administrative compilations: Cite to Colo. Code Regs..		
Colorado Code of Regulations		Colo. Code Regs. § x-x (<year>)
Code of Colorado Regulations (LexisNexis)		<vol. no.> Colo. Code Regs. § x-x (LexisNexis <year>)
Administrative register		
Colorado Register		<iss. no.> Colo. Reg. <page no.> (<month year>)
Connecticut		
Supreme Court (Conn.), previously Supreme Court of Errors (Conn.): Cite to A., A.2d, or A.3d.		

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Atlantic Reporter	1885–date	A., A.2d, A.3d
Connecticut Reports	1814–date	Conn.
Day	1802–1813	Day
Root	1789–1798	Root
Kirby	1785–1789	Kirby
Appellate Court (Conn. App. Ct.): Cite to A.2d or A.3d.		
Atlantic Reporter	1983–date	A.2d, A.3d
Connecticut Appellate Reports	1983–date	Conn. App.
Superior Court (Conn. Super. Ct.) and Court of Common Pleas (Conn. C.P.): Cite to A.2d or A.3d, if found there; else, cite to Conn. Supp., if found there, or else to one of the other reporters listed below.		
Atlantic Reporter	1954–date	A.2d, A.3d
Connecticut Supplement	1935–date	Conn. Supp.
Connecticut Law Reporter	1990–date	Conn. L. Rptr.
Connecticut Superior Court Reports	1986–1994	Conn. Super. Ct.
Circuit Court (Conn. Cir. Ct.): Cite to A.2d or A.3d.		
Atlantic Reporter	1961–1974	A.2d, A.3d
Connecticut Circuit Court Reports	1961–1974	Conn. Cir. Ct.
Statutory compilations: Cite to Conn. Gen. Stat..		
General Statutes of Connecticut		Conn. Gen. Stat. § x-x (<year>)
Connecticut General Statutes Annotated (West)		Conn. Gen. Stat. Ann. § x-x (West <year>)
Session laws: Cite to Conn. Acts, Conn. Pub. Acts, or Conn. Spec. Acts.		
Connecticut Public & Special Acts	1972–date	<year> Conn. Acts <page no.> ([Reg. or Spec.] Sess.)
Connecticut Public Acts	1650–1971	<year> Conn. Pub. Acts <page no.>
Connecticut Special Acts (Resolves & Private Laws, Private & Special Laws, Special Laws, Resolves & Private	1789–1971	<year> Conn. Spec. Acts <page no.>

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Acts, Resolutions & Private Acts, Private Acts & Resolutions, and Special Acts & Resolutions)		
Connecticut Legislative Service (West)		<year> Conn. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (West)
Administrative compilation		
Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies		Conn. Agencies Regs. § x-x-x (<year>)
Administrative registers: Cite to Conn. L.J..		
Connecticut Law Journal		<vol. no.> Conn. L.J. <page no.> (<month day, year>)
Connecticut Government Register (LexisNexis)		<iss. no.> Conn. Gov't Reg. <page no.> (LexisNexis <month year>)
Delaware		
Supreme Court (Del.), previously Court of Errors and Appeals (Del.): Cite to A., A.2d, or A.3d.		
Atlantic Reporter	1886–date	A., A.2d, A.3d
Delaware Reports		
31 Del. to 59 Del.	1919–1966	Del.
Boyce	1909–1920	e.g., 24 Del. (1 Boyce)
Pennewill	1897–1909	e.g., 17 Del. (1 Penne.)
Marvel	1893–1897	e.g., 15 Del. (1 Marv.)
Houston	1855–1893	e.g., 6 Del. (1 Houst.)
Harrington	1832–1855	e.g., 1 Del. (1 Harr.)
Delaware Cases	1792–1830	Del. Cas.
Court of Chancery (Del. Ch.): Cite to A., A.2d, or A.3d.		
Atlantic Reporter	1886–date	A., A.2d, A.3d
Delaware Chancery Reports	1814–1968	Del. Ch.
Delaware Cases	1792–1830	Del. Cas.
Superior Court (Del. Super. Ct.), previously Superior Court and Orphans' Court (Del. Super. Ct. & Orphans' Ct.): Cite to A.2d or A.3d, if found there; else, cite to one of the official reporters listed under Supreme Court (Del.).		
Atlantic Reporter	1951–date	A.2d, A.3d
Family Court (Del. Fam. Ct.): Cite to A.2d or A.3d.		

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Atlantic Reporter	1977–date	A.2d, A.3d
Statutory compilations: Cite to Del. Code Ann..		
Delaware Code Annotated (LexisNexis)		Del. Code Ann. tit. x, § x (<year>)
West's Delaware Code Annotated		Del. Code Ann. tit. x, § x (West <year>)
Session laws: Cite to Del. Laws.		
Laws of Delaware		<vol. no.> Del. Laws <page no.> (<year>)
Delaware Code Annotated <year> Advance Legislative Service (LexisNexis)		<year>-<pamph. no.> Del. Code. Ann. Adv. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (LexisNexis)
West's Delaware Legislative Service		<year> Del. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (West)
Administrative compilations: Cite to Del. Admin. Code.		
Delaware Administrative Code		x-x-x Del. Admin. Code § x (<year>)
Code of Delaware Regulations (LexisNexis)		x-x-x Del. Code Regs. § x (LexisNexis <year>)
Administrative registers: Cite to Del. Reg. Regs..		
Delaware Register of Regulations		<vol. no.> Del. Reg. Regs. <page no.> (<month day, year>)
Delaware Government Register (LexisNexis)		<iss. no.> Del Gov't Reg. <page no.> (LexisNexis <month year>)
District of Columbia		
Court of Appeals (D.C.), previously Municipal Court of Appeals (D.C.): Cite to A.2d or A.3d.		
Atlantic Reporter	1943–date	A.2d, A.3d
United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit (D.C. Cir.), previously Court of Appeals of/for the District of Columbia (D.C. Cir.), previously Supreme Court of the District of Columbia (D.C.): Cite to F., F.2d, or F.3d.		
Federal Reporter	1919–date	F., F.2d, F.3d
United States Court of Appeals Reports	1941–date	U.S. App. D.C.
Appeal Cases, District of Columbia	1893–1941	App. D.C.

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
District of Columbia Reports		
Tucker and Clephane	1892–1893	21 D.C. (Tuck. & Cl.)
Mackey	1880–1892	<12–20> D.C. (Mackey <1–9>)
MacArthur and Mackey	1879–1880	11 D.C. (MacArth. & M.)
MacArthur	1873–1879	<8–10> D.C. (MacArth. <1–3>)
District of Columbia Reports (reported by Mackey)	1863–1872	<6–7> D.C.
Hayward & Hazleton, Circuit Court (Circuit Court Reports, vols. 6–7)	1840–1863	<1–2> Hay. & Haz.
Cranch, Circuit Court	1801–1840	<1–5> D.C. (Cranch <1–5>)
Superior Court (D.C. Super. Ct.), previously Municipal Court (D.C. Mun. Ct.): Cite to Daily Wash. L. Rptr.		
Daily Washington Law Reporter	1971–date	Daily Wash. L. Rptr.
Statutory compilations: Cite to D.C. Code.		
District of Columbia Official Code (LexisNexis)		D.C. Code § x-x (<year>)
West's District of Columbia Code Annotated (West)		D.C. Code Ann. § x-x (West <year>)
Session laws: Cite to Stat., D.C. Reg., or D.C. Code Adv. Leg. Serv..		
United States Statutes at Large		<vol. no.> Stat. <page no.> (<year>)
District of Columbia Register		<vol. no.> D.C. Reg. <page no.> (<month day, year>)
District of Columbia Official Code Lexis Advance Legislative Service		<year>-<pamph. no.> D.C. Code Adv. Leg. Serv. <page no.>
District of Columbia Session Law Service West		<year> D.C. Sess. L. Serv. <page no.> (West)
Municipal regulations: Cite to D.C. Mun. Regs..		

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Code of D.C. Municipal Regulations		D.C. Mun. Regs. tit. x, § x (<year>)
Code of District of Columbia Municipal Regulations (LexisNexis)		D.C. Code Mun. Regs. tit. x § x (LexisNexis <year>)
Administrative register		
District of Columbia Register		<vol. no.> D.C. Reg. <page no.> (<month day, year>)
Florida		
Supreme Court (Fla.): Cite to So., So. 2d, or So. 3d.		
Southern Reporter	1886–date	So., So. 2d, So. 3d
Florida Reports	1846–1948	Fla.
Florida Law Weekly	1978–date	Fla. L. Weekly
District Court of Appeal (Fla. Dist. Ct. App.): Cite to So. 2d or So. 3d.		
Southern Reporter	1957–date	So. 2d, So. 3d
Florida Law Weekly	1978–date	Fla. L. Weekly
Circuit Court (Fla. Cir. Ct.), County Court (e.g., Fla. Orange County Ct.), Public Service Commission (Fla. P.S.C.), and other lower courts of record: Cite to Fla. Supp. or Fla. Supp. 2d.		
Florida Supplement	1950–1991	Fla. Supp., Fla. Supp. 2d
Florida Law Weekly Supplement	1992–date	Fla. L. Weekly Supp.
Statutory compilations: Cite to Fla. Stat..		
Florida Statutes		Fla. Stat. § x.x (<year>)
West's Florida Statutes Annotated		Fla. Stat. Ann. § x.x (West <year>)
LexisNexis Florida Statutes Annotated		Fla. Stat. Ann. § x.x (LexisNexis <year>)
Session laws: Cite to Fla. Laws.		
Laws of Florida		<year> Fla. Laws <page no.>
West's Florida Session Law Service		<year> Fla. Sess. Law Serv. <page no.> (West)
Administrative compilation		
Florida Administrative		Fla. Admin. Code Ann. r. x-x.x (<year>)

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Code Annotated (LexisNexis)		
Administrative register: Cite to Fla. Admin. Reg..		
Florida Administrative Register	2012–date	<vol. no.> Fla. Admin. Reg. <page no.> (<month day, year>)
Florida Administrative Weekly (LexisNexis)	1996–2012	<vol. no.> Fla. Admin. Weekly <page no.> (<month day, year>)
Georgia		
Supreme Court (Ga.): Cite to S.E. or S.E.2d.		
South Eastern Reporter	1887–date	S.E., S.E.2d
Georgia Reports	1846–date	Ga.
Court of Appeals (Ga. Ct. App.): Cite to S.E. or S.E.2d.		
South Eastern Reporter	1907–date	S.E., S.E.2d
Georgia Appeals Reports	1907–date	Ga. App.
Statutory compilations: Cite to Ga. Code Ann. (published by LexisNexis).		
Official Code of Georgia Annotated (LexisNexis)		Ga. Code Ann. § x-x-x (<year>)
West's Code of Georgia Annotated		Ga. Code Ann. § x-x-x (West <year>)
Session laws: Cite to Ga. Laws.		
Georgia Laws		<year> Ga. Laws <page no.>
Georgia <year> Advance Legislative Service (LexisNexis)		<year>-<pamph. no.> Ga. Code Ann. Adv. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (LexisNexis)
West's Georgia Legislative Service		<year> Ga. Code Ann. Adv. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (West)
Administrative compilation		
Official Compilation Rules and Regulations of the State of Georgia		Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. x-x-x.x (<year>)
Administrative register		
Georgia Government		<iss. no.> Ga. Gov't Reg. <page no.> (LexisNexis <month year>)

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Register (LexisNexis)		
Hawaii		
Supreme Court (Haw.): Cite to P.2d or P.3d.		
Pacific Reporter	1959–date	P.2d, P.3d
West's Hawaii Reports (begins with vol. 76)	1994–date	Haw.
Hawaii Reports (ends with vol. 75)	1847–1994	Haw.
Intermediate Court of Appeals (Haw. Ct. App.): Cite to P.2d or P.3d.		
Pacific Reporter	1980–date	P.2d, P.3d
West's Hawaii Reports	1994–date	Haw.
Hawaii Appellate Reports	1980–1994	Haw. App.
Statutory compilations: Cite to Haw. Rev. Stat..		
Hawaii Revised Statutes		Haw. Rev. Stat. § x-x (<year>)
Michie's Hawaii Revised Statutes Annotated (LexisNexis)		Haw. Rev. Stat. Ann. § x-x (LexisNexis <year>)
West's Hawai'i Revised Statutes Annotated		Haw. Rev. Stat. Ann. § x-x (West <year>)
Session laws: Cite to Haw. Sess. Laws.		
Session Laws of Hawaii		<year> Haw. Sess. Laws <page no.>
Michie's Hawaii Revised Statutes Annotated Advance Legislative Service (LexisNexis)		<year>-<pamph. no.> Haw. Rev. Stat. Ann. Adv. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (LexisNexis)
West's Hawai'i Legislative Service		<year> Haw. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (West)
Administrative compilation		
Code of Hawaii Rules (LexisNexis)		Haw. Code R. § x-x-x (LexisNexis <year>)
Administrative register		
Hawaii Government		<iss. no.> Haw. Gov't Reg. <page no.> (LexisNexis <month year>)

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Register (LexisNexis)		
Idaho		
Supreme Court (Idaho): Cite to P., P.2d, or P.3d.		
Pacific Reporter	1883–date	P., P.2d, P.3d
Idaho Reports	1866–date	Idaho
Court of Appeals (Idaho Ct. App.): Cite to P.2d or P.3d.		
Pacific Reporter	1982–date	P.2d, P.3d
Idaho Reports	1982–date	Idaho
Statutory compilations: Cite to Idaho Code (published by LexisNexis).		
Idaho Code (LexisNexis)		Idaho Code § x-x (<year>)
West's Idaho Code Annotated		Idaho Code Ann. § x-x (West <year>)
Session laws: Cite to Idaho Sess. Laws.		
Idaho Session Laws		<year> Idaho Sess. Laws <page no.>
Idaho Code Annotated Advance Legislative Service (LexisNexis)		<year>-<pamph. no.> Idaho Code Ann. Adv. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (LexisNexis)
West's Idaho Legislative Service		<year> Idaho Legis. Serv. <page no.> (West)
Administrative compilation: http://adminrules.gov/rules/current		
Idaho Administrative Code		Idaho Admin. Code r. x.x.x.x (<year>)
Administrative register		
Idaho Administrative Bulletin		<vol. no.> Idaho Admin. Bull. <page no.> (<month day, year>)
Illinois		
Public domain format: Illinois has adopted a public domain citation format for cases effective July 1, 2011. *See* Illinois Supreme Court Rule 6. The format is: • *People v. Doe*, 2011 IL 102345 • *People v. Doe*, 2011 IL App (1st) 101234		
Supreme Court (Ill.): Cite to N.E., N.E.2d, or N.E.3d.		
North Eastern Reporter	1884–date	N.E., N.E.2d, N.E.3d

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Illinois Official Reports	2011–date	<year> IL <docket no.>
Illinois Reports		
11 Ill. to date	1849–2011	Ill., Ill. 2d
Gilman	1844–1849	e.g., 6 Ill. (1 Gilm.)
Scammon	1832–1843	e.g., 2 Ill. (1 Scam.)
Breese	1819–1831	1 Ill. (Breese)
West's Illinois Decisions	1976–date	Ill. Dec.
Appellate Court (Ill. App. Ct.): Cite to N.E.2d, N.E.3d.		
North Eastern Reporter	1936–date	N.E.2d, N.E.3d
Illinois Official Reports	2011–date	<year> IL App. (<court no.>)
lllinois Appellate Court Reports	1877–2011	Ill. App., Ill. App. 2d, Ill. App. 3d
West's Illinois Decisions	1976–date	Ill. Dec.
Illinois Circuit Court (Ill. Cir. Ct.), previously Court of Claims (Ill. Ct. Cl.): Cite to Ill. Ct. Cl..		
Illinois Court of Claims Reports	1889–date	Ill. Ct. Cl.
Statutory compilations: Cite to Ill. Comp. Stat..		
Illinois Compiled Statutes		<ch. no.> Ill. Comp. Stat. <act no.> / <sec. no.> (<year>)
West's Smith-Hurd Illinois Compiled Statutes Annotated		<ch. no.> Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. <act no.> / <sec. no.> (West <year>)
Illinois Compiled Statutes Annotated (LexisNexis)		<ch. no.> Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. <act no.> / <sec. no.> (LexisNexis <year>)
Session laws: Cite to Ill. Laws.		
Laws of Illinois		<year> Ill. Laws <page no.>
Illinois Legislative Service (West)		<year> Ill. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (West)
Illinois Compiled Statutes Annotated Advance Legislative Service (LexisNexis)		<year>-<pamph. no.> Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. Adv. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (LexisNexis)
Administrative compilations: Cite to Ill. Admin. Code.		

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Illinois Administrative Code		Ill. Admin. Code tit. x, § x (<year>)
Code of Illinois Rules (LexisNexis)		<vol. no.> Ill. Code R. <rule no.> (LexisNexis <year>)
Administrative register		
Illinois Register		<vol. no.> Ill. Reg. <page no.> (<month day, year>)
Indiana		
Supreme Court (Ind.): Cite to N.E., N.E.2d, N.E.3d.		
North Eastern Reporter	1885–date	N.E., N.E.2d, N.E.3d
Indiana Reports	1848–1981	Ind.
Blackford	1817–1847	Blackf.
Court of Appeals (Ind. Ct. App.), previously Appellate Court (Ind. App.): Cite to N.E., N.E.2d, or N.E.3d.		
North Eastern Reporter	1891–date	N.E., N.E.2d, N.E.3d
Indiana Court of Appeals Reports (prior to 1972, Indiana Appellate Court Reports)	1890–1979	Ind. App.
Tax Court (Ind. T.C.): Cite to N.E.2d or N.E.3d.		
North Eastern Reporter	1986–date	N.E., N.E.2d, N.E.3d
Statutory compilations: Cite to Ind. Code.		
Indiana Code		Ind. Code § x-x-x-x (<year>)
West's Annotated Indiana Code		Ind. Code Ann. § x-x-x-x (West <year>)
Burns Indiana Statutes Annotated (LexisNexis)		Ind. Code Ann. § x-x-x-x (LexisNexis <year>)
Session laws: Cite to Ind. Acts.		
Acts, Indiana		<year> Ind. Acts <page no.>
West's Indiana Legislative Service		<year> Ind. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (West)
Burns Indiana Statutes Annotated Advance Legislative Service (LexisNexis)		<year>-<pamph. no.> Ind. Stat. Ann. Adv. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (LexisNexis)
Administrative compilations: Cite to Ind. Admin. Code.		

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Indiana Administrative Code		<tit. no.> Ind. Admin. Code <rule no.> (<year>)
West's Indiana Administrative Code		<tit. no.> Ind. Admin. Code <rule no.> (West <year>)
Administrative register		
Indiana Register		<vol. no.> Ind. Reg. <page no.> (<month day, year>)
Iowa		
Supreme Court (Iowa): Cite to N.W. or N.W.2d.		
North Western Reporter	1879–date	N.W., N.W.2d
Iowa Reports (Cite to edition published by Clarke for vols. 1–8.)	1855–1968	Iowa
Greene	1847–1854	Greene
Morris	1839–1846	Morris
Bradford	1838–1841	Bradf.
Court of Appeals (Iowa Ct. App.): Cite to N.W.2d.		
North Western Reporter	1977–date	N.W.2d
Statutory compilations: Cite to Iowa Code.		
Code of Iowa		Iowa Code § x.x (<year>)
West's Iowa Code Annotated		Iowa Code Ann. § x.x (West <year>)
Session laws: Cite to Iowa Acts.		
Acts of the State of Iowa		<year> Iowa Acts <page no.>
Iowa Legislative Service (West)		<year> Iowa Legis. Serv. <page no.> (West)
Administrative compilation		
Iowa Administrative Code		Iowa Admin. Code r. x-x.x (<year>)
Administrative register		
Iowa Administrative Bulletin		<vol. no.> Iowa Admin. Bull. <page no.> (<month day, year>)
Kansas		

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Supreme Court (Kan.): Cite to P., P.2d, or P.3d.		
Pacific Reporter	1883–date	P., P.2d, P.3d
Kansas Reports	1862–date	Kan.
McCahon	1858–1868	McCahon
Court of Appeals (Kan. Ct. App.): Cite to P., P.2d, or P.3d.		
Pacific Reporter	1895–1901	P.
	1977–date	P.2d, P.3d
Kansas Court of Appeals Reports	1895–1901	Kan. App.
	1977–date	Kan. App. 2d
Statutory compilations: Cite to Kan. Stat. Ann..		
Kansas Statutes Annotated		Kan. Stat. Ann. § x-x (<year>)
West's Kansas Statutes Annotated		Kan. Stat. Ann. § x-x (West <year>)
Session laws: Cite to Kan. Sess. Laws.		
Session Laws of Kansas		<year> Kan. Sess. Laws <page no.>
West's Kansas Legislative Service		<year> Kan. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (West)
Administrative compilation		
Kansas Administrative Regulations (updated by supplements)		Kan. Admin. Regs. § x-x-x (<year>)
Administrative register		
Kansas Register		<vol. no.> Kan. Reg. <page no.> (<month day, year>)
Kentucky		
Supreme Court (Ky.): before 1976 the Court of Appeals (Ky.) was the highest state court. Cite to S.W., S.W.2d, or S.W.3d.		
South Western Reporter	1886–date	S.W., S.W.2d, S.W.3d
Kentucky Reports		
78 Ky. to 314 Ky.	1879–1951	Ky.
Bush	1866–1879	e.g., 66 Ky. (3 Bush)
Duvall	1863–1866	e.g., 62 Ky. (1 Duv.)
Metcalf	1858–1863	e.g., 58 Ky. (1 Met.)
Monroe, Ben	1840–1857	e.g., 53 Ky. (14 B. Mon.)

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Dana	1833–1840	e.g., 35 Ky. (5 Dana)
Marshall, J.J.	1829–1832	e.g., 27 Ky. (4 J.J. Marsh.)
Monroe, T.B.	1824–1828	e.g., 19 Ky. (3 T.B. Mon.)
Littell	1822–1824	e.g., 13 Ky. (3 Litt.)
Littell's Selected Cases	1795–1821	e.g., 16 Ky. (1 Litt. Sel. Cas.)
Marshall, A.K.	1817–1821	e.g., 10 Ky. (3 A.K. Marsh.)
Bibb	1808–1817	e.g., 6 Ky. (3 Bibb)
Hardin	1805–1808	3 Ky. (Hard.)
Sneed	1801–1805	2 Ky. (Sneed)
Hughes	1785–1801	1 Ky. (Hughes)
Kentucky Opinions	1864–1886	Ky. Op.
Kentucky Law Reporter	1880–1908	Ky. L. Rptr.
Kentucky Appellate Reporter	1994–2000	Ky. App.
Kentucky Attorneys Memo	2001–2007	Ky. Att'y Memo
Kentucky Law Summary	1966–date	Ky. L. Summ.
Court of Appeals (Ky. Ct. App.) (for decisions before 1976, see Kentucky Supreme Court): Cite to S.W.2d or S.W.3d.		
South Western Reporter	1976–date	S.W.2d, S.W.3d
Kentucky Appellate Reporter	1994–2000	Ky. App.
Kentucky Attorneys Memo	2001–2007	Ky. Att'y Memo
Kentucky Law Summary	1966–date	Ky. L. Summ.
Statutory compilations: Cite to one of the following codes.		
Baldwin's Kentucky Revised Statutes Annotated (West)		Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § x.x (West <year>)
Michie's Kentucky Revised Statutes Annotated (LexisNexis)		Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § x.x (LexisNexis <year>)
Session laws: Cite to Ky. Acts.		

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Acts of Kentucky		<year> Ky. Acts <page no.>
Kentucky Revised Statutes and Rules Service (West)		<year> Ky. Rev. Stat. & R. Serv. <page no.> (West)
Michie's Kentucky Revised Statutes Advance Legislative Service (LexisNexis)		<year>-<pamph. no.> Ky. Rev. Stat. Adv. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (LexisNexis)
Administrative compilation		
Kentucky Administrative Regulations Service		<tit. no.> Ky. Admin. Regs. <rule no.> (<year>)
Administrative register		
Administrative Register of Kentucky		<vol. no.> Ky. Admin. Reg. <page no.> (<month year>)
Louisiana		
Public domain citation format: Louisiana has adopted a public domain citation format for cases after December 31, 1993. *See* Rules of the Supreme Court of Louisiana, part G, section 8. The format is: • *Smith v. Jones*, 93-2345 (La. 7/15/94); 650 So.2d 500 • *Smith v. Jones*, 93-2345 (La. App. 1 Cir. 7/15/94); 660 So.2d 400 • *Smith v. Jones*, 94-2345, p. 7 (La. 7/15/94); 650 So.2d 500, 504		
Supreme Court (La.), before 1813 the Superior Court of Louisiana (La.) and the Superior Court of the Territory of Orleans (Orleans): Cite to So., So. 2d, or So. 3d.		
Southern Reporter	1886–date	So., So. 2d, So. 3d
Louisiana Reports	1901–1972	La.
Louisiana Annual Reports	1846–1900	La. Ann.
Robinson	1841–1846	Rob.
Louisiana Reports	1830–1841	La.
Martin (Louisiana Term Reports)	1809–1830	Mart. (o.s.), Mart. (n.s.)
Court of Appeal (La. Ct. App.): Cite to So., So. 2d, or So. 3d.		
Southern Reporter	1928–date	So., So. 2d, So. 3d
Louisiana Court of Appeals Reports	1924–1932	La. App.
Peltier's Decisions, Parish at Orleans	1917–1924	Pelt.

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Teissier, Orleans Court of Appeals	1903–1917	Teiss.
Gunby's Reports	1885	Gunby
McGloin	1881–1884	McGl.
Statutory compilations: Cite to one of the following codes.		
West's Louisiana Statutes Annotated		La. Stat. Ann. § x:x (<year>)
West's Louisiana Children's Code Annotated		La. Child. Code Ann. art. x (<year>)
West's Louisiana Civil Code Annotated		La. Civ. Code Ann. art. x (<year>)
West's Louisiana Code of Civil Procedure Annotated		La. Code Civ. Proc. Ann. art. x (<year>)
West's Louisiana Code of Criminal Procedure Annotated		La. Code Crim. Proc. Ann. art. x (<year>)
West's Louisiana Code of Evidence Annotated		La. Code Evid. Ann. art. x (<year>)
West's Louisiana Constitution Annotated		La. Const. Ann. art. x (<year>)
Session laws: Cite to La. Acts.		
State of Louisiana: Acts of the Legislature <year> La. Acts <page no.>		
West's Louisiana Session Law Service		<year> La. Sess. Law Serv. <page no.> (West)
Administrative compilation		
Louisiana Administrative Code		La. Admin. Code tit. x, § x (<year>)
Administrative register		
Louisiana Register		<vol. no.> La. Reg. <page no.> (<month day, year>)

Maine

Public domain citation format: Maine has adopted a public domain citation format for cases after December 31, 1996. *See* Administrative Order of the Supreme Judicial Court—New Citation Form (Aug. 20, 1996). The format is:

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
• *Estate of Hoch v. Stifel*, 2011 ME 24, 16 A.3d 137 • *Estate of Hoch v. Stifel*, 2011 ME 24, ¶ 11, 16 A.3d 137 • *Saucier v. State Tax Assessor*, 1998 ME 61, 708 A.2d 28		
Supreme Judicial Court (Me.): Cite to A., A.2d or A.3d.		
Atlantic Reporter	1885–date	A., A.2d, A.3d
Maine Reports	1820–1965	Me.
Statutory compilations: Cite to Me. Stat..		
West's Maine Statutes		Me. Stat. tit. x, § x (<year>)
Maine Revised Statutes Annotated (West)		Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. x, § x (<year>)
Session laws: Cite to Me. Laws.		
Laws of the State of Maine		<year> Me. Laws <page no.>
Maine Legislative Service (West)		<year> Me. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (West)
Administrative compilation		
Code of Maine Rules (LexisNexis)		x-x-x Me. Code R. § x (LexisNexis <year>)
Administrative register		
Maine Government Register (LexisNexis)		<iss. no.> Me. Gov't Reg. <page no.> (LexisNexis <month year>)
Maryland		
Court of Appeals (Md.): Cite to A., A.2d or A.3d.		
Atlantic Reporter	1885–date	A., A.2d, A.3d
Maryland Reports	1851–date	Md.
Gill	1843–1851	Gill
Gill and Johnson	1829–1842	G. & J.
Harris and Gill	1826–1829	H. & G.
Harris and Johnson	1800–1826	H. & J.
Harris and McHenry	1770–1774 1780–1799	H. & McH.
Court of Special Appeals (Md. Ct. Spec. App.): Cite to A.2d or A.3d.		
Atlantic Reporter	1967–date	A.2d, A.3d

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Maryland Appellate Reports	1967–date	Md. App.
Statutory compilations: Cite by subject to either Michie's Md. Code Ann. or West's Md. Code Ann..		
Michie's Annotated Code of Maryland (LexisNexis)		Md. Code Ann., `<subject>` § x-x (LexisNexis `<year>`)
West's Annotated Code of Maryland		Md. Code Ann., `<subject>` § x-x (West `<year>`)
Agriculture		Agric.
Business Occupations and Professions		Bus. Occ. & Prof.
Business Regulation		Bus. Reg.
Commercial Law		Com. Law
Constitutions		Const.
Corporations and Associations		Corps. & Ass'ns
Correctional Services		Corr. Servs.
Courts and Judicial Proceedings		Cts. & Jud. Proc.
Criminal Law		Crim. Law
Criminal Procedure		Crim. Proc.
Economic Development		Econ. Dev.
Education		Educ.
Election Law		Elec. Law
Environment		Envir.
Estates and Trusts		Est. & Trusts
Family Law		Fam. Law
Financial Institutions		Fin. Inst.
Health–General		Health–Gen.
Health Occupations		Health Occ.
Housing and Community Development		Hous. & Cmty. Dev.
Human Services		Hum. Servs.
Insurance		Ins.
Labor and Employment		Lab. & Empl.
Land Use		Land Use
Local Government		Local Gov't

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Natural Resources		Nat. Res.
Public Safety		Pub. Safety
Public Utility		Pub. Util.
Real Property		Real Prop.
State Finance and Procurement		State Fin. & Proc.
State Government		State Gov't
State Personnel and Pensions		State Pers. & Pens.
Tax–General		Tax–Gen.
Tax–Property		Tax–Prop.
Transportation		Transp.
Session laws: Cite to Md. Laws.		
Laws of Maryland		<year> Md. Laws <page no.>
Michie's Annotated Code of Maryland Advance Legislative Service (LexisNexis)		<year>-<pamph. no.> Md. Code Ann. Adv. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (LexisNexis)
West's Maryland Legislative Service		<year> Md. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (West)
Administrative compilation		
Code of Maryland Regulations		Md. Code Regs. <reg. no.> (<year>)
Administrative register		
Maryland Register		<vol. no.> Md. Reg. <page no.> (<month day, year>)
Massachusetts		
Supreme Judicial Court (Mass.): Cite to N.E., or N.E.2d, N.E.3d..		
North Eastern Reporter	1885–date	N.E., N.E.2d, N.E.3d
Massachusetts Reports		
97 Mass. to date	1867–date	Mass.
Allen	1861–1867	e.g., 83 Mass. (1 Allen)
Gray	1854–1860	e.g., 67 Mass. (1 Gray)
Cushing	1848–1853	e.g., 55 Mass. (1 Cush.)
Metcalf	1840–1847	e.g., 42 Mass. (1 Met.)
Pickering	1822–1839	e.g., 18 Mass. (1 Pick.)
Tyng	1805–1822	e.g., 2 Mass. (1 Tyng)

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Williams	1804–1805	1 Mass. (1 Will.)
Appeals Court (Mass. App. Ct.): Cite to N.E.2d, N.E.3d.		
North Eastern Reporter	1972–date	N.E.2d, N.E.3d
Massachusetts Appeals Court Reports	1972–date	Mass. App. Ct.
Lower Courts (Mass. Dist. Ct., Bos. Mun. Ct.): Cite to Mass. App. Div., if found there; else cite to Mass. Supp. or Mass. App. Dec..		
Reports of Massachusetts	1936–1950	Mass. App. Div.
Appellate Division	1980–date	
Massachusetts Reports Supplement	1980–1983	Mass. Supp.
Massachusetts Appellate Decisions	1941–1977	Mass. App. Dec.
Appellate Division Advance Sheets	1975–1979	<year> Mass. App. Div. Adv. Sh. <page no.>
Statutory compilations: Cite to Mass. Gen. Laws.		
General Laws of Massachusetts (Mass. Bar Ass'n/ West)		Mass. Gen. Laws ch. x, § x (<year>)
Massachusetts General Laws Annotated (West)		Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch. x, § x (West <year>)
Annotated Laws of Massachusetts (LexisNexis)		Mass. Ann. Laws ch. x, § x (LexisNexis <year>)
Session laws: Cite to Mass. Acts.		
Acts and Resolves of Massachusetts		<year> Mass. Acts <page no.>
Massachusetts Legislative Service (West)		<year> Mass. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (West)
Massachusetts Advance Legislative Service (LexisNexis)		<year>-<pamph. no.> Mass. Adv. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (LexisNexis)
Administrative compilations: Cite to official Mass. Code Regs..		
Code of Massachusetts Regulations		<tit. no.> Mass. Code Regs. <sec. no.> (<year>)

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Code of Massachusetts Regulations (LexisNexis)		<tit. no.> Mass. Code Regs. <sec. no.> (LexisNexis <year>)
Administrative register		
Massachusetts Register		<iss. no.> Mass. Reg. <page no.> (<month day, year>)
Michigan		
Supreme Court (Mich.): Cite to N.W. or N.W.2d.		
North Western Reporter	1879–date	N.W., N.W.2d
Michigan Reports	1847–date	Mich.
Douglass	1843–1847	Doug.
Blume, Unreported Opinions	1836–1843	Blume Unrep. Op.
Blume, Supreme Court Transactions	1836–1843	Blume Sup. Ct. Trans.
Court of Appeals (Mich. Ct. App.): Cite to N.W.2d.		
North Western Reporter	1965–date	N.W.2d
Michigan Appeals Reports	1965–date	Mich. App.
Court of Claims (Mich. Ct. Cl.): Cite to Mich. Ct. Cl.		
Michigan Court of Claims Reports	1939–1942	Mich. Ct. Cl.
Statutory compilations: Cite to Mich. Comp. Laws.		
Michigan Compiled Laws (1979)		Mich. Comp. Laws § x.x (<year>)
Michigan Compiled Laws Annotated (West)		Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. § x.x (West <year>)
Michigan Compiled Laws Service (LexisNexis)		Mich. Comp. Laws Serv. § x.x (LexisNexis <year>)
Session laws: Cite to Mich. Pub. Acts.		
Public and Local Acts of the Legislature of the State of Michigan		<year> Mich. Pub. Acts <page no.>

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Michigan Legislative Service (West)		<year> Mich. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (West)
Michigan Advance Legislative Service (LexisNexis)		<year>-<pamph. no.> Mich. Adv. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (LexisNexis)
Administrative compilation		
Michigan Administrative Code		Mich. Admin. Code r. x.x (<year>)
Administrative register		
Michigan Register		<iss. no.> Mich. Reg. <page no.> (<month day, year>)
Minnesota		
Supreme Court (Minn.): Cite to N.W. or N.W.2d.		
North Western Reporter	1879–date	N.W., N.W.2d
Minnesota Reports	1851–1977	Minn.
Court of Appeals (Minn. Ct. App.): Cite to N.W.2d.		
North Western Reporter	1983–date	N.W.2d
Statutory compilations: Cite to Minn. Stat..		
Minnesota Statutes		Minn. Stat. § x.x (<year>)
Minnesota Statutes Annotated (West)		Minn. Stat. Ann. § x.x (West <year>)
Session laws: Cite to Minn. Laws.		
Laws of Minnesota		<year> Minn. Laws <page no.>
Minnesota Session Law Service (West)		<year> Minn. Sess. Law Serv. <page no.> (West)
Administrative compilation		
Minnesota Rules		Minn. R. <rule no.> (<year>)
Administrative register		
Minnesota State Register		<vol. no.> Minn. Reg. <page no.> (<month day, year>)
Mississippi		
Public domain citation format: Mississippi has adopted a public domain citation format for cases after July 1, 1997. *See* Mississippi Rules of Appellate Procedure, Rule 28(f). The format is: • *Smith v. Jones*, 95-KA-01234-SCT (Miss. 1997) • *Smith v. Jones*, 95-KA-01234-SCT (¶1) (Miss. 1997)		

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Supreme Court (Miss.): Cite to So., So. 2d, or So. 3d.		
Southern Reporter	1886–date	So., So. 2d, So. 3d
Mississippi Reports		
23 Miss. to 254 Miss.	1851–1966	Miss.
Smedes and Marshall	1843–1850	e.g., 9 Miss. (1 S. & M.)
Howard	1834–1843	e.g., 2 Miss. (1 Howard)
Walker	1818–1832	1 Miss. (1 Walker)
Mississippi Decisions	1820–1885	Miss. Dec.
Court of Appeals (Miss. Ct. App.): Cite to So. 2d or So. 3d.		
Southern Reporter	1995–date	So. 2d, So. 3d
Statutory compilations: Cite to Miss. Code Ann. (published by LexisNexis).		
Mississippi Code 1972 Annotated (LexisNexis)		Miss. Code Ann. § x-x-x (<year>)
West's Annotated Mississippi Code		Miss. Code Ann. § x-x-x (West <year>)
Session laws: Cite to Miss. Laws.		
General Laws of Mississippi		<year> Miss. Laws <page no.>
Mississippi General Laws Advance Sheets (LexisNexis)		<year>-<pamph. no.> Miss. Laws Adv. Sh. <page no.> (LexisNexis)
West's Mississippi Legislative Service		<year> Miss. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (West)
Administrative compilation		
Code of Mississippi Rules (LexisNexis)		<tit. no.>-<ch. no.> Miss. Code R. § x (LexisNexis <year>)
Administrative register		
Mississippi Government Register (LexisNexis)		<iss. no.> Miss. Gov't Reg. <page no.> (LexisNexis <month year>)
Missouri		
Supreme Court (Mo.): Cite to S.W., S.W.2d, or S.W.3d.		
South Western Reporter	1886–date	S.W., S.W.2d, S.W.3d

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Missouri Reports	1821–1956	Mo.
Court of Appeals (Mo. Ct. App.): Cite to S.W., S.W.2d, or S.W.3d.		
South Western Reporter	1902–date	S.W., S.W.2d, S.W.3d
Missouri Appeals Reports	1876–1954	Mo. App.
Statutory compilations: Cite to Mo. Rev. Stat..		
Missouri Revised Statutes		Mo. Rev. Stat. § x.x (<year>)
Vernon's Annotated Missouri Statutes (West)		Mo. Ann. Stat. § x.x (West <year>)
Session laws: Cite to Mo. Laws.		
Session Laws of Missouri		<year> Mo. Laws <page no.>
Missouri Legislative Service (West)		<year> Mo. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (West)
Administrative compilation		
Missouri Code of State Regulations Annotated		Mo. Code Regs. Ann. tit. x, § x-x.x (<year>)
Administrative register		
Missouri Register		<vol. no.> Mo. Reg. <page no.> (<month day, year>)

Montana

Public domain citation format: Montana has adopted a public domain citation format for cases after December 31, 1997. *See*:

- AF 06-0632 (02-25-10) Order In re: Opinion Forms and Citation Standards of the Supreme Court of Montana
- Adoption of Public Domain and Neutral-Format Citation (Dec. 16, 1997)
- AF 07-0064 (01-22-09) Order in the Matter of Amending Citations Standards for the Montana Supreme Court

The format is:

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

Supreme Court (Mont.): Cite to P., P.2d, or P.3d.		
Pacific Reporter	1883–date	P., P.2d, P.3d
Montana Reports	1868–date	Mont.
State Reporter	1945–date	State Rptr.

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Statutory compilations: Cite to Mont. Code Ann..		
Montana Code Annotated		Mont. Code Ann. § x-x-x (<year>)
West's Montana Code Annotated		Mont. Code Ann. § x-x-x (West <year>)
Session laws		
Laws of Montana		<year> Mont. Laws <page no.>
Administrative compilation		
Administrative Rules of Montana		Mont. Admin. R. <rule no.> (<year>)
Administrative register		
Montana Administrative Register		<iss. no.> Mont. Admin. Reg. <page no.> (<month day, year>)
Nebraska		
Supreme Court (Neb.): Cite to N.W. or N.W.2d.		
North Western Reporter	1879–date	N.W., N.W.2d
Nebraska Reports	1860–date	Neb.
Court of Appeals (Neb. Ct. App.): Cite to N.W.2d.		
North Western Reporter	1992–date	N.W.2d
Nebraska Appellate Reports	1992–date	Neb. App.
Statutory compilations: Cite to Neb. Rev. Stat..		
Revised Statutes of Nebraska		Neb. Rev. Stat. § x-x (<year>)
Revised Statutes of Nebraska Annotated (LexisNexis)		Neb. Rev. Stat. Ann. § x-x (LexisNexis <year>)
West's Revised Statutes of Nebraska Annotated		Neb. Rev. Stat. Ann. § x-x (West <year>)
Session laws: Cite to Neb. Laws.		
Laws of Nebraska		<year> Neb. Laws <page no.>
West's Nebraska Legislative Service		<year> Neb. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (West)
Administrative compilation		

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Nebraska Administrative Code		<tit. no.> Neb. Admin. Code § x-x (<year>)
Nevada		
Supreme Court (Nev.): Cite to P., P.2d, or P.3d.		
Pacific Reporter	1883–date	P., P.2d, P.3d
Nevada Reports	1865–date	Nev.
Statutory compilations: Cite to Nev. Rev. Stat..		
Nevada Revised Statutes		Nev. Rev. Stat. § x.x (<year>)
Michie's Nevada Revised Statutes Annotated (LexisNexis)		Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § x.x (LexisNexis <year>)
West's Nevada Revised Statutes Annotated		Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § x.x (West <year>)
Session laws: Cite to Nev. Stat..		
Statutes of Nevada		<year> Nev. Stat. <page no.>
West's Nevada Legislative Service		<year> Nev. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (West)
Administrative compilation		
Nevada Administrative Code		Nev. Admin. Code § x.x (<year>)
Administrative register		
Nevada Register of Administrative Regulations		<vol. no.> Nev. Reg. Admin. Regs. <reg. no.> (<month day, year>)
New Hampshire		
Supreme Court (N.H.): Cite to A., A.2d, or A.3d.		
Atlantic Reporter	1885–date	A., A.2d, A.3d
New Hampshire Reports	1816–date	N.H.
Statutory compilations: Cite to N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. (published by West).		
New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated (West)		N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § x:x (<year>)
Lexis New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated		N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § x:x (LexisNexis <year>)

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Session laws: Cite to N.H. Laws or N.H. Legis. Serv..		
Laws of the State of New Hampshire (West)		<year> N.H. Laws <page no.>
New Hampshire Legislative Service (West)		<year> N.H. Legis. Serv. <page no.>
Lexis New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated <year> Advance Legislative Service (LexisNexis)		<year>-<pamph. no.> N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. Adv. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (LexisNexis)
Administrative compilations: Cite to N.H. Code Admin. R. Ann..		
New Hampshire Code of Administrative Rules Annotated (LexisNexis)		N.H. Code Admin. R. Ann. <dep't name as abbreviated in Rules> <rule no.> (<year>)
Code of New Hampshire Rules (LexisNexis)		N.H. Code R. <dep't name as abbreviated in Rules> <rule no.> (LexisNexis <year>)
Administrative registers: Cite to N.H. Rulemaking Reg..		
New Hampshire Rulemaking Register		<vol. no.> N.H. Rulemaking Reg. <page no.> (<month day, year>)
New Hampshire Government Register (LexisNexis)		<iss. no.> N.H. Gov't Reg. <page no.> (LexisNexis <month year>)
New Jersey		
Supreme Court (N.J.), previously Court of Errors and Appeals (N.J.): Cite to A., A.2d, or A.3d.		
Atlantic Reporter	1885–date	A., A.2d, A.3d
New Jersey Reports	1948–date	N.J.
New Jersey Law Reports	1790–1948	N.J.L.
New Jersey Equity Reports	1845–1948	N.J. Eq.
New Jersey Miscellaneous Reports	1923–1948	N.J. Misc.
Superior Court (N.J. Super. Ct. App. Div., N.J. Super. Ct. Ch. Div., N.J. Super. Ct. Law Div.), previously Court of Chancery (N.J. Ch.), Supreme Court (N.J. Sup. Ct.), and Prerogative Court (N.J. Prerog. Ct.): Cite to A., A.2d, or A.3d.		

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Atlantic Reporter	1885–date	A., A.2d, A.3d
New Jersey Superior Court Reports	1948–date	N.J. Super.
New Jersey Law Reports	1790–1948	N.J.L.
New Jersey Equity Reports	1830–1948	N.J. Eq.
New Jersey Miscellaneous Reports	1923–1948	N.J. Misc.
County Court (e.g., Essex County Ct.) and other lower courts: Cite to A.2d.		
Tax Court (N.J. Tax Ct.): Cite to N.J. Tax.		
New Jersey Tax Court Reports	1979–date	N.J. Tax
Statutory compilations: Cite to N.J. Stat. Ann..		
New Jersey Statutes Annotated (West)		N.J. Stat. Ann. § x:x (West <year>)
New Jersey Revised Statutes (2013)		N.J. Rev. Stat. § x:x (<year>)
Session laws: Cite to N.J. Laws.		
Laws of New Jersey		<year> N.J. Laws <page no.>
New Jersey Session Law Service (West)		<year> N.J. Sess. Law Serv. <page no.> (West)
Administrative compilation		
New Jersey Administrative Code (LexisNexis)		N.J. Admin. Code § x:x-x.x (<year>)
Administrative register		
New Jersey Register (LexisNexis)		<vol. no.> N.J. Reg. <page no.> (<month day, year>)
Administrative report		
New Jersey Administrative Reports	1979–date	N.J. Admin., N.J. Admin. 2d

New Mexico

Public domain citation format: New Mexico has adopted a public domain citation format for cases effective July 1, 2013. *See* New Mexico Supreme Court Rule 23-112 (effective June 4, 2004). The format is:

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
• *Bianco v. Horror One Prods.*, 2009-NMSC-006, ¶ 10, 145 N.M. 551. • *Bianco v. Horror One Prods.*, 2009-NMSC-006, ¶ 10, 145 N.M. 551, 202 P.3d 810. • *State v. Dickert*, 2012-NMCA-004, ¶ 28. • *State v. Dickert*, 2012-NMCA-004, ¶ 28, 268 P.3d 515.		
Supreme Court (N.M.): Cite to P., P.2d, or P.3d.		
Pacific Reporter	1883–date	P., P.2d, P.3d
New Mexico Reports	1852–2012	N.M.
Court of Appeals (N.M. Ct. App.): Cite to P.2d or P.3d.		
Pacific Reporter	1967–date	P.2d, P.3d
New Mexico Reports	1967–2012	N.M.
Statutory compilations: Cite to N.M. Stat. Ann..		
New Mexico Statutes Annotated 1978 (Conway Greene)		N.M. Stat. Ann. § x-x-x (<year>)
West's New Mexico Statutes Annotated		N.M. Stat. Ann. § x-x-x (West <year>)
Michie's Annotated Statutes of New Mexico (LexisNexis)		N.M. Stat. Ann. § x-x-x (LexisNexis <year>)
Session laws: Cite to N.M. Laws.		
Laws of the State of New Mexico		<year> N.M. Laws <page no.>
New Mexico Advance Legislative Service (Conway Greene)		<year> N.M. Adv. Legis. Serv. <page no.>
West's New Mexico Legislative Service		<year> N.M. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (West)
Administrative compilation		
Code of New Mexico Rules (LexisNexis)		N.M. Code R. § x.x.x.x (LexisNexis <year>)
Administrative register		
New Mexico Register		<vol. no.> N.M. Reg. <page no.> (<month day, year>)
New York		

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Court of Appeals (N.Y.) after 1847: Cite to N.E., N.E.2d, or N.E.3d.		
North Eastern Reporter	1885–date	N.E., N.E.2d, N.E.3d
New York Reports (The first series of N.Y. is reprinted in N.Y.S. and N.Y.S.2d without separate pagination. Do not include a parallel cite to N.Y.S. or N.Y.S.2d in citations to the first series of N.Y.)	1847–date	N.Y., N.Y.2d
West's New York Supplement	1956–date	N.Y.S.2d
Court for the Correction of Errors (N.Y.) and Supreme Court of Judicature (N.Y. Sup. Ct.) (highest state courts of law before 1847): Cite to one of the following reporters.		
Lockwood's Reversed Cases	1799–1847	Lock. Rev. Cas.
Denio's Reports	1845–1848	Denio
Hill and Denio Supplement (Lalor)	1842–1844	Hill & Den.
Hill's Reports	1841–1844	Hill
Edmond's Select Cases	1834–1853	Edm. Sel. Cas.
Yates' Select Cases	1809	Yates Sel. Cas.
Anthon's Nisi Prius Cases	1807–1851	Ant. N.P. Cas.
Wendell's Reports	1828–1841	Wend.
Cowen's Reports	1823–1829	Cow.
Johnson's Reports	1806–1823	Johns.
Caines' Reports	1803–1805	Cai.
Caines' Cases	1796–1805	Cai. Cas.
Coleman & Caines' Cases	1794–1805	Cole. & Cai. Cas.
Johnson's Cases	1799–1803	Johns. Cas.
Coleman's Cases	1791–1800	Cole. Cas.
Court of Chancery (N.Y. Ch.) (highest state court of equity before 1848): Cite to one of the following reporters.		
Edwards' Chancery Reports	1831–1850	Edw. Ch.

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Barbour's Chancery Reports	1845–1848	Barb. Ch.
Sandford's Chancery Reports	1843–1847	Sand. Ch.
Saratoga Chancery Sentinel	1841–1847	Sarat. Ch. Sent.
Paige's Chancery Reports	1828–1845	Paige Ch.
Clarke's Chancery Reports	1839–1841	Cl. Ch.
Hoffman's Chancery Reports	1839–1840	Hoff. Ch.
Hopkins' Chancery Reports	1823–1826	Hopk. Ch.
Lansing's Chancery Reports	1824–1826	Lans. Ch.
Johnson's Chancery Reports	1814–1823	Johns. Ch.
New York Chancery Reports Annotated	1814–1847	N.Y. Ch. Ann.
Supreme Court, Appellate Division (N.Y. App. Div.), previously Supreme Court, General Term (N.Y. Gen. Term): Cite to N.Y.S. or N.Y.S.2d.		
West's New York Supplement	1888–date	N.Y.S., N.Y.S.2d
Appellate Division Reports	1896–date	A.D., A.D.2d, A.D.3d
Supreme Court Reports	1874–1896	N.Y. Sup. Ct.
Lansing's Reports	1869–1873	Lans.
Barbour's Supreme Court Reports	1847–1877	Barb.
Other lower courts (e.g., N.Y. App. Term, N.Y. Sup. Ct., N.Y. Ct. Cl., N.Y. Civ. Ct., N.Y. Crim. Ct., N.Y. Fam. Ct.): Cite to N.Y.S. or N.Y.S.2d.		
West's New York Supplement	1888–date	N.Y.S., N.Y.S.2d
New York Miscellaneous Reports	1892–date	Misc., Misc. 2d
Other lower courts before 1888: Cite to one of the following reporters.		
Abbott's New Cases	1876–1894	Abb. N. Cas.
Abbott's Practice Reports	1854–1875	Abb. Pr., Abb. Pr. (n.s.)

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Howard's Practice Reports	1844–1886	How. Pr., How. Pr. (n.s.)
Statutory compilations: Cite to one of the following sources.		
McKinney's Consolidated Laws of New York Annotated (West)		N.Y. `<subject>` Law § x (McKinney `<year>`)
New York Consolidated Laws Service (LexisNexis)		N.Y. `<subject>` Law § x (Consol. `<year>`)
New York Consolidated Laws Unannotated (LexisNexis)		N.Y. `<subject>` Law § x (LexisNexis `<year>`)
Abandoned Property		Aband. Prop.
Agricultural Conservation		Agric. Conserv.
Agriculture and Markets		Agric. & Mkts.
Alcoholic Beverage Control		Alco. Bev. Cont.
Alternative County Government		Alt. County Gov't
Arts and Cultural Affairs		Arts & Cult. Aff.
Banking		Banking
Benevolent Orders		Ben. Ord.
Business Corporation		Bus. Corp.
Canal		Canal
Civil Practice Law and Rules		N.Y. C.P.L.R. `<rule no.>` (McKinney `<year>`) or: N.Y. C.P.L.R. `<rule no.>` (Consol. `<year>`)
Civil Rights		Civ. Rights
Civil Service		Civ. Serv.
Commerce		Com.
Cooperative Corporations		Coop. Corp.
Correction		Correct.
County		County
Criminal Procedure		Crim. Proc.
Debtor and Creditor		Debt. & Cred.
Domestic Relations		Dom. Rel.
Economic Development		Econ. Dev.

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Education		Educ.
Elder		Elder
Election		Elec.
Eminent Domain Procedure		Em. Dom. Proc.
Employers' Liability		Empl'rs Liab.
Energy		Energy
Environmental Conservation		Envtl. Conserv.
Estates, Powers and Trusts		Est. Powers & Trusts
Executive		Exec.
Financial Services		Fin. Serv.
General Associations		Gen. Ass'ns
General Business		Gen. Bus.
General City		Gen. City
General Construction		Gen. Constr.
General Municipal		Gen. Mun.
General Obligations		Gen. Oblig.
Highway		High.
Indian		Indian
Insurance		Ins.
Judiciary		Jud.
Judiciary Court Acts		Jud. Ct. Acts
Labor		Lab.
Legislative		Legis.
Lien		Lien
Limited Liability Company		Ltd. Liab. Co.
Local Finance		Local Fin.
Mental Hygiene		Mental Hyg.
Military		Mil.
Multiple Dwelling		Mult. Dwell.
Multiple Residence		Mult. Resid.
Municipal Home Rule and Statute of Local Governments		Mun. Home Rule

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Navigation		Nav.
Not-for-Profit Corporation		Not-for-Profit Corp.
Optional County Government		Opt. Cty. Gov't
Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation		Parks Rec. & Hist. Preserv.
Partnership		P'ship
Penal		Penal
Personal Property		Pers. Prop.
Private Housing Finance		Priv. Hous. Fin.
Public Authorities		Pub. Auth.
Public Buildings		Pub. Bldgs.
Public Health		Pub. Health
Public Housing		Pub. Hous.
Public Lands		Pub. Lands
Public Officers		Pub. Off.
Public Service		Pub. Serv.
Racing, Pari-Mutuel Wagering and Breeding		Rac. Pari-Mut. Wag. & Breed.
Railroad		R.R.
Rapid Transit		Rapid Trans.
Real Property		Real Prop.
Real Property Actions and Proceedings		Real Prop. Acts.
Real Property Tax		Real Prop. Tax
Religious Corporations		Relig. Corp.
Retirement and Social Security		Retire. & Soc. Sec.
Rural Electric Cooperative		Rural Elec. Coop.
Second Class Cities		Second Class Cities
Social Services		Soc. Serv.
Soil and Water Conservation Districts		Soil & Water Conserv. Dist.
State		State
State Administrative Procedure Act		A.P.A.
State Finance		State Fin.

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
State Printing and Public Documents		State Print. & Pub. Docs.
State Technology		State Tech.
Statutes		Stat.
Surrogate's Court Procedure Act		Surr. Ct. Proc. Act
Tax		Tax
Town		Town
Transportation		Transp.
Transportation Corporations		Transp. Corp.
Unconsolidated		Unconsol.
Uniform Commercial Code		U.C.C.
Vehicle and Traffic		Veh. & Traf.
Village		Village
Volunteer Ambulance Workers' Benefit		Vol. Ambul. Workers' Ben.
Volunteer Firefighters' Benefit		Vol. Fire. Ben.
Workers' Compensation		Workers' Comp.
Uncompiled laws: Cite to one of the following sources. For the user's convenience, the McKinney's volume in which the law appears is indicated parenthetically below.		
McKinney's Consolidated Laws		N.Y. `<law>` § x (McKinney `<year>`)
Consolidated Laws Service		N.Y. `<law>` § x (Consol. `<year>`)
LexisNexis New York Consolidated Laws Unannotated		N.Y. `<law>` § x (LexisNexis `<year>`)
New York City Civil Court Act (29A)		City Civ. Ct. Act
New York City Criminal Court Act (29A)		City Crim. Ct. Act
Code of Criminal Procedure (11A)		Code Crim. Proc.
Court of Claims Act (29A)		Ct. Cl. Act
Family Court Act (29A)		Fam. Ct. Act

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Uniform City Court Act (29A)		Uniform City Ct. Act
Uniform District Court Act (29A)		Uniform Dist. Ct. Act
Uniform Justice Court Act (29A)		Uniform Just. Ct. Act
Session laws: Cite to official N.Y. Laws, if found there; else, cite to N.Y. Sess. Laws.		
Laws of New York		`<year>` N.Y. Laws `<page no.>`
McKinney's Session Laws of New York (West) (McKinney)		`<year>` N.Y. Sess. Laws `<page no.>`
New York Consolidated Laws Service		`<year>`-`<pamph. no.>` N.Y. Consol. Laws Adv.
Advance Legislative Service (LexisNexis)		Legis. Serv. `<page no.>` (LexisNexis)
Administrative compilation		
Official Compilation of Codes, Rules & Regulations of the State of New York (West)		N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs. tit. x, § x (`<year>`)
Administrative register		
New York State Register		`<vol. no.>` N.Y. Reg. `<page no.>` (`<month day, year>`)
North Carolina		
Supreme Court (N.C.): Cite to S.E. or S.E.2d.		
South Eastern Reporter	1887–date	S.E., S.E.2d
North Carolina Reports		
63 N.C. to date	1868–date	N.C.
Phillips' Equity	1866–1868	62 N.C. (Phil. Eq.)
Phillips' Law	1866–1868	61 N.C. (Phil.)
Winston	1863–1864	60 N.C. (Win.)
Jones' Equity (54–59)	1853–1863	e.g., 54 N.C. (1 Jones Eq.)
Jones' Law (46–53)	1853–1862	e.g., 46 N.C. (1 Jones)
Busbee's Equity	1852–1853	45 N.C. (Busb. Eq.)
Busbee's Law	1852–1853	44 N.C. (Busb.)

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Iredell's Equity (36–43)	1840–1852	e.g., 36 N.C. (1 Ired. Eq.)
Iredell's Law (23–35)	1840–1852	e.g., 23 N.C. (1 Ired.)
Devereux & Battle's Equity (21–22)	1834–1839	e.g., 21 N.C. (1 Dev. & Bat. Eq.)
Devereux & Battle's Law (18–20)	1834–1839	e.g., 20 N.C. (3 & 4 Dev. & Bat.)
Devereux's Equity (16–17)	1826–1834	e.g., 16 N.C. (1 Dev. Eq.)
Devereux's Law (12–15)	1826–1834	e.g., 12 N.C. (1 Dev.)
Hawks (8–11)	1820–1826	e.g., 8 N.C. (1 Hawks)
Murphey (5–7)	1804–1813 1818–1819	e.g., 5 N.C. (1 Mur.)
Taylor's North Carolina Term Reports	1816–1818	4 N.C. (Taylor)
Carolina Law Repository	1813–1816	4 N.C. (Car. L. Rep.)
Haywood (2–3)	1789–1806	e.g., 2 N.C. (1 Hayw.)
Conference by Cameron & Norwood	1800–1804	1 N.C. (Cam. & Nor.)
Taylor	1798–1802	1 N.C. (Tay.)
Martin	1778–1797	1 N.C. (Mart.)
Court of Appeals (N.C. Ct. App.): Cite to S.E.2d.		
South Eastern Reporter	1968–date	S.E.2d
North Carolina Court of Appeals Reports	1968–date	N.C. App.
Statutory compilations: Cite to N.C. Gen. Stat. (published by LexisNexis).		
General Statutes of North Carolina (LexisNexis)		N.C. Gen. Stat. § x-x (<year>)
West's North Carolina General Statutes Annotated		N.C. Gen. Stat. Ann. § x-x (West <year>)
Session laws: Cite to N.C. Sess. Laws.		

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Session Laws of North Carolina		<year> N.C. Sess. Laws <page no.>
North Carolina <year> Advance Legislative Service (LexisNexis)		<year>-<pamph. no.> N.C. Adv. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (LexisNexis)
North Carolina Legislative Service (West)		<year> N.C. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (West)
Administrative compilation		
North Carolina Administrative Code (West)		<tit. no.> N.C. Admin. Code <rule no.> (<year>)
Administrative register		
North Carolina Register (LexisNexis)		<vol. no.> N.C. Reg. <page no.> (<month day, year>)
North Dakota		
Public Domain Citation Format: North Dakota has adopted a public domain citation format for cases after December 31, 1996. *See* North Dakota Rules of Court, Rule 11.6. The format is: • *Smith v. Jones*, 1997 ND 15 • *Smith v. Jones*, 1997 ND 15, 600 N.W.2d 900 • *Smith v. Jones*, 1997 ND 15, ¶ 21 • *Smith v. Jones*, 1997 ND 15, ¶ 21, 600 N.W.2d 900		
Supreme Court (N.D.): Cite to N.W. or N.W.2d.		
North Western Reporter	1890–date	N.W., N.W.2d
North Dakota Reports	1890–1953	N.D.
Supreme Court of Dakota (Dakota): Cite to N.W..		
North Western Reporter	1879–1889	N.W.
Dakota Reports	1867–1889	Dakota
Court of Appeals of North Dakota (N.D. Ct. App.): Cite to N.W.2d.		
North Western Reporter	1987–date	N.W.2d
Statutory compilations: Cite to N.D. Cent. Code.		
North Dakota Century Code (LexisNexis)		N.D. Cent. Code § x-x-x (<year>)

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
West's North Dakota Century Code Annotated		N.D. Cent. Code Ann. § x-x-x (West <year>)
Session laws: Cite to N.D. Laws.		
Laws of North Dakota		<year> N.D. Laws <page no.>
North Dakota Century Code <year> Advance Legislative Service (LexisNexis)		<year>-<pamph. no.> N.D. Cent. Code Adv. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (LexisNexis)
West's North Dakota Legislative Service		<year> N.D. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (West)
Administrative compilation		
North Dakota Administrative Code		N.D. Admin. Code <rule no.> (<year>)
Ohio		
Public Domain Citation Format: Ohio has adopted a public domain citation format for cases decided after April 30, 2002. *See* Supreme Court of Ohio Writing Manual (2d ed. 2013). The format is: • *Bonacorsi v. Wheeling & Lake Erie Ry. Co.*, 95 Ohio St.3d 314, 2002-Ohio-2220, 767 N.E.2d 707, ¶ 15 • *Bowling Green v. Godwin*, 110 Ohio St.3d 58, 2006-Ohio-3563, 850 N.E.2d 698, ¶ 13, fn. 1 • *Byer v. Wright*, 160 Ohio App.3d 472, 2005-Ohio-1797, 827 N.E.2d 835 (11th Dist.)		
Supreme Court (Ohio): Cite to N.E., N.E.2d, or N.E.3d.		
North Eastern Reporter	1885–date	N.E., N.E.2d, N.E.3d
Ohio State Reports	1852–date	Ohio St., Ohio St. 2d, Ohio St. 3d
Ohio Reports	1821–1851	Ohio
Wilcox's Condensed Reports	1821–1831	Wilc. Cond. Rep.
Wright	1831–1834	Wright
Ohio Unreported Cases	1809–1899	Ohio Unrep. Cas.
Court of Appeals (Ohio Ct. App.): Cite to N.E., N.E.2d, or N.E.3d.		
North Eastern Reporter	1926–date	N.E., N.E.2d, N.E.3d
Ohio Appellate Reports	1913–date	Ohio App., Ohio App. 2d, Ohio App. 3d

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Ohio Circuit Court Reports	1914–1917	Ohio C.C.
Ohio Courts of Appeals Reports	1916–1922	Ohio Ct. App.
Other law courts: Cite to N.E., N.E.2d, or N.E.3d, if found there; else, cite to another reporter in the following order of preference.		
North Eastern Reporter	1926–date	N.E., N.E.2d, N.E.3d
Ohio Miscellaneous Reports	1962–2012	Ohio Misc., Ohio Misc. 2d
Ohio Bar Reports	1982–1987	Ohio B.
Ohio Opinions	1934–1982	Ohio Op., Ohio Op. 2d, Ohio Op. 3d
Ohio Law Abstract	1922–1964	Ohio Law Abs.
Ohio Nisi Prius Reports	1903–1934	Ohio N.P., Ohio N.P. (n.s.)
Ohio Decisions	1894–1921	Ohio Dec.
Ohio Decisions, Reprint	1840–1893	Ohio Dec. Reprint
Ohio Circuit Decisions	1885–1923	Ohio Cir. Dec.
Ohio Circuit Court Decisions	1901–1923	e.g., 13-23 Ohio C.C. Dec.
Ohio Circuit Court Reports	1885–1901	Ohio C.C.
Ohio Law Bulletin	1876–1921	Ohio L. Bull.
Ohio Circuit Court Reports, New Series	1903–1917	Ohio C.C. (n.s.)
Ohio Law Reporter	1903–1934	Ohio L.R.
Tappen's Reports	1816–1819	Tapp. Rep.
Anderson's Unreported Ohio Appellate Cases	1990	Ohio App. Unrep.
Statutory compilations: Cite to one of the following codes.		
Page's Ohio Revised Code Annotated (LexisNexis)		Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § x.x (LexisNexis <year>)
Baldwin's Ohio Revised Code Annotated (West)		Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § x.x (West <year>)
Session laws: Cite to Ohio Laws.		

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
State of Ohio: Legislative Acts Passed and Joint Resolutions Adopted `<year>` Ohio Laws `<page no.>`		
Page's Ohio Legislative Bulletin (LexisNexis)		`<year>` Ohio Legis. Bull. `<page no.>` (LexisNexis)
Baldwin's Ohio Legislative Service Annotated (West)		`<year>` Ohio Legis. Serv. Ann. `<page no.>` (West)
Administrative compilation		
Baldwin's Ohio Administrative Code (West)		Ohio Admin. Code `<rule no.>` (`<year>`)
Administrative and executive registers: Cite to one of the following registers.		
Baldwin's Ohio Monthly Record	1977–date	Ohio Monthly Rec. `<page no.>` (`<month year>`)
Ohio Government Reports	1965–1976	Ohio Gov't `<page no.>` (`<month day, year>`)
Ohio Department Reports	1914–1964	Ohio Dep't `<page no.>` (`<month day, year>`)
Oklahoma		
Public domain citation format: Oklahoma has adopted a public domain citation format for cases after May 1, 1997. *See* Oklahoma Supreme Court Rule 1.200(f) and Oklahoma Criminal Appeals Rule 3.5(c). The format is: • *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 • *Hunter v. State*, 1953 OK CR 155, 97 Okl.Cr. 402, 264 P.2d 997 • *Robinson v. State*, 1997 OK CR 24, ¶ 3, 68 OBJ 1379, 1381		
Supreme Court (Okla.): Cite to P., P.2d, or P.3d.		
Pacific Reporter	1890–date	P., P.2d, P.3d
Oklahoma Reports	1890–1953	Okla.
Court of Appeals of Indian Territory (Indian Terr.): Cite to S.W..		
South Western Reporter	1896–1907	S.W.
Indian Territory Reports	1896–1907	Indian Terr.
Court of Criminal Appeals (Okla. Crim. App.), before 1959 Criminal Court of Appeals (Okla. Crim. App.): Cite to P., P.2d, or P.3d.		
Pacific Reporter	1908–date	P., P.2d, P.3d
Oklahoma Criminal Reports	1908–1953	Okla. Crim.
Court of Civil Appeals (Okla. Civ. App.): Cite to P.2d or P.3d.		

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Pacific Reporter	1971–date	P.2d, P.3d
Statutory compilations: Cite to Okla. Stat..		
Oklahoma Statutes (West)		Okla. Stat. tit. x, § x (<year>)
Oklahoma Statutes Annotated (West)		Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. x, § x (West <year>)
Session laws: Cite to Okla. Sess. Laws.		
Oklahoma Session Laws (West)		<year> Okla. Sess. Laws <page no.>
Oklahoma Session Law Service (West)		<year> Okla. Sess. Law Serv. <page no.> (West)
Administrative compilation		
Oklahoma Administrative Code		Okla. Admin. Code § x:x-x-x (<year>)
Administrative registers: Cite to one of the following sources.		
Oklahoma Register 1983–date		<vol. no.> Okla. Reg. <page no.> (<month day, year>)
Oklahoma Gazette 1962–1983		<vol. no.> Okla. Gaz. <page no.> (<month day, year>)
Oregon		
Supreme Court (Or.): Cite to P., P.2d, or P.3d.		
Pacific Reporter	1883–date	P., P.2d, P.3d
Oregon Reports	1853–date	Or.
Court of Appeals (Or. Ct. App.): Cite to P.2d or P.3d.		
Pacific Reporter	1969–date	P.2d, P.3d
Oregon Reports, Court of Appeals	1969–date	Or. App.
Tax Court (Or. T.C.): Cite to Or. Tax.		
Oregon Tax Reports	1962–date	Or. Tax
Statutory compilations: Cite to Or. Rev. Stat..		
Oregon Revised Statutes		Or. Rev. Stat. § x.x (<year>)
West's Oregon Revised Statutes Annotated		Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § x.x (West <year>)
Session laws: Cite to Or. Laws. When citing statutes repealed during or after 1953, indicate parenthetically the former Or. Rev. Stat. sections.		

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Oregon Laws and Resolutions		<year> Or. Laws <page no.>
		<year> Or. Laws Spec. Sess. <page no.>
		<year> Or. Laws Adv. Sh. No. x, <page no.>
West's Oregon Legislative Service		<year> Or. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (West)
Administrative compilation		
Oregon Administrative Rules		Or. Admin. R. <rule no.> (<year>)
Administrative register		
Oregon Bulletin		<vol. no.> Or. Bull. <page no.> (<month day, year>)
Pennsylvania		
Supreme Court (Pa.): Cite to A., A.2d, or A.3d.		
Atlantic Reporter	1885–date	A., A.2d, A.3d
Pennsylvania State Reports	1845–date	Pa.
Monaghan	1888–1890	Monag.
Sadler	1885–1889	Sadler
Walker	1855–1885	Walk.
Pennypacker	1881–1884	Pennyp.
Grant	1814–1863	Grant
Watts and Sergeant	1841–1845	Watts & Serg.
Wharton	1835–1841	Whart.
Watts	1832–1840	Watts
Rawle	1828–1835	Rawle
Penrose and Watts	1829–1832	Pen. & W.
Sergeant and Rawle	1814–1828	Serg. & Rawle
Binney	1799–1814	Binn.
Yeates	1791–1808	Yeates
Addison	1791–1799	Add.
Dallas	1754–1806	Dall.
Alden	1754–1814	Ald.
Superior Court (Pa. Super. Ct.): Cite to A., A.2d, or A.3d. For cases decided after December 31, 1998, use the following public domain citation format:		

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
• *Jones v. Smith*, 1999 PA Super 1		
Atlantic Reporter	1931–date	A., A.2d, A.3d
Pennsylvania Superior Court Reports	1895–1997	Pa. Super.
Commonwealth Court (Pa. Commw. Ct.): Cite to A.2d or A.3d.		
Atlantic Reporter	1970–date	A.2d, A.3d
Pennsylvania Commonwealth Court Reports	1970–1994	Pa. Commw.
Other lower courts: Cite to Pa. D. & C., Pa. D. & C.2d, Pa. D. & C.3d, Pa. D. & C.4th, or Pa. D. & C.5th. Not all lower court decisions are reproduced in the reporters listed below, and it may be necessary, on occasion, to cite to the legal reporter for an individual county, if available. For a comprehensive list of Pennsylvania county court reports, consult chapter seven, appendix four, Frank Y. Liu et al., Pennsylvania Legal Research Handbook (2008).		
Pennsylvania District and County Reports	1918–date	Pa. D. & C., Pa. D. & C.2d, Pa. D. & C.3d, Pa. D. & C.4th, Pa. D. & C.5th
Pennsylvania District Reports	1892–1921	Pa. D.
Pennsylvania County Court Reports	1870–1921	Pa. C.
Statutory compilations: Cite to Pa. Cons. Stat. (79 titles). These publications should not be confused with Pa. Code, which is a code of regulations, not of legislation.		
Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes		`<tit. no.>` Pa. Cons. Stat. § x (`<year>`)
Purdon's Pennsylvania Statutes and Consolidated Statutes Annotated (West)		`<tit. no.>` Pa. Stat. and Cons. Stat. Ann. § x (West `<year>`)
Session laws: Cite to Pa. Laws.		
Laws of Pennsylvania		`<year>` Pa. Laws `<page no.>`
Purdon's Pennsylvania Legislative Service (West)		`<year>` Pa. Legis. Serv. `<page no.>` (West)
Administrative compilation		
Pennsylvania Code (Fry Communications)		`<tit. no.>` Pa. Code § x.x (`<year>`)

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Administrative register		
Pennsylvania Bulletin (Fry Communications)		<vol. no.> Pa. Bull. <page no.> (<month day, year>)
Rhode Island		
Supreme Court (R.I.): Cite to A., A.2d or A.3d.		
Atlantic Reporter	1885–date	A., A.2d, A.3d
Rhode Island Reports	1828–1980	R.I.
Statutory compilations: Cite to R.I. Gen. Laws.		
General Laws of Rhode Island (LexisNexis)		<tit. no.> R.I. Gen. Laws § x-x-x (<year>)
West's General Laws of Rhode Island Annotated		<tit. no.> R.I. Gen. Laws Ann. § x-x-x (West <year>)
Session laws: Cite to R.I. Pub. Laws.		
Public Laws of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations		<year> R.I. Pub. Laws <page no.>
Acts and Resolves of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations		<year> R.I. Acts & Resolves <page no.>
Rhode Island Advance Legislative Service (LexisNexis)		<year>-<pamph. no.> R.I. Adv. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (LexisNexis)
West's Rhode Island Advance Legislative Service		<year> R.I. Adv. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (West)
Administrative compilation		
Code of Rhode Island Rules (LexisNexis)		<tit. no.>-<ch. no.> R.I. Code R. § x (LexisNexis <year>)
Administrative register		
Rhode Island Government Register (LexisNexis)		<iss. no.> R.I. Gov't Reg. <page no.> (LexisNexis <month year>)
South Carolina		
Supreme Court after 1868 (S.C.): Cite to S.E. or S.E.2d.		

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
South Eastern Reporter	1887–date	S.E., S.E.2d
South Carolina Reports	1868–date	S.C.
Court of Appeals (S.C. Ct. App.): Cite to S.E.2d.		
South Eastern Reporter	1983–date	S.E.2d
South Carolina Reports	1983–date	S.C.
Courts of law before 1868: Cite to South Carolina Law Reports (S.C.L.)		
Richardson (37–49)	1850–1868	e.g., 37 S.C.L. (3 Rich.)
Strobhart (32–36)	1846–1850	e.g., 32 S.C.L. (1 Strob.)
Richardson (30–31)	1844–1846	e.g., 30 S.C.L. (1 Rich.)
Speers (28–29)	1842–1844	e.g., 28 S.C.L. (1 Speers)
McMullan (26–27)	1840–1842	e.g., 26 S.C.L. (1 McMul.)
Cheves	1839–1840	25 S.C.L. (Chev.)
Rice	1838–1839	24 S.C.L. (Rice)
Dudley	1837–1838	23 S.C.L. (Dud.)
Riley	1836–1837	22 S.C.L. (Ril.)
Hill (19–21)	1833–1837	e.g., 19 S.C.L. (1 Hill)
Bailey (17–18)	1828–1832	e.g., 17 S.C.L. (1 Bail.)
Harper	1823–1824	16 S.C.L. (Harp.)
McCord (12–15)	1821–1828	e.g., 12 S.C.L. (1 McCord)
Nott and McCord (10–11)	1817–1820	e.g., 10 S.C.L. (1 Nott & McC.)
Mill (Constitutional) (8–9)	1817–1818	e.g., 8 S.C.L. (1 Mill)
Treadway (6–7)	1812–1816	e.g., 6 S.C.L. (1 Tread.)
Brevard (3–5)	1793–1816	e.g., 3 S.C.L. (1 Brev.)
Bay (1–2)	1783–1804	e.g., 1 S.C.L. (1 Bay)
Courts of equity before 1868: Cite to South Carolina Equity Reports (S.C. Eq.)		
Richardson's Equity (24–35)	1850–1868	e.g., 24 S.C. Eq. (3 Rich. Eq.)
Strobhart's Equity (20–23)	1846–1850	e.g., 20 S.C. Eq. (1 Strob. Eq.)
Richardson's Equity (18–19)	1844–1846	e.g., 18 S.C. Eq. (1 Rich. Eq.)

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Speers' Equity	1842–1844	17 S.C. Eq. (Speers Eq.)
McMullan's Equity	1840–1842	16 S.C. Eq. (McMul. Eq.)
Cheves' Equity	1839–1840	15 S.C. Eq. (Chev. Eq.)
Rice's Equity	1838–1839	14 S.C. Eq. (Rice Eq.)
Dudley's Equity	1837–1838	13 S.C. Eq. (Dud. Eq.)
Riley's Chancery	1836–1837	12 S.C. Eq. (Ril. Eq.)
Hill's Chancery (10–11)	1833–1837	e.g., 10 S.C. Eq. (1 Hill Eq.)
Richardson's Cases	1831–1832	9 S.C. Eq. (Rich. Cas.)
Bailey's Equity	1830–1831	8 S.C. Eq. (Bail. Eq.)
McCord's Chancery (6–7)	1825–1827	e.g., 6 S.C. Eq. (1 McCord Eq.)
Harper's Equity	1824	5 S.C. Eq. (Harp. Eq.)
Desaussure's Equity (1–4)	1784–1817	e.g., 1 S.C. Eq. (1 Des. Eq.)
Statutory compilation		
Code of Laws of South Carolina 1976 Annotated		S.C. Code Ann. § x-x-x (<year>)
Session laws		
Acts and Joint Resolutions, South Carolina		<year> S.C. Acts <page no.>
Administrative compilation: Administrative regulations appear in volumes 1–10 of S.C. Code Ann. This publication should not be confused with the statutory compilation of the same name, which also contains volumes 1–10.		
Code of Laws of South Carolina 1976 Annotated:Code of Regulations (West)		S.C. Code Ann. Regs. <reg no.> (<year>)
Administrative register		
South Carolina State Register		<vol. no.> S.C. Reg. <page no.> (<month day, year>)

South Dakota

Public domain citation format: South Dakota has adopted a public domain citation format for cases after December 31, 1996. *See* South Dakota Rules of Civil Procedure § 15-26A-69.1 and Supreme Court Rule 10-05. The format is:

- *Smith v. Jones*, 1996 S.D. 15, 600 N.W. 2d 900
- *Smith v. Jones*, 1996 S.D. 15, ¶ 21, 500 N.W.2d 900, 901

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Supreme Court (S.D.): Cite to N.W. or N.W.2d.		
North Western Reporter	1890–date	N.W., N.W.2d
South Dakota Reports	1890–1976	S.D.
Supreme Court of Dakota (Dakota): Cite to N.W..		
North Western Reporter	1879–1889	N.W.
Dakota Reports	1867–1889	Dakota
Statutory compilation		
South Dakota Codified Laws (West)		S.D. Codified Laws § x-x-x (<year>)
Session laws: Cite to S.D. Sess. Laws.		
Session Laws of South Dakota		<year> S.D. Sess. Laws <ch. x § x> <page no.>
Administrative compilation		
Administrative Rules of South Dakota		S.D. Admin. R. <rule no.> (<year>)
Administrative register		
South Dakota Register		<vol. no.> S.D. Reg. <page no.> (<month day, year>)
Tennessee		
Supreme Court (Tenn.): Cite to S.W., S.W.2d, or S.W.3d.		
South Western Reporter	1886–date	S.W., S.W.2d, S.W.3d
Tennessee Reports		
60 Tenn. to 225 Tenn.	1872–1972	Tenn.
Heiskell	1870–1874	e.g., 48 Tenn. (1 Heisk.)
Coldwell	1860–1870	e.g., 41 Tenn. (1 Cold.)
Head	1858–1860	e.g., 38 Tenn. (1 Head)
Sneed	1853–1858	e.g., 33 Tenn. (1 Sneed)
Swan	1851–1853	e.g., 31 Tenn. (1 Swan)
Humphreys	1839–1851	e.g., 20 Tenn. (1 Hum.)
Meigs	1838–1839	19 Tenn. (Meigs)
Yerger	1818–1837	e.g., 9 Tenn. (1 Yer.)
Martin & Yerger	1825–1828	8 Tenn. (Mart. & Yer.)

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Peck	1821–1824	7 Tenn. (Peck)
Haywood	1816–1818	e.g., 4 Tenn. (1 Hayw.)
Cooke	1811–1814	3 Tenn. (Cooke)
Overton	1791–1815	e.g., 1 Tenn. (1 Overt.)
Court of Appeals (Tenn. Ct. App.): Cite to S.W.2d or S.W.3d.		
South Western Reporter	1932–date	S.W.2d, S.W.3d
Tennessee Appeals Reports	1925–1971	Tenn. App.
Court of Criminal Appeals (Tenn. Crim. App.): Cite to S.W.2d or S.W.3d.		
South Western Reporter	1967–date	S.W.2d, S.W.3d
Tennessee Criminal Appeals Reports	1967–1971	Tenn. Crim. App.
Statutory compilations: Cite to Tenn. Code Ann. (published by LexisNexis).		
Tennessee Code Annotated (LexisNexis)		Tenn. Code Ann. § x-x-x (<year>)
West's Tennessee Code Annotated		Tenn. Code Ann. § x-x-x (West <year>)
Session laws: Cite to Tenn. Pub. Acts or Tenn. Priv. Acts.		
Public Acts of the State of Tennessee		<year> Tenn. Pub. Acts <page no.>
Private Acts of the State of Tennessee		<year> Tenn. Priv. Acts <page no.>
Tennessee Code Annotated Advance Legislative Service (LexisNexis)		<year>-<pamph. no.> Tenn. Code Ann. Adv. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (LexisNexis)
West's Tennessee Legislative Service		<year> Tenn. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (West)
Administrative compilation		
Official Compilation Rules & Regulations of the State of Tennessee		Tenn. Comp. R. & Regs. <rule no.> (<year>)
Administrative register		
Tennessee Administrative Register		<vol. no.> Tenn. Admin. Reg. <page no.> (<month year>)

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Texas		
Supreme Court (Tex.): Cite to S.W., S.W.2d, or S.W.3d.		
South Western Reporter	1886–date	S.W., S.W.2d, S.W.3d
Texas Reports	1846–1962	Tex.
Synopses of the Decisions of the Supreme Court of Texas Arising from Restraints by Conscript and Other Military Authorities (Robards)	1862–1865	Robards (no vol. number)
Texas Law Review (containing previously unpublished cases from the 1845 term)	1845–1846	65 Tex. L. Rev.
Digest of the Laws of Texas (Dallam's Opinions)	1840–1844	Dallam (no vol. number)
Texas Supreme Court Journal	1957–date	Tex. Sup. Ct. J.
Court of Criminal Appeals (Tex. Crim. App.), previously Court of Appeals (Tex. Ct. App.): Cite to S.W., S.W.2d, or S.W.3d.		
South Western Reporter	1892–date	S.W., S.W.2d, S.W.3d
Texas Criminal Reports	1892–1962	Tex. Crim.
Texas Court of Appeals Reports	1876–1892	Tex. Ct. App.
Condensed Reports of Decisions in Civil Causes in the Court of Appeals (White & Willson vol. 1) (Willson vols. 2–4)	1876–1883 1883–1892	White & W. Willson
Commission of Appeals (Tex. Comm'n App.): Cite to S.W. or S.W.2d.		
South Western Reporter	1886–1892	S.W.
	1918–1945	S.W.2d
Texas Reports	1879–1892 1918–1945	Tex.

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Texas Unreported Cases (Posey)	1879–1884	Posey
Condensed Reports of Decisions in Civil Causes in the Court of Appeals (White & Willson)	1879–1883	White & W.
Officially published opinions of the Commission of Appeals from 1879 to 1892 were adopted by the Supreme Court and should be cited as opinions of the Supreme Court. Opinions of the Commission of Appeals from 1918 to 1945 have a notation from the Supreme Court that usually appears in the final paragraph of the opinion, e.g., "opinion adopted," "holding approved," or "judgment adopted." Commission opinions that were adopted by the Supreme Court should be cited as opinions of the Supreme Court. "Holding approved" and "judgment adopted" opinions are cited by using "holding approved" or "judgm't adopted."		
Courts of Appeals (Tex. App.), previously Courts of Civil Appeals (Tex. Civ. App.): Cite to S.W., S.W.2d, or S.W.3d.		
South Western Reporter	1892–date	S.W., S.W.2d, S.W.3d
Texas Civil Appeals Reports	1892–1911	Tex. Civ. App.
For additional information on the history and structure of Texas courts and on local citation rules, the following sources are suggested: Texas Law Review Ass'n, The Greenbook: Texas Rules of Form (12th ed. 2010); Lydia M.V. Brandt, Texas Legal Research (1995); and A Reference Guide to Texas Law and Legal History (Karl T. Gruben & James E. Hambleton eds., 2d ed. 1987).		
Statutory compilations: Texas is nearing the completion of a recodification of its laws. Cite to the new subject-matter Tex. Code Ann., if found there; else, cite to Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. or to one of the independent codes contained in the series Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes or Vernon's Texas Statutes Annotated. Note that the independent codes are not part of the new subject-matter Tex. Code Ann.		
Vernon's Texas Codes Annotated (West)		Tex. <Subject> Code Ann. § x (West <year>)
Vernon's Texas Revised Civil Statutes Annotated (West)		Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. art. x, § x (West <year>)
Vernon's Texas Business Corporation Act Annotated (West)		Tex. Bus. Corp. Act Ann. art. x (West <year>)
Vernon's Texas Code of Criminal Procedure Annotated (West)		Tex. Code Crim. Proc. Ann. art. x (West <year>)
Vernon's Texas Insurance Code Annotated (West)		Tex. Ins. Code Ann. art. x (West <year>)

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Vernon's Texas Probate Code Annotated (West)		Tex. Prob. Code Ann. § x (West <year>)
Agriculture		Agric.
Alcoholic Beverage		Alco. Bev.
Business and Commerce		Bus. & Com.
Business Organizations (effective Jan. 1, 2006)		Bus. Orgs.
Civil Practice and Remedies		Civ. Prac. & Rem.
Education		Educ.
Election		Elec.
Estates		Est.
Family		Fam.
Finance		Fin.
Government		Gov't
Health and Safety		Health & Safety
Human Resources		Hum. Res.
Insurance		Ins.
Labor		Lab.
Local Government		Loc. Gov't
Natural Resources		Nat. Res.
Occupations		Occ.
Parks and Wildlife		Parks & Wild.
Penal		Penal
Property		Prop.
Special District Local Laws		Spec. Dists.
Tax		Tax
Transportation		Transp.
Utilities		Util.
Water		Water
Session laws: Cite to Tex. Gen. Laws.		
General and Special Laws of the State of Texas		<year> Tex. Gen. Laws <page no.>

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Vernon's Texas Session Law Service (West)		<year> Tex. Sess. Law Serv. <page no.> (West)
Laws of the Republic of Texas		<year> Repub. Tex. Laws <page no.>
Session laws passed before 1941 must be cited according to the exact title, e.g., Tex. Loc. & Spec. Laws, Tex. Gen. & Spec. Laws, and Tex. Gen. Laws. The Revised Statutes were enacted and published separately in 1879, 1895, 1911, and 1925 and should be cited as <year> Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. xxx. The Code of Criminal Procedure and Penal Code were enacted and published separately in 1856, 1879, 1895, 1911, and 1925 and should be cited as <year> Tex. Crim. Stat. xxx.		
Administrative compilation		
Texas Administrative Code (West)		<tit. no.> Tex. Admin. Code § x.x (<year>)
Administrative register		
Texas Register (LexisNexis)		<vol. no.> Tex. Reg. <page no.> (<month day, year>)

Utah

Public domain citation format: Utah has adopted a public domain citation format for cases after December 31, 1998. *See* Utah Supreme Court Standing Order No. 4 (effective Jan. 18, 2000). The format is:

- *Smith v. Jones*, 1999 UT 16. (Before publication in Utah Advanced Reports)
- *Smith v. Jones*, 1999 UT App 16.
- *Smith v. Jones*, 1999 UT 16, 380 Utah Adv. Rep. 24. (Before publication in Pacific Reporter but after publication in Utah Advance Reports)
- *Smith v. Jones*, 1999 UT App 16, 380 Utah Adv. Rep. 24.
- *Smith v. Jones*, 1999 UT 16, 998 P.2d 250.(After publication in Pacific Reporter)
- *Smith v. Jones*, 1999 UT App 16, 998 P.2d 250.

Supreme Court (Utah): Cite to P., P.2d, or P.3d.		
Pacific Reporter	1881–date	P., P.2d, P.3d
Utah Reports	1873–1974	Utah, Utah 2d
Court of Appeals (Utah Ct. App.): Cite to P.2d or P.3d.		
Pacific Reporter	1987–date	P.2d, P.3d
Statutory compilations: Cite to one of the following codes.		
Utah Code Annotated (LexisNexis)		Utah Code Ann. § x-x-x (LexisNexis <year>)
West's Utah Code Annotated		Utah Code Ann. § x-x-x (West <year>)
Session laws: Cite to Utah Laws.		

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Laws of Utah		<year> Utah Laws <page no.>
Utah Code <year> Advance Legislative Service (LexisNexis)		<year>-<pamph. no.> Utah Adv. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (LexisNexis)
Utah Legislative Service (West)		<year> Utah. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (West)
Administrative compilation		
Utah Administrative Code		Utah Admin. Code r. x-x-x (<year>)
Administrative register		
Utah State Bulletin		<iss. no.> Utah Bull. <page no.> (<month day, year>)
Vermont		
Public domain citation format: Vermont has adopted a public domain citation format for cases after December 31, 2002. *See* Vt. R. App. P. 28.2. The format is: • *Smith v. Jones*, 2001 VT 1, ¶ 12, 169 Vt. 203, 850 A.2d 421		
Supreme Court (Vt.): Cite to A., A.2d or A.3d.		
Atlantic Reporter	1885–date	A., A.2d, A.3d
Vermont Reports	1826–date	Vt.
Aikens	1825–1828	Aik.
Chipman, D.	1789–1824	D. Chip.
Brayton	1815–1819	Brayt.
Tyler	1800–1803	Tyl.
Chipman, N.	1789–1791	N. Chip.
Statutory compilations: Cite to Vt. Stat. Ann. (published by LexisNexis), if found there		
Vermont Statutes Annotated (LexisNexis)		Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. x, § x (<year>)
West's Vermont Statutes Annotated		Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. x, § x (West <year>)
Session laws: Cite to Vt. Acts & Resolves.		
Acts and Resolves of Vermont		<year> Vt. Acts & Resolves <page no.>
Vermont <year> Advance Legislative Service(LexisNexis)		<year>-<pamph. no.> Vt. Adv. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (LexisNexis)

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
West's Vermont Legislative Service		<year> Vt. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (West)
Administrative compilation		
Code of Vermont Rules (LexisNexis)		<tit. no.>-<ch. no.> Vt. Code R. § x (<year>)
Administrative register		
Vermont Government Register (LexisNexis)		<iss. no.> Vt. Gov't Reg. <page no.> (LexisNexis <month year>)
Virginia		
Supreme Court (Va.), previously Supreme Court of Appeals (Va.): Cite to S.E. or S.E.2d.		
South Eastern Reporter	1887–date	S.E., S.E.2d
Virginia Reports		
75 Va. to date	1880–date	Va.
Grattan	1844–1880	e.g., 42 Va. (1 Gratt.)
Robinson	1842–1844	e.g., 40 Va. (1 Rob.)
Leigh	1829–1842	e.g., 28 Va. (1 Leigh)
Randolph	1821–1828	e.g., 22 Va. (1 Rand.)
Gilmer	1820–1821	21 Va. (Gilmer)
Munford	1810–1820	e.g., 15 Va. (1 Munf.)
Hening & Munford	1806–1810	e.g., 11 Va. (1 Hen. & M.)
Call	1779–1825	e.g., 5 Va. (1 Call)
Virginia Cases, Criminal	1789–1826	e.g., 3 Va. (1 Va. Cas.)
Washington	1790–1796	e.g., 1 Va. (1 Wash.)
Court of Appeals (Va. Ct. App.): Cite to S.E.2d.		
South Eastern Reporter	1985–date	S.E.2d
Virginia Court of Appeals Reports	1985–date	Va. App.
Circuit Court (Va. Cir. Ct.): Cite to Va. Cir.		
Virginia Circuit Court Opinions	1957–date	Va. Cir.
Statutory compilations: Cite to Va. Code Ann. (published by LexisNexis).		
Code of Virginia 1950 Annotated (LexisNexis)		Va. Code Ann. § x-x (<year>)

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
West's Annotated Code of Virginia		Va. Code Ann. § x-x (West <year>)
Session laws: Cite to Va. Acts.		
Acts of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Virginia		<year> Va. Acts <page no.>
Virginia <year> Advance Legislative Service (LexisNexis)		<year>-<pamph. no.> Va. Adv. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (LexisNexis)
West's Virginia Legislative Service		<year> Va. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (West)
Administrative compilation		
Virginia Administrative Code (West)		<tit. no.> Va. Admin. Code § x-x-x (<year>)
Administrative register		
Virginia Register of Regulations (LexisNexis)		<vol. no.> Va. Reg. Regs. <page no.> (<month day, year>)
Washington		
Supreme Court (Wash.): Cite to P., P.2d, or P.3d.		
Pacific Reporter	1880–date	P., P.2d, P.3d
Washington Reports	1889–date	Wash., Wash. 2d
Washington Territory Reports	1854–1888	Wash. Terr.
Court of Appeals (Wash. Ct. App.): Cite to P.2d or P.3d.		
Pacific Reporter	1969–date	P.2d, P.3d
Washington Appellate Reports	1969–date	Wash. App.
Statutory compilations: Cite to Wash. Rev. Code.		
Revised Code of Washington		Wash. Rev. Code § x.x.x (<year>)
West's Revised Code of Washington Annotated		Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § x.x.x (West <year>)
Annotated Revised Code of Washington (LexisNexis)		Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § x.x.x (LexisNexis <year>)

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Session laws: Cite to Wash. Sess. Laws.		
Session Laws of Washington		<year> Wash. Sess. Laws <page no.>
West's Washington Legislative Service		<year> Wash. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (West)
Administrative compilation		
Washington Administrative Code		Wash. Admin. Code § x-x-x (<year>)
Administrative register		
Washington State Register		<iss. no.> Wash. Reg. <page no.> (<month day, year>)
West Virginia		
Supreme Court of Appeals (W. Va.): Cite to S.E. or S.E.2d.		
South Eastern Reporter	1886–date	S.E., S.E.2d
West Virginia Reports	1864–date	W. Va.
Statutory compilations: Cite to W. Va. Code.		
West Virginia Code		W. Va. Code § x-x-x (<year>)
Michie's West Virginia Code Annotated (LexisNexis)		W. Va. Code Ann. § x-x-x (LexisNexis <year>)
West's Annotated Code of West Virginia		W. Va. Code Ann. § x-x-x (West <year>)
Session laws: Cite to W. Va. Acts.		
Acts of the Legislature of West Virginia		<year> W. Va. Acts <page no.>
West Virginia <year> Advance Legislative Service (LexisNexis)		<year>-<pamph. no.> W. Va. Adv. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (LexisNexis)
West's West Virginia Legislative Service		<year> W. Va. Legis. Serv. <page no.>
Administrative compilation		
West Virginia Code of State Rules		W. Va. Code R. § x-x-x (<year>)
Administrative register		

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
West Virginia Register		<vol. no.> W. Va. Reg. <page no.> (<month day, year>)
Wisconsin		
Public domain citation format: Wisconsin has adopted a public domain citation format for cases decided after December 31, 1999. *See* Wisconsin Supreme Court Rule 80. The format is: • *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		
Supreme Court (Wis.): Cite to N.W. or N.W.2d.		
North Western Reporter	1879–date	N.W., N.W.2d
Wisconsin Reports	1853–date	Wis., Wis. 2d
Pinney	1839–1852	Pin.
Chandler	1849–1852	Chand.
Burnett	1842–1843	Bur.
Burnett (bound with session laws for Dec. 1841)	1841	Bur.
Court of Appeals (Wis. Ct. App.): Cite to N.W.2d.		
North Western Reporter	1978–date	N.W.2d
Wisconsin Reports	1978–date	Wis. 2d
Statutory compilations: Cite to Wis. Stat..		
Wisconsin Statutes		Wis. Stat. § x.x (<year>)
West's Wisconsin Statutes Annotated		Wis. Stat. Ann. § x.x (West <year>)
Session laws: Cite to Wis. Sess. Laws.		
Wisconsin Session Laws		<year> Wis. Sess. Laws <page no.>
West's Wisconsin Legislative Service		<year> Wis. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (West)
Administrative compilation		
Wisconsin Administrative Code		Wis. Admin. Code <agency abbreviation> § x-x (<year>)
Administrative register		

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Wisconsin Administrative Register		<iss. no.> Wis. Admin. Reg. <page no.> (<month day, year>)
Wyoming		
Public domain citation format: Wyoming has adopted a public domain citation format for cases decided after December 31, 2003. *See* Order Amending Citation Format (Aug. 19, 2005). The format is: • *Doe v. Roe*, 2001 WY 12 • *Doe v. Roe*, 2001 WY 12, 989 P.2d 1312 (Wyo. 2001)		
Supreme Court (Wyo.): Cite to P., P.2d, or P.3d.		
Pacific Reporter	1883–date	P., P.2d, P.3d
Wyoming Reports	1870–1959	Wyo.
Statutory compilations: Cite to Wyo. Stat. Ann. (published by LexisNexis).		
Wyoming Statutes Annotated (LexisNexis)		Wyo. Stat. Ann. § x-x-x (<year>)
West's Wyoming Statutes Annotated		Wyo. Stat. Ann. § x-x-x (West <year>)
Session laws: Cite to Wyo. Sess. Laws.		
Session Laws of Wyoming		<year> Wyo. Sess. Laws <page no.>
West's Wyoming Legislative Service		<year> Wyo. Legis. Serv. <page no.> (West)
Administrative compilation		
Code of Wyoming Rules (LexisNexis)		<tit. no.>-<ch. no.> Wyo. Code R. § x (LexisNexis <year>)
Administrative register		
Wyoming Government Register (LexisNexis)		<iss. no.> Wyo. Gov't Reg. <page no.> (LexisNexis <month year>)
American Samoa		
High Court of American Samoa (Am. Samoa): Cite to Am. Samoa, Am. Samoa 2d, or Am. Samoa 3d.		
American Samoa Reports	1900–date	Am. Samoa, Am. Samoa 2d, Am. Samoa 3d
Statutory compilation		
American Samoa Code Annotated		Am. Samoa Code Ann. § x (<year>)
Administrative compilation		

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
American Samoa Administrative Code		Am. Samoa Admin. Code § x (<year>)
Canal Zone		
United States District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana (E.D. La.): This court has jurisdiction over litigation pending as of Apr. 1, 1982, in the United States District Court for the District of the Canal Zone. Cite to F. Supp.		
Federal Supplement	1982–1983	F. Supp.
United States District Court for the District of the Canal Zone (D.C.Z.): This court ceased to exist on Mar. 31, 1982. Cite to F. Supp.		
Federal Supplement	1946–1982	F. Supp.
Statutory compilation		
Panama Canal Code		C.Z. Code tit. x, § x (<year>)
Guam		
Supreme Court of Guam (Guam): *See* Sandra E. Cruze, How To Cite Guam Law, Third Edition, September 2002. For example: • *Santos v. Carney et. al.*, 1997 Guam 4; 1997 WL 460435 (Sup. Ct. Guam 1997)		
District Court of Guam (D. Guam): Cite to F. Supp., F. Supp. 2d, or F. Supp. 3d.		
Federal Supplement	1951–date	F. Supp., F. Supp. 2d, F. Supp. 3d
Guam Reports	1955–1980	Guam
Statutory compilation		
Guam Code Annotated		<tit. no.> Guam Code Ann. § x (<year>)
Session laws		
Guam Session Laws		Guam Pub. L. <law no.> (<year>)
Administrative compilation		
Administrative Rules & Regulations of the Government of Guam		<tit. no.> Guam Admin. R. & Regs. § x (<year>)
Navajo Nation		
Supreme Court (Navajo), previously Court of Appeals (Navajo): Cite to Navajo Rptr.		
Navajo Reporter	1969–date	Navajo Rptr.
District Court (Navajo D. Ct.): Cite to Navajo Rptr.		

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Navajo Reporter	1969–date	Navajo Rptr.
Statutory compilation		
Navajo Nation Code Annotated (West)		Navajo Nation Code Ann. tit. x, § x (<year>)
Northern Mariana Islands		
Public domain citation format: The Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands has adopted a public domain citation format. *See* General Order 01-100 (March 13, 2001). The format is: • *ABC Company vs. XYZ Company*, 2001 MP 1 ¶10		
Supreme Court (N. Mar. I.): Cite to N. Mar. I.		
Northern Mariana Islands Reporter	1989–date	N. Mar. I.
District Court for the Northern Mariana Islands, Trial and Appellate Divisions (D. N. Mar. I. and D. N. Mar. I. App. Div.), and Commonwealth Superior Court (N. Mar. I. Commw. Super. Ct.), previously Commonwealth Trial Court (N. Mar. I. Commw. Trial Ct.): Cite to F. Supp., F. Supp. 2d, or F. Supp. 3d.		
Federal Supplement	1979–date	F. Supp., F. Supp. 2d, F. Supp. 3d
Northern Mariana Islands Commonwealth Reporter	1979–date	N. Mar. I. Commw.
Statutory compilation		
Northern Mariana Islands Commonwealth Code (LexisNexis)		<tit. no.> N. Mar. I. Code § x (<year>)
Session laws		
Northern Mariana Islands Session Laws		<year> N. Mar. I. Pub. L. <law no.>
Administrative compilation		
Northern Mariana Islands Administrative Code		<tit. no.> N. Mar. I. Admin. Code § x (<year>)
Administrative register		
Northern Mariana Islands Commonwealth Register		<vol. no.> N. Mar. I. Reg. <page no.> (<month day, year>)
Oklahoma Native Americans		

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Tribal Courts, Courts of Indian Offenses (Appellate Division), Courts of Indian Appeals, and Courts of Indian Offenses: Cite to Okla. Trib.		
Oklahoma Tribal Court Reports	1979–date	Okla. Trib.
Puerto Rico		
Public domain citation format: Puerto Rico has adopted a public domain citation format for cases decided after December 31, 1997. The format is: • *Yumac Home Furniture v. Caguas Lumber Yard*, 2015 TSPR 148		
Supreme Court (P.R.): Cite to P.R. or P.R. Offic. Trans., if found there; else, cite to P.R. Dec. or P.R. Sent., in that order of preference.		
Puerto Rico Reports	1899–1978	P.R.
Official Translations of the Opinions of the Supreme Court of Puerto Rico	1978–date	P.R. Offic. Trans.
Decisiones de Puerto Rico	1899–date	P.R. Dec.
Sentencias del Tribunal Supremo de Puerto Rico	1899–1902	P.R. Sent.
Circuit Court of Appeals (P.R. Cir.): Cite to T.C.A		
Decisiones del Tribunal de Circuito de Apelaciones de Puerto Rico	1995–date	T.C.A.
Statutory compilation		
Laws of Puerto Rico Annotated (LexisNexis)		P.R. Laws Ann. tit. x, § x (<year>)
Leyes de Puerto Rico Anotadas (LexisNexis)		P.R. Leyes An.tit. x, § x (<year>)
Session laws		
Laws of Puerto Rico		<year> P.R. Laws <page no.>
Leyes de Puerto Rico (LexisNexis)		<year> P.R. Leyes <page no.>
Virgin Islands		
All courts: Cite to V.I.		

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Virgin Islands Reports	1917–date	V.I.
Statutory compilation		
Virgin Islands Code Annotated (LexisNexis)	1962–date	V.I. Code Ann. tit. x, § x-x <year>
Session laws: Cite to V.I. Sess. Laws.		
Session Laws of the Virgin Islands		<year> V.I. Sess. Laws <page no.>
Virgin Islands Code Annotated Advance		<year>-<pamph. no.> V.I. Code Ann. Adv.
Legislative Service (LexisNexis)		Legis. Serv. <page no.> (LexisNexis)
Administrative compilation		
Code of U.S. Virgin Islands Rules (LexisNexis)		<tit. no.>-<ch. no.> V.I. Code R. § x-x (LexisNexis <year>)
Administrative register		
Virgin Islands Government Register (LexisNexis)		<iss. no.> V.I. Gov't Reg. <page no.> (LexisNexis <month year>)

T3. Required Abbreviations for Court Names

Court Name	Abbreviation
Administrative Court	Admin. Ct.
Admiralty [Court, Division]	Adm.
Aldermen's Court	Alder. Ct.
Appeals Court	App. Ct.
Appellate Court	App. Ct.
Appellate Department	App. Dep't
Appellate Division	App. Div.
Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals	ASBCA
Bankruptcy Appellate Panel	B.A.P.
Bankruptcy [Court, Judge]	Bankr.
Board of Contract Appeals	B.C.A.
Board of Immigration Appeals	B.I.A.

Court Name	Abbreviation
Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences	B.P.A.I.
Board of Tax Appeals	B.T.A.
Borough Court	<Name> Bor. Ct.
Central District	C.D.
Chancery [Court, Division]	Ch.
Children's Court	Child. Ct.
Circuit Court (old federal)	C.C.
Circuit Court (state)	Cir. Ct.
Circuit Court of Appeals (federal)	Cir.
Circuit Court of Appeals (state)	Cir. Ct. App.
City Court	<Name> City Ct.
Civil Appeals	Civ. App.
Civil Court of Record	Civ. Ct. Rec.
Civil District Court	Civ. Dist. Ct.
Claims Court	Cl. Ct.
Commerce Court	Comm. Ct.
Commission	Comm'n
Common Pleas	C.P. <when appropriate, name county or similar subdivision>
Commonwealth Court	Commw. Ct.
Conciliation Court	Concil. Ct.
County Court	<Name> Cty. Ct.
County Judge's Court	Cty. J. Ct.
Court	Ct.
Court of Appeal (English)	C.A.
Court of Appeals (federal)	Cir.
Court of Appeal[s] (state)	Ct. App.
Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces	C.A.A.F.
Court of Civil Appeals	Civ. App.
Court of Claims	Ct. Cl.
Court of Common Pleas	Ct. Com. Pl.
Court of Criminal Appeals	Crim. App.
Court of Customs and Patent Appeals	C.C.P.A.
Court of Customs Appeals	Ct. Cust. App.

Court Name	Abbreviation
Court of Errors	Ct. Err.
Court of Errors and Appeals	Ct. Err. & App.
Court of Federal Claims	Fed. Cl.
Court of [General, Special] Sessions	Ct. `<Gen. or Spec.>` Sess.
Court of International Trade	Ct. Int'l Trade
Court of Military Appeals	C.M.A.
Court of Military Review	C.M.R.
Court of Special Appeals	Ct. Spec. App.
Court of Veterans Appeals	Ct. Vet. App.
Criminal Appeals	Crim. App.
Criminal District Court	Crim. Dist. Ct.
Customs Court	Cust. Ct.
District Court (federal)	D.
District Court (state)	Dist. Ct.
District Court of Appeal[s]	Dist. Ct. App.
Division	Div.
Domestic Relations Court	Dom. Rel. Ct.
Eastern District	E.D.
Emergency Court of Appeals	Emer. Ct. App.
Equity [Court, Division]	Eq.
Family Court	Fam. Ct.
High Court	High Ct.
Judicial District	Jud. Dist.
Judicial Division	Jud. Div.
Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation	J.P.M.L.
Justice of the Peace's Court	J.P. Ct.
Juvenile Court	Juv. Ct.
Land Court	Land Ct.
Law Court	Law Ct.
Law Division	Law Div.
Magistrate Division	Magis. Div.
Magistrate's Court	Magis. Ct.
Middle District	M.D.

Court Name	Abbreviation
Municipal Court	<Name> Mun. Ct.
Northern District	N.D.
Orphans' Court	Orphans' Ct.
Parish Court	<Name> Parish Ct.
Police Justice's Court	Police J. Ct.
Prerogative Court	Prerog. Ct.
Probate Court	Prob. Ct.
Public Utilities Commission	P.U.C.
Real Estate Commission	Real Est. Comm'n
Recorder's Court	Rec's Ct.
Southern District	S.D.
Special Court Regional Rail Reorganization Act	Reg'l Rail Reorg. Ct.
Superior Court	Super. Ct.
Supreme Court (federal)	U.S.
Supreme Court (other)	Sup. Ct.
Supreme Court, Appellate Division	App. Div.
Supreme Court, Appellate Term	App. Term
Supreme Court of Errors	Sup. Ct. Err.
Supreme Judicial Court	Sup. Jud. Ct.
Surrogate's Court	Sur. Ct.
Tax Appeal Court	Tax App. Ct.
Tax Court	T.C.
Teen Court	Teen Ct.
Temporary Emergency Court of Appeals	Temp. Emer. Ct. App.
Territor[ial, y]	Terr.
Trademark Trial and Appeal Board	T.T.A.B.
Traffic Court	Traffic Ct.
Tribal Court	<Name> Tribal Ct.
Tribunal	Trib.
Water Court	Water Ct.
Western District	W.D.
Workmen's Compensation Division	Workmen's Comp. Div.
Youth Court	Youth Ct.

T4. Required Abbreviations for Legislative Documents

Words not on this list that are more than six letters should not abbreviated if the abbreviation would be ambiguous. All articles and prepositions should be removed from the abbreviated title if the document can be unambiguously identified without the articles and prepositions.

Legislative Document	Abbreviation
Annals	Annals
Annual	Ann.
Assembly[man, woman, member]	Assemb.
Bill	B.
Committee	Comm.
Concurrent	Con.
Conference	Conf.
Congress[ional]	Cong.
Debate	Deb.
Delegate	Del.
Document[s]	Doc.
Executive	Exec.
Federal	Fed.
House	H.
House of Delegates	H.D.
House of Representatives	H.R.
Joint	J.
Legislat[ion, ive]	Legis.
Legislature	Leg.
Miscellaneous	Misc.
Number	No.
Order	Order
Record	Rec.
Register	Reg.
Regular	Reg.
Report	Rep.
Representative	Rep.
Resolution	Res.

Legislative Document	Abbreviation
Senate	S.
Senator	Sen.
Service	Serv.
Session	Sess.
Special	Spec.
Subcommittee	Subcomm.

T5. Required Abbreviations for Arbitral Reporters

Court Name	Abbreviation
Arbitration Materials	Arb. Mat' l
Hague Court Reports, First Series	Hague Ct. Rep. (Scott)
Hague Court Reports, Second Series	Hague Ct. Rep. 2d (Scott)
International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID) Reports	ICSID Rep.
International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID) Review	ICSID Rev.
International Chamber of Commerce Arbitration	Int' l Comm. Arb.
International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea Reports of Judgments, Advisory Opinions and Orders	ITLOS Rep.
Investment Treaty Arbitration Investment Treaty Cases	ITA Inv. Treaty Cases
Permanent Court of Arbitration Case Repository	PCA Case Repository
United Nations Reports of International Arbitral Awards	R.I.A.A.
World Arbitration Reporter	World Arb. Rep. (`<issue number>`)

T6. Required Abbreviations for Case Names In Citations

Court Name	Abbreviation
Academ[ic, y]	Acad.
Administrat[ive, ion]	Admin.
Administrat[or, rix]	Adm' [r, x]
Advertising	Advert. or Adver.
Agricultur[e, al]	Agric.
Alliance	All.
Alternative	Alt.
America[n]	Am.

Court Name	Abbreviation
and	&
Associate	Assoc.
Association	Ass'n
Atlantic	Atl.
Authority	Auth.
Automo[bile, tive]	Auto.
Avenue	Ave.
Bankruptcy	Bankr.
Board	Bd.
Broadcast[er, ing]	Broad.
Brotherhood	Bhd.
Brothers	Bros.
Building	Bldg.
Business	Bus.
Casualty	Cas.
Cent[er, re]	Ctr.
Central	Cent.
Chemical	Chem.
Coalition	Coal.
College	Coll.
Commission	Comm'n
Commissioner	Comm'r
Committee	Comm.
Communication	Commc'n
Community	Cmty.
Company	Co.
Compensation	Comp.
Computer	Comput.
Condominium	Condo.
Congress[ional]	Cong.
Consolidated	Consol.
Construction	Constr.
Continental	Cont'l
Cooperative	Coop.

Court Name	Abbreviation
Corporat[e, ion]	Corp.
Correction[s, al]	Corr.
County	Cty. or Cnty.
Defen[der, se]	Def.
Department	Dep't
Detention	Det.
Development	Dev.
Digital	Dig.
Director	Dir.
Discount	Disc.
Distribut[or, ing]	Distrib.
District	Dist.
Division	Div.
East[ern]	E.
Econom[ic, ical, ics, y]	Econ.
Education[al]	Educ.
Electr[ic, ical, icity, onic]	Elec.
Employee	Emp.
Employ[er, ment]	Emp'[r, t]
Enforcement	Enf't
Engineer	Eng'r
Engineering	Eng'g
Enterprise	Enter.
Entertainment	Entm't
Environment	Env't
Environmental	Envtl.
Equality	Equal.
Equipment	Equip.
Examiner	Exam'r
Exchange	Exch.
Executive	Exec.
Execut[or, rix]	Ex'[r, x]
Explorat[ion, ory]	Expl.
Export[er, ation]	Exp.

Court Name	Abbreviation
Federal	Fed.
Federation	Fed'n
Fidelity	Fid.
Financ[e, ial, ing]	Fin.
Foundation	Found.
General	Gen.
Global	Glob.
Government	Gov't
Group	Grp.
Guaranty	Guar.
Hospital[ity]	Hosp.
Housing	Hous.
Import[er, ation]	Imp.
Incorporated	Inc.
Indemnity	Indem.
Independen[ce, t]	Indep.
Industr[y, ies, ial]	Indus.
Information	Info.
Institut[e, ion]	Inst.
Insurance	Ins.
International	Int'l
Investment	Inv.
Investor	Inv'r
Laboratory	Lab.
Liability	Liab.
Limited	Ltd.
Litigation	Litig.
Machine[ry]	Mach.
Maintenance	Maint.
Management	Mgmt.
Manufacturer	Mfr.
Manufacturing	Mfg.
Maritime	Mar.
Market	Mkt.

Court Name	Abbreviation
Marketing	Mktg.
Mechanic[al]	Mech.
Medic[al, ine]	Med.
Memorial	Mem'l
Merchan[t, dise, dising]	Merch.
Metropolitan	Metro.
Mortgage	Mortg.
Municipal	Mun.
Mutual	Mut.
National	Nat'l
Natural	Nat.
North[ern]	N.
Northeast[ern]	Ne.
Northwest[ern]	Nw.
Number	No.
Opinion	Op.
Organiz[ation, ing]	Org.
Pacific	Pac.
Parish	Par.
Partnership	P'ship
Person[al, nel]	Pers.
Pharmaceutic[s, al, als]	Pharm.
Preserv[e, ation]	Pres.
Probat[e, ion]	Prob.
Product[ion]	Prod.
Professional	Prof'l
Property	Prop.
Protection	Prot.
Public	Pub.
Publication	Publ'n
Publishing	Publ'g
Railroad	R.R.
Railway	Ry.
Refining	Ref.

Court Name	Abbreviation
Regional	Reg'l
Rehabilitat[ion, ive]	Rehab.
Reproduct[ion, ive]	Reprod.
Resource[s]	Res.
Restaurant	Rest.
Retirement	Ret.
Road	Rd.
Savings	Sav.
School[s]	Sch.
Scien[ce, tific]	Sci.
Secretary	Sec'y
Securit[y, ies]	Sec.
Service	Serv.
Shareholder	S'holder
Social	Soc.
Society	Soc'y
Solution	Sol.
South[ern]	S.
Southeast[ern]	Se.
Southwest[ern]	Sw.
Steamship[s]	S.S.
Street	St.
Subcommittee	Subcomm.
Surety	Sur.
System[s]	Sys.
Techn[ical, ological, ology]	Tech.
Telecommunication	Telecomm.
Tele[phone, graph]	Tel.
Temporary	Temp.
Township	Twp.
Transcontinental	Transcon.
Transport[ation]	Transp.
Trust[ee]	Tr.
Turnpike	Tpk.

Court Name	Abbreviation
Uniform	Unif.
University	Univ.
Utility	Util.
Village	Vill.
West[ern]	W.

T7. Required Abbreviations for Intergovernmental Organizations

T7.1. United Nations and League of Nations

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
United Nations Documents		
United Nations Documents		U.N. Docs.
United Nations Principal Organs		
General Assembly		GAOR
Security Council		SCOR
Economic and Social Council		ESCOR
Trusteeship Council		TCOR
International Court of Justice (I.C.J.)		
Judgments, Advisory Opinions, and Orders	1946–date	<year> I.C.J. xx
Pleadings, Oral Arguments, and Documents	1946–date	<year> I.C.J. Pleadings xx
Acts and Documents	1946–date	<year> I.C.J. Acts & Docs xx
Treaties and international agreements		
United Nations Treaty Series	1946–date	<year> U.N.T.S. xxx
League of Nations		
Permanent Court of International Justice	1920–1945	<year> P.C.I.J. xxx
League of Nations Treaty Series	1920–1945	<year> L.N.T.S. xxx

T7.2. Europe

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
European Union		
Courts: Cite cases before the Court of Justice of the European Union (E.C.J.) and the General Court (Ct. of First Instance) to E.C.R.. If not, cite to C.M.L.R., Common Mkt. Rep. (CCH), or CEC (CCH), if found there, in that order. If not, cite to official online sources.		
Reports of cases before the Court of Justice	1973–date	<year> E.C.R. xxx
Common Market Law Reports	1962–date	<year> C.M.L.R. xxx

Category	Dates	Abbreviation
Common Market Reports	1962–1988	<year> Common Mkt. Rep. (CCH) xxx
European Community Cases	1989–2007	<year> CEC (CCH) xxx
Legislative acts: Cite acts of the European Council and the European Commission to O.J. (the Official Journal of the European Union, formerly the Official Journal of the European Communities). If not, cite to O.J. Spec. Ed.. If not, cite to J.O.. For issues of J.O. before 1967, indicate the issue number. For issues of O.J. and J.O. dating from 1967 and later, indicate the series and issue number.>		
Official Journal of the European Union	1973–date	<year> O.J. (L <act number>) xxx
Official Journal of the European Community, Special Edition 1952–1972		<year> O.J. Spec. Ed. xxx
Journal Officiel des Communautés Européennes	1958–date	<year> J.O. (L <act number>) xxx
Parliamentary documents		
European Parliamentary Debates		Eur. Parl. Deb. (<debate number>) x
European Parliament Working Session or Session Documents		Eur. Parl. Doc. (COM <document number>) x
Parlement Européen Documents de Séance		Parl. Eur. Doc. (SEC <document number>) x
European Commission of Human Rights: Cite to Eur. Comm'n H.R. Dec. & Rep., Y.B. Eur. Conv. on H.R., or Eur. H.R. Rep., in that order.>		
European Commission of Human Rights Collections of Decisions		<volume> Eur. Comm'n H.R. Dec. & Rep. xxx
European Human Rights Reports		<volume> Eur. H.R. Rep. xxx
Yearbook of the European Convention on Human Rights		Y.B. Eur. Conv. on H.R.
European Court of Human Rights: >		
European Court of Human Rights Reports of Judgments and Decisions		xx Eur. Ct. H.R. (<year>)
Yearbook of the European Convention on Human Rights		Y.B. Eur. Conv. on H.R.

T7.3. Inter-American and International Tribunal

Category	Abbreviation
Inter-American Commission on Human Rights	
Inter-American Commission on Human Rights Annual Reports	Inter-Am. Comm'n H.R.
Inter-American Court of Human Rights: Cite to Series, to Rep. Inter-Am. Ct. H.R., or to official online sources.>	

Category	Abbreviation
A - Judgments and Opinions	Inter-Am. Ct. H.R. (ser. A) No. xx
B - Pleadings, Oral Arguments and Documents (Relative to Series A)	Inter-Am. Ct. H.R. (ser. B) No. xx, xxx
C - Decisions and Judgments	Inter-Am. Ct. H.R. (ser. C) No. xx
D - Pleadings, Oral Arguments and Documents (Relative to Series C)	Inter-Am. Ct. H.R. (ser. D) No. xx, xxx
E - Provisional Measures	Inter-Am. Ct. H.R. (ser. E) No. xx, xxx
F - Procedural Decisions	Inter-Am. Ct. H.R. (ser. F) No. xx, xxx
Annual Reports of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights:>	
Complete Opinions: 1970-date	Rep. Inter-Am. Ct. H.R. xxx
International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea	
International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea Reports of Judgments, Advisory Opinions and Orders: 1956–date	ITLOS Rep.

T7.4. Other Intergovernmental Organizations

Category	Abbreviation
Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization	CTBTO
Food and Agriculture Organization	FAO
Global Environment Facility	GEF
Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change	IPCC
International Atomic Energy Agency	IAEA
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	IBRD
International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes	ICSID
International Civil Aviation Organization	ICAO
International Criminal Police Organization	INTERPOL
International Development Association	IDA
International Finance Corporation	IFC
International Fund for Agricultural Development	IFAD
International Labour Organization	ILO
International Maritime Organization	IMO
International Monetary Fund	IMF
International Refugee Organization	IRO

Category	Abbreviation
International Telecommunication Union	ITU
International Union for Conservation of Nature	IUCN
Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency	MIGA
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development	OECD
Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons	OPCW
United Nations	U.N.
United Nations Children's Fund	UNICEF
United Nations Development Programme	UNDP
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	UNESCO
United Nations Environment Programme	UNEP
United Nations Industrial Development Organization	UNIDO
Universal Postal Union	UPU
World Bank Group	WBG
World Customs Organization	WCO
World Health Organization	WHO
World Intellectual Property Organization	WIPO
World Meteorological Organization	WMO
World Tourism Organization	UNWTO
World Trade Organization	WTO

T8. Required Abbreviations for Services

T8.1. Service Publisher Names

Service Publisher Name	Abbreviation
Bureau of National Affairs	BNA
Commerce Clearing House	CCH
Matthew Bender	MB
Pike & Fischer	P & F
Research Institute of America	RIA

T8.2. Service Abbreviations

For each looseleaf service title, the appropriate abbreviation is followed by the name of the publisher.

Service Name	Abbreviation
Administrative Law Third Series	Admin. L.3d (BNA)
Affirmative Action Compliance Manual for Federal Contractors	Aff. Action Compl. Man. (BNA)
AIDS Law & Litigation Reporter	AIDS L. & Litig. Rep. (Univ. Pub. Group)
All States Tax Guide	All St. Tax Guide (RIA)
American Federal Tax Reports, Second Series	A.F.T.R.2d (RIA)
American Stock Exchange Guide	Am. Stock Ex. Guide (CCH)
Antitrust & Trade Regulation Report	Antitrust & Trade Reg. Rep. (BNA)
Aviation Law Reporter	Av. L. Rep. (CCH)
⇒ *bound as* Aviation Cases	Av. Cas. (CCH)
BNA's Banking Report	Banking Rep. (BNA)
Bankruptcy Court Decisions	Bankr. Ct. Dec. (LRP)
Bankruptcy Law Reports	Bankr. L. Rep. (CCH)
Benefits Review Board Service	Ben. Rev. Bd. Serv. (MB)
BioLaw	BioLaw (LexisNexis)
Blue Sky Law Reporter	Blue Sky L. Rep. (CCH)
Board of Contract Appeals Decisions—see Contract Appeals Decisions	
Business Franchise Guide	Bus. Franchise Guide (CCH)
Canadian Commercial Law Guide	Can. Com. L. Guide (CCH)
Canadian Tax Reporter	Can. Tax Rep. (CCH)
Chemical Regulation Reporter	Chem. Reg. Rep. (BNA)
Chicago Board Options Exchange Guide	Chicago Bd. Options Ex. Guide (CCH)
Collective Bargaining Negotiations & Contracts	Collective Bargaining Negot. & Cont. (BNA)
Collier Bankruptcy Cases, Second Series	Collier Bankr. Cas. 2d (MB)
Commodity Futures Law Reporter	Comm. Fut. L. Rep. (CCH)
Communications Regulation	Commc'ns Reg. (BNA)
Congressional Index	Cong. Index (CCH)
Consumer Credit Guide	Consumer Cred. Guide (CCH)
Consumer Product Safety Guide	Consumer Prod. Safety Guide (CCH)
Contract Appeals Decisions	Cont. App. Dec. (CCH)
⇒ *bound as* Board of Contract Appeals Decisions	B.C.A. (CCH)
Contracts Cases, Federal—see Government Contracts Reporter	

Service Name	Abbreviation
Copyright Law Decisions	Copyright L. Dec. (CCH)
Copyright Law Reporter	Copyright L. Rep. (CCH)
Cost Accounting Standards Guide	Cost Accounting Stand. Guide (CCH)
The Criminal Law Reporter	Crim. L. Rep. (BNA)
Daily Labor Report	Daily Lab. Rep. (BNA)
Dominion Tax Cases	Dominion Tax Cas. (CCH)
EEOC Compliance Manual	EEOC Compl. Man. (BNA)
EEOC Compliance Manual	EEOC Compl. Man. (CCH)
Employee Benefits Cases	Empl. Benefits Cas. (BNA)
Employee Benefits Compliance Coordinator	Empl. Coordinator (RIA)
Employment Practices Guide ⇒ *bound as* Employment Practices Decisions ⇒ *bound assee also Labor Law Reporter*	Empl. Prac. Dec. (CCH)
Employment Safety and Health Guide	Empl. Safety & Health Guide (CCH)
⇒ *bound as* Occupational Safety and Health Decisions	O.S.H. Dec. (CCH)
Employment Testing: Law & Policy Reporter	Empl. Testing (Univ. Pub. Am.)
Energy Management & Federal Energy Guidelines	Energy Mgmt. (CCH)
Environment Reporter	Env't Rep. (BNA)
⇒ *bound as* Environment Reporter Cases	Env't Rep. Cas. (BNA)
Environmental Law Reporter	Envtl. L. Rep. (Envtl. Law Inst.)
Exempt Organizations Reports	Exempt Org. Rep. (CCH)
Fair Employment Practice Cases—see Labor Relations Reporter	
The Family Law Reporter	Fam. L. Rep. (BNA)
Family Law Tax Guide	Fam. L. Tax Guide (CCH)
Federal Audit Guides	Fed. Audit Guide (CCH)
Federal Banking Law Reporter	Fed. Banking L. Rep. (CCH)
Federal Carriers Reports	Fed. Carr. Rep. (CCH)
⇒ *bound as* Federal Carriers Cases	Fed. Carr. Cas. (CCH)
Federal Contracts Report	Fed. Cont. Rep. (BNA)
Federal Election Campaign Financing Guide	Fed. Election Camp. Fin. Guide (CCH)
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Reporter	Fed. Energy Reg. Comm'n Rep. (CCH)
Federal Estate and Gift Tax Reporter	Fed. Est. & Gift Tax Rep. (CCH)
⇒ *bound as* Standard Federal Tax Reporter	Stand. Fed. Tax Rep. (CCH)

Service Name	Abbreviation
Federal Excise Tax Reporter	Fed. Ex. Tax Rep. (CCH)
Federal Income, Gift and Estate Taxation	Fed. Inc. Gift & Est. Tax'n (MB)
Federal Rules Service, Second Series	Fed. R. Serv. 2d (West)
Federal Securities Law Reporter	Fed. Sec. L. Rep. (CCH)
Federal Tax Coordinator Second	Fed. Tax Coordinator 2d (RIA)
Federal Tax Guide Reports	Fed. Tax Guide Rep. (CCH)
Fire & Casualty Cases—see Insurance Law Reports	
Food Drug Cosmetic Law Reporter	Food Drug Cosm. L. Rep. (CCH)
Government Contracts Reporter	Gov't Cont. Rep. (CCH)
⇒ *bound as* Contracts Cases, Federal	Cont. Cas. Fed. (CCH)
Government Employee Relations Report	Gov't Empl. Rel. Rep. (BNA)
Housing & Development Reporter	Hous. & Dev. Rep. (RIA)
Human Resources Management OSHA Compliance Guide	OSHA Comp. Guide (CCH)
Immigration Law Service	Immigr. L. Serv. (West)
Insurance Law Reports	Ins. L. Rep. (CCH)
⇒ *bound as* Personal and Commercial Liability	Personal and Comm. Liab. (CCH)
⇒ *bound as* Life, Health & Accident Insurance Cases 2d	Life Health & Accid. Ins. Cas. 2d (CCH)
International Environment Reporter	Int'l Env't Rep. (BNA)
International Trade Reporter	Int'l Trade Rep. (BNA)
IRS Positions	IRS Pos. (CCH)
Labor Arbitration Awards	Lab. Arb. Awards (CCH)
Labor Law Reporter	Lab. L. Rep. (CCH)
⇒ *bound as* Labor Cases	Lab. Cas. (CCH)
⇒ *bound as* NLRB Decisions	NLRB Dec. (CCH)
see also Employment Practices Guid	
Labor Relations Reporter:	Lab. Rel. Rep. (BNA)
⇒ *bound as* Fair Employment Practice Cases	Fair Empl. Prac. Cas. (BNA)
⇒ *bound as* Labor Arbitration Reports	Lab. Arb. Rep. (BNA)
⇒ *bound as* Labor Relations Reference Manual	L.R.R.M. (BNA)
⇒ *bound as* Wage and Hour Cases	Wage & Hour Cas. (BNA)
ABA/BNA Lawyers' Manual on Professional Conduct	Laws. Man. on Prof. Conduct (ABA/BNA)
Life, Health & Accident Insurance Cases—see Insurance Law Reports	

Service Name	Abbreviation
Liquor Control Law Reporter	Liquor Cont. L. Rep. (CCH)
Media Law Reporter	Media L. Rep. (BNA)
Medical Devices Reporter	Med. Devices Rep. (CCH)
Medicare and Medicaid Guide	Medicare & Medicaid Guide (CCH)
Mutual Funds Guide	Mut. Funds Guide (CCH)
National Reporter on Legal Ethics & Professional Responsibility	Nat'l Rep. Legal Ethics (Univ. Pub. Am.)
New York Stock Exchange Guide	N.Y.S.E. Guide (CCH)
NLRB Decisions—see Labor Law Reporter	
Nuclear Regulation Reporter	Nuclear Reg. Rep. (CCH)
Occupational Safety & Health Reporter	O.S.H. Rep. (BNA)
⇒ *bound as* Occupational Safety & Health Cases	O.S.H. Cas. (BNA)
OFCCP Federal Contract Compliance Manual	OFCCP Fed. Cont. Compl. Man. (CCH)
Patent, Trademark & Copyright Journal	Pat. Trademark & Copyright J. (BNA)
Pension & Benefits Reporter	Pens. & Ben. Rep. (BNA)
Pension Plan Guide	Pens. Plan Guide (CCH)
Pension & Profit Sharing Second	Pens. & Profit Sharing 2d (RIA)
Product Safety & Liability Reporter	Prod. Safety & Liab. Rep. (BNA)
Products Liability Reporter	Prod. Liab. Rep. (CCH)
Public Utilities Reports	Pub. Util. Rep. (PUR)
School Law Reporter	School L. Rep. (Educ. Law Ass'n.)
Search & Seizure Bulletin	Search & Seizure Bull. (Quinlan)
SEC Accounting Rules	SEC Accounting R. (CCH)
Secured Transactions Guide	Secured Transactions Guide (CCH)
Securities and Federal Corporate Law Report	Sec. & Fed. Corp. L. Rep. (West)
Securities Regulation & Law Report	Sec. Reg. & L. Rep. (BNA)
Shipping Regulation	Shipping Reg. (BNA)
Social Security Reporter	Soc. Sec. Rep. (CCH)
Standard Federal Tax Reporter	Stand. Fed. Tax Rep. (CCH)
⇒ *bound as* U.S. Tax Cases	U.S. Tax Cas. (CCH)
State and Local Tax Service	St. & Loc. Tax Serv. (RIA)
State and Local Taxes—see All States Tax Guide	

Service Name	Abbreviation
State Inheritance, Estate, and Gift Tax Reporter	St. Inher., Est. & Gift Tax Rep. (CCH)
State Tax Guide	St. Tax Guide (CCH)
State Tax Reporter	St. Tax Rep. (CCH)
Tax Court Memorandum Decisions	T.C.M. (RIA)
⇒ *bound as* Tax Court Reporter	T.C.M. (CCH) [or (RIA)]
Tax Court Reported Decisions	Tax Ct. Rep. Dec. (RIA)
Tax Court Reports	Tax Ct. Rep. (CCH)
Trade Regulation Reporter	Trade Reg. Rep. (CCH)
⇒ *bound as* Trade Cases	Trade Cas. (CCH)
Unemployment Insurance Reporter	Unempl. Ins. Rep. (CCH)
Uniform Commercial Code Reporting Service Second	UCC Rep. Serv. (West)
Union Labor Report Newsletter	Union Lab. Rep. Newsl. (BNA)
The United States Law Week	U.S.L.W. (BNA—publisher need not be indicated)
The United States Patents Quarterly bound in same name	U.S.P.Q. (BNA)
U.S. Tax Cases—see Federal Estate and Gift Tax Reporter and Standard Federal Tax Reporter	
U.S. Tax Reporter	U.S. Tax Rep. (RIA)
U.S. Tax Treaties Reporter	U.S. Tax Treaties Rep. (CCH)
Utilities Law Reports	Util. L. Rep. (CCH)
Wage and Hour Cases—see Labor Relations Reporter	

T9. Required Abbreviations for Treaty Sources

The dates to the year of the treaties contained in the source, not the years in which the source was published.

Court Name	Date	Abbreviation
Official U.S. Sources		
United States Treaties and Other International Agreements	1950–date	`<volume>` U.S.T. xxx
Statutes at Large (indexed at 64 Stat. B1107)	1778–1949	`<volume>` Stat. xxx
Treaties and Other International Acts Series	1945–date	T.I.A.S. No. x
Treaty Series	1778–1945	T.S. No. x
Executive Agreement Series	1922–1945	E.A.S. No. x
Senate Treaty Document	1981–date	S. Treaty Doc. No. x

Court Name	Date	Abbreviation
Senate Executive Documents	1778–1980	S. Exec. Doc. No. x
Intergovernmental Treaty sources		
United Nations Treaty Series	1946–date	<volume> U.N.T.S. xxx
League of Nations Treaty Series	1920–1945	<volume> L.N.T.S. xxx
Pan-American Treaty Series	1949–date	<volume> Pan-Am. T.S. xxx
European Treaty Series	1948–2003	E.T.S. No. xxx
Organization of American States Treaty Series	1970–date	O.A.S.T.S. No. xxx
Council of Europe Treaty Series	2004–date	C.E.T.S. No. xxx
Unofficial Treaty Sources		
U.S. Treaties on LEXIS	1776–date	LEXIS xxx
International Legal Materials	1962–date	<volume> I.L.M. xxx
Parry's Consolidated Treaty Series	1648–1919	<volume> Consol. T.S. xxx
Hein's United States Treaties and Other International Agreements	1984–date	Hein's No. KAV xxxx
Bevans	1776–1949	<volume> Bevans xxx

T10. Required Abbreviations for Geographical Terms

T10.1. U.S. States, Cities and Territories

Place	Abbreviation
States	
Alabama	Ala.
Alaska	Alaska
Arizona	Ariz.
Arkansas	Ark.
California	Cal.
Colorado	Colo.
Connecticut	Conn.
Delaware	Del.
Florida	Fla.
Georgia	Ga.
Hawaii	Haw.
Idaho	Idaho

Place	Abbreviation
Illinois	Ill.
Indiana	Ind.
Iowa	Iowa
Kansas	Kan.
Kentucky	Ky.
Louisiana	La.
Maine	Me.
Maryland	Md.
Massachusetts	Mass.
Michigan	Mich.
Minnesota	Minn.
Mississippi	Miss.
Missouri	Mo.
Montana	Mont.
Nebraska	Neb.
Nevada	Nev.
New Hampshire	N.H.
New Jersey	N.J.
New Mexico	N.M.
New York	N.Y.
North Carolina	N.C.
North Dakota	N.D.
Ohio	Ohio
Oklahoma	Okla.
Oregon	Or.
Pennsylvania	Pa.
Rhode Island	R.I.
South Carolina	S.C.
South Dakota	S.D.
Tennessee	Tenn.
Texas	Tex.
Utah	Utah
Vermont	Vt.
Virginia	Va.

Place	Abbreviation
Washington	Wash.
West Virginia	W. Va.
Wisconsin	Wis.
Wyoming	Wyo.
Cities[1]	
Baltimore	Balt.
Boston	Bos.
Chicago	Chi.
Dallas	Dall.
District of Columbia	D.C.
Houston	Hous.
Los Angeles	L.A.
New York	N.Y.C.
Philadelphia	Phila.
Phoenix	Phx.
San Francisco	S.F.
Territories	
American Samoa	Am. Sam.
Guam	Guam
Northern Mariana Islands	N. Mar. I.
Puerto Rico	P.R.
Virgin Islands	V.I.

Note

1. Abbreviations for city names may also be composed from state name abbreviations above. For example, "Kansas City" should be shortened to "Kan. City."

T10.2 Australian States and Canadian Provinces and Territories

Place	Abbreviation
Australia	
Australian Capital Territory	Austl. Cap. Terr.
New South Wales	N.S.W.
Northern Territory	N. Terr.

Place	Abbreviation
Queensland	Queensl.
South Australia	S. Austl.
Tasmania	Tas.
Victoria	Vict.
Western Australia	W. Austl.
Canada	
Alberta	Alta.
British Columbia	B.C.
Manitoba	Man.
New Brunswick	N.B.
Newfoundland & Labrador	Nfld.
Northwest Territories	N.W.T.
Nova Scotia	N.S.
Nunavut	Nun.
Ontario	Ont.
Prince Edward Island	P.E.I.
Quebec	Que.
Saskatchewan	Sask.
Yukon	Yukon

T10.3 Countries and Regions

Place	Abbreviation
Afghanistan	Afg.
Africa	Afr.
Albania	Alb.
Algeria	Alg.
Andorra	Andorra
Angola	Angl.
Anguilla	Anguilla
Antarctica	Antarctica
Antigua & Barbuda	Ant. & Barb.
Argentina	Arg.
Armenia	Arm.
Asia	Asia

Place	Abbreviation
Australia	Austl.
Austria	Austria
Azerbaijan	Azer.
Bahamas	Bah.
Bahrain	Bahr.
Bangladesh	Bangl.
Barbados	Barb.
Belarus	Belr.
Belgium	Belg.
Belize	Belize
Benin	Benin
Bermuda	Berm.
Bhutan	Bhutan
Bolivia	Bol.
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Bosn. & Herz.
Botswana	Bots.
Brazil	Braz.
Brunei	Brunei
Bulgaria	Bulg.
Burkina Faso	Burk. Faso
Burundi	Burundi
Cambodia	Cambodia
Cameroon	Cameroon
Canada	Can.
Cape Verde	Cape Verde
Cayman Islands	Cayman Is.
Central African Republic	Cent. Afr. Rep.
Chad	Chad
Chile	Chile
China, People's Republic of	China
Colombia	Colom.
Comoros	Comoros
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	Dem. Rep. Congo
Congo, Republic of the	Congo

Place	Abbreviation
Costa Rica	Costa Rica
Côte d'Ivoire	Côte d'Ivoire
Croatia	Croat.
Cuba	Cuba
Cyprus	Cyprus
Czech Republic	Czech
Denmark	Den.
Djibouti	Djib.
Dominica	Dominica
Dominican Republic	Dom. Rep.
Ecuador	Ecuador
Egypt	Egypt
El Salvador	El Sal.
England	Eng.
Equatorial Guinea	Eq. Guinea
Eritrea	Eri.
Estonia	Est.
Ethiopia	Eth.
Europe	Eur.
Falkland Islands	Falkland Is.
Fiji	Fiji
Finland	Fin.
France	Fr.
Gabon	Gabon
Gambia	Gam.
Georgia	Geor.
Germany	Ger.
Ghana	Ghana
Gibraltar	Gib.
Great Britain	Gr. Brit.
Greece	Greece
Greenland	Green.
Grenada	Gren.
Guadeloupe	Guad.

Place	Abbreviation
Guatemala	Guat.
Guinea	Guinea
Guinea-Bissau	Guinea-Bissau
Guyana	Guy.
Haiti	Haiti
Honduras	Hond.
Hong Kong	H.K.
Hungary	Hung.
Iceland	Ice.
India	India
Indonesia	Indon.
Iran	Iran
Iraq	Iraq
Ireland	Ir.
Israel	Isr.
Italy	It.
Jamaica	Jam.
Japan	Japan
Jordan	Jordan
Kazakhstan	Kaz.
Kenya	Kenya
Kiribati	Kiribati
Korea, North	N. Kor.
Korea, South	S. Kor.
Kosovo	Kos.
Kuwait	Kuwait
Kyrgyzstan	Kyrg.
Laos	Laos
Latvia	Lat.
Lebanon	Leb.
Lesotho	Lesotho
Liberia	Liber.
Libya	Libya
Liechtenstein	Liech.

Place	Abbreviation
Lithuania	Lith.
Luxembourg	Lux.
Macau	Mac.
Macedonia	Maced.
Madagascar	Madag.
Malawi	Malawi
Malaysia	Malay.
Maldives	Maldives
Mali	Mali
Malta	Malta
Marshall Islands	Marsh. Is.
Martinique	Mart.
Mauritania	Mauritania
Mauritius	Mauritius
Mexico	Mex.
Micronesia	Micr.
Moldova	Mold.
Monaco	Monaco
Mongolia	Mong.
Montenegro	Montenegro
Montserrat	Montserrat
Morocco	Morocco
Mozambique	Mozam.
Myanmar	Myan.
Namibia	Namib.
Nauru	Nauru
Nepal	Nepal
Netherlands	Neth.
New Zealand	N.Z.
Nicaragua	Nicar.
Niger	Niger
Nigeria	Nigeria
North America	N. Am.
Northern Ireland	N. Ir.

Place	Abbreviation
Norway	Nor.
Oman	Oman
Pakistan	Pak.
Palau	Palau
Panama	Pan.
Papua New Guinea	Papua N.G.
Paraguay	Para.
Peru	Peru
Philippines	Phil.
Pitcairn Island	Pitcairn Is.
Poland	Pol.
Portugal	Port.
Qatar	Qatar
Réunion	Réunion
Romania	Rom.
Russia	Russ.
Rwanda	Rwanda
Saint Helena	St. Helena
Saint Kitts & Nevis	St. Kitts & Nevis
Saint Lucia	St. Lucia
Saint Vincent & the Grenadines	St. Vincent
Samoa	Samoa
San Marino	San Marino
São Tomé & Príncipe	São Tomé & Príncipe
Saudi Arabia	Saudi Arabia
Scotland	Scot.
Senegal	Sen.
Serbia	Serb.
Seychelles	Sey.
Sierra Leone	Sierra Leone
Singapore	Sing.
Slovakia	Slovk.
Slovenia	Slovn.
Solomon Islands	Solom. Is.

Place	Abbreviation
Somalia	Som.
South Africa	S. Afr.
South America	S. Am.
Spain	Spain
Sri Lanka	Sri Lanka
Sudan	Sudan
Suriname	Surin.
Swaziland	Swaz.
Sweden	Swed.
Switzerland	Switz.
Syria	Syria
Taiwan	Taiwan
Tajikistan	Taj.
Tanzania	Tanz.
Thailand	Thai.
Timor-Leste (East Timor)	Timor-Leste
Togo	Togo
Tonga	Tonga
Trinidad & Tobago	Trin. & Tobago
Tunisia	Tunis.
Turkey	Turk.
Turkmenistan	Turkm.
Turks & Caicos Islands	Turks & Caicos Is.
Tuvalu	Tuvalu
Uganda	Uganda
Ukraine	Ukr.
United Arab Emirates	U.A.E.
United Kingdom	U.K.
United States of America	U.S.
Uruguay	Uru.
Uzbekistan	Uzb.
Vanuatu	Vanuatu
Vatican City	Vatican
Venezuela	Venez.

Place	Abbreviation
Vietnam	Viet.
Virgin Islands, British	Virgin Is.
Wales	Wales
Yemen	Yemen
Zambia	Zam.
Zimbabwe	Zim.

T11. Required Abbreviations for Titles of Judges and Officials

Title	Abbreviation
Administrative Law Judge	A.L.J.
Arbitrator	Arb.
Assembly[man, woman, member]	Assemb.
Attorney General	Att'y Gen.
Baron	B.
Chancellor	C.
Chief Baron	C.B.
Chief Judge, Chief Justice	C.J.
Commissioner	Comm'r
Delegate	Del.
Honorable	Hon.
Judge, Justice	J.
Judges, Justices	JJ.
Lord Justice	L.J.
Magistrate	Mag.
Master of the Rolls	M.R.
Mediator	Med.
Referee	Ref.
Representative	Rep.
Senator	Sen.
Vice Chancellor	V.C.

T12. Required Abbreviations for Month Names

Month Name	Abbreviation
January	Jan.
February	Feb.
March	Mar.
April	Apr.
May	May
June	June
July	July
August	Aug.
September	Sept.
October	Oct.
November	Nov.
December	Dec.

T13. Required Abbreviations for Periodical Names

The following guidelines are used for abbreviating periodical names:

1. Use the title of the periodical on the issue you are citing, even if the name of the periodical has changed.
2. Use the abbreviations for common institutional names as listed in Table T13.1 if the name is listed.
3. If the institutional name is not listed in Table T13.1, use abbreviations as listed in Table T13.2 and Table T10.
4. If the word is not found in Table T13.2 or Table T10, do not abbreviate the word in the abbreviated title.
5. Do not use the words "a," "at," "in," "of," and "the" in the abbreviated title, but do use the word "on."
6. If the title consists of "a," "at," "in," "of," or "the" followed by a single word, do not abbreviate the remaining word.
7. If the periodical title has an abbreviation in it, use the abbreviation.
8. Omit all commas in abbreviated titles, but retain other punctuation.
9. If a periodical title has a colon followed by words, omit all that from the abbreviated title.

10. If a periodical has been renumbered into a new series, indicate that by prefacing the series number with "(n.s.)".
11. If there is an online supplement to a print publication, use the proper abbreviation for the print publication, followed by the name of the online supplement.

T13.1. Required Abbreviations for Institutions

Institution Name	Abbreviation
Adelaide	Adel.
Air Force	A.F.
Albany	Alb.
American Bar Association (ABA)	A.B.A.
American Intellectual Property Law Association	AIPLA
American Law Institute	A.L.I.
[Journal of the] American Medical Association	[J]AMA
American Society of Composers, Authors, & Publishers	ASCAP
American University	Am. U.
Boston College	B.C.
Boston University	B.U.
Brigham Young University	BYU
Brooklyn	Brook.
Buffalo	Buff.
California (California Law Review only)	Calif.
Capital	Cap.
Chapman	Chap.
Chartered Life Underwriters	C.L.U.
Cincinnati	Cin.
City University of New York	CUNY
Cleveland	Clev.
Columbia	Colum.
Cumberland	Cumb.
Denver	Denv.
Detroit	Det.
Dickinson	Dick.
Duquesne	Duq.

Institution Name	Abbreviation
East[ern]	E.
Foreign Broadcast Information Service	F.B.I.S.
George Mason	Geo. Mason
George Washington	Geo. Wash.
Georgetown	Geo.
Gonzaga	Gonz.
Harvard	Harv.
Howard	How.
John Marshall	J. Marshall
Judge Advocate General['s]	JAG
Las Vegas	L.V.
Lawyer's Reports Annotated	L.R.A.
Loyola	Loy.
Marquette	Marq.
Melbourne	Melb.
Memphis	Mem.
New England	New Eng.
New York University [School of Law]	N.Y.U.
North[ern]	N.
Northeast[ern]	Ne.
Northwest[ern]	Nw.
Pepperdine	Pepp.
Pittsburgh	Pitt.
Richmond	Rich.
Rocky Mountain Mineral Law Institute	Rocky Mtn. Min. L. Inst.
Saint Louis	St. Louis
San Fernando Valley	San Fern. V.
Southeast[ern]	Se.
South[ern]	S.
Southern Methodist University	SMU
Southwest[ern]	Sw.
Stanford	Stan.
Temple	Temp.
Thomas Jefferson	T. Jefferson

Institution Name	Abbreviation
Thomas M. Cooley	T.M. Cooley
Thurgood Marshall	T. Marshall
Toledo	Tol.
Tulane	Tul.
Universidad de Puerto Rico	U. P.R.
University of California	U.C.
University of California - Los Angeles	UCLA
University of Missouri Kansas City	UMKC
University of the District of Columbia, David A. Clarke School of Law	UDC/DCSL
University of West Los Angeles	UWLA
Valparaiso	Val.
Vanderbilt	Vand.
Villanova	Vill.
Washington & Lee	Wash. & Lee
West[ern]	W.
William & Mary	Wm. & Mary
William Mitchell	Wm. Mitchell

T13.2. Required Abbreviations for Common Words Used In Periodical Names

Institution Name	Abbreviation
Academ[ic, y]	Acad.
Account[ant, ants, ing, ancy]	Acct.
Administrat[ive, or, ion]	Admin.
Advertising	Advert.
Advoca[te, cy]	Advoc.
Affairs	Aff.
Africa[n]	Afr.
Agricultur[e, al]	Agric.
Amendment	Amend.
America[n, s]	Am.
Ancestry	Anc.
and	&
Annual	Ann.

Institution Name	Abbreviation
Appellate	App.
Arbitrat[ion, or, ors]	Arb.
Association	Ass'n
Attorney	Att'y
Bankruptcy	Bankr.
Bar	B.
Behavior[al]	Behav.
British	Brit.
Bulletin	Bull.
Business	Bus.
Capital	Cap.
Catholic	Cath.
Cent[er, re]	Ctr.
Central	Cent.
Children['s]	Child.
Chronicle	Chron.
Circuit	Cir.
Civil	Civ.
Civil Libert[y, ies]	C.L.
Civil Rights	C.R.
College	C.
Commentary	Comment.
Commerc[e, ial]	Com.
Communication[s]	Comm.
Comparative	Comp.
Conference	Conf.
Congressional	Cong.
Constitution[al]	Const.
Contemporary	Contemp.
Contract[s]	Cont.
Conveyancer	Conv.
Corporat[e, ion]	Corp.
Cosmetic	Cosm.
Counsel[or, ors, or's]	Couns.

Institution Name	Abbreviation
Court	Ct.
Courts	Cts.
Criminal	Crim.
Defense	Def.
Delinquency	Delinq.
Department	Dep't
Derecho	Der.
Development[s]	Dev.
Digest	Dig.
Diplomacy	Dipl.
Dispute	Disp.
Doctor	Dr.
East[ern]	E.
Econom[ic, ics, ical, y]	Econ.
Education[al]	Educ.
Employ[ee, ment]	Emp.
English	Eng.
Entertainment	Ent.
Environment	Env't
Environmental	Envtl.
Estate[s]	Est.
Europe[an]	Eur.
Faculty	Fac.
Family	Fam.
Federal	Fed.
Federation	Fed'n
Financ[e, ial]	Fin.
Fortnightly	Fort.
Forum	F.
Foundation[s]	Found.
General	Gen.
Government	Gov't
Hispanic	Hisp.
Histor[ical, y]	Hist.

Institution Name	Abbreviation
Hospital	Hosp.
Human	Hum.
Humanit[y, ies]	Human.
Immigration	Immigr.
Independent	Indep.
Industrial	Indus.
Inequality	Ineq.
Information	Info.
Injury	Inj.
Institute	Inst.
Insurance	Ins.
Intellectual	Intell.
Interdisciplinary	Interdisc.
Interest	Int.
International	Int'l
Invest[ments, ors]	Inv.
Journal	J.
Judicial	Jud.
Juridical	Jurid.
Jurisprudence	Juris.
Justice	Just.
Juvenile	Juv.
Labor	Lab.
Law	L.
Law (first word)	Law
Lawyer[s, s', 's]	Law.
Legislat[ion, ive]	Legis.
Librar[y, ian, ies]	Libr.
Litigation	Litig.
Local	Loc.
Magazine	Mag.
Management	Mgmt.
Maritime	Mar.
Market	Mkt.

Institution Name	Abbreviation
Matrimonial	Matrim.
Medic[al, ine]	Med.
Military	Mil.
Mineral	Min.
Modern	Mod.
Municipal	Mun.
National	Nat'l
Nationality	Nat'lity
Natural	Nat.
Negligence	Negl.
Negotiation	Negot.
New Series	n.s.
Newsletter	Newsl.
Office	Off.
Order	Ord.
Organization	Org.
Pacific	Pac.
Patent	Pat.
Personal	Pers.
Perpsective[s]	Persp.
Philosoph[ical, y]	Phil.
Planning	Plan.
Policy	Pol'y
Politic[al, s]	Pol.
Practi[cal, ce, tioner(s)]	Prac.
Private	Priv.
Probat[e, ion]	Prob.
Problems	Probs.
Proce[edings, dure]	Proc.
Products Liability	Prod. Liab.
Profession[al]	Prof.
Property	Prop.
Psycholog[ical, y]	Psychol.
Public	Pub.

Institution Name	Abbreviation
Publishing	Pub.
Puertorriqueño	P.R.
Quarterly	Q.
Record	Rec.
Referee[s]	Ref.
Register	Reg.
Regulat[ion, ory]	Reg.
Relations	Rel.
Report[s, er]	Rep.
Reproduct[ion, ive]	Reprod.
Research	Res.
Reserve	Res.
Resolution	Resol.
Responsibility	Resp.
Review	Rev.
Revista	Rev.
Rights	Rts.
School	Sch.
Scien[ce, ces, tific]	Sci.
Scottish	Scot.
Section	Sec.
Securities	Sec.
Sentencing	Sent'g
Service	Serv.
Social	Soc.
Society	Soc'y
Sociolog[ical, y]	Soc.
Solicitor[s, s', 's]	Solic.
State	St.
Statistic[s, al]	Stat.
Studies	Stud.
Supreme Court	Sup. Ct.
Survey	Surv.
Symposium	Symp.

Institution Name	Abbreviation
System	Sys.
Taxation	Tax'n
Teacher	Tchr.
Techn[ique, ology]	Tech.
Telecommunication[s]	Telecomm.
Transnational	Transnat'l
Transportation	Transp.
Tribune	Trib.
Trust[ee, s]	Tr.
Uniform Commercial Code	UCC
United States	U.S.
Universit[ies, y]	U.
Urban	Urb.
Utilit[ies, y]	Util.
Week	Wk.
Weekly	Wkly.
Yearbook (or Year Book)	Y.B.

T14. Required Abbreviations for Publishing Terms

Publishing Term	Abbreviation
abridge[d, ment]	abr.
annotated	ann.
anonymous	anon.
circa	c.
compil[ation, ed]	comp.
copyright	copy.
draft	drft.
edit[ion, or]	ed.
manuscript	ms.
mimeograph	mimeo.
new series	n.s.
no date	n.d.
no place	n.p.
no publisher	n. pub.

Publishing Term	Abbreviation
offprint	offprt.
old series	o.s.
permanent	perm.
photoduplicated reprint	photo. reprint
printing	prtg.
replacement	repl.
reprint	reprt.
revis[ed, ion]	rev.
special	spec.
temporary	temp.
tentative	tent.
translat[ion, or]	trans.
unabridged	unabr.
volume	vol.

T15. Required Abbreviations for Explanatory Phrases

If a phrase is followed a case name as the direct object, the comma should be omitted.

Abbreviated Phrase
acq.
acq. in result
aff'd,
aff'd by an equally divided court,
aff'd mem.,
aff'd on other grounds,
aff'd on reh'g,
aff'g
amended by
appeal denied,
appeal dismissed,
appeal docketed,
appeal filed,
argued,
cert, denied,

Abbreviated Phrase
cert, dismissed,
cert, granted,
certifying questions to
denying cert, to
dismissing appeal from
enforced,
enforcing
invalidated by
mandamus denied,
modified,
modifying
nonacq.
overruled by
perm. app. denied,
perm. app. granted,
petition for cert, filed,
prob. juris, noted,
reh'g granted [denied],
rev'd,
rev'd on other grounds,
rev'd per curiam,
rev'g
vacated,
vacating as moot
withdrawn,

T16. Required Abbreviations for Document Subdivisions

Document Subdivision	Abbreviation
addendum	add.
amendment	amend.
annotation	annot.
appendi[x, ces]	app., apps.
article	art.
bibliography	bibliog.

Document Subdivision	Abbreviation
book	bk.
chapter	ch.
clause	cl.
column	col.
comment[ary]	cmt.
decision	dec.
department	dept.
division	div.
example	ex.
figure[1]	fig.
folio	fol.
footnote[s] in cross-references	note, notes
footnote[s] in other references[2]	n., nn.
historical note[s][3]	hist. n., hist. nn.
hypothetical	hypo.
illustration[s]	illus.
introduction	intro.
line[s]	l., ll.
number	no.
page[s] in cross-references	p., pp.
page[s] in other references	[at]
paragraph[s]	¶, ¶¶
paragraph[s] if symbol appears in source	para., paras.
part	pt.
preamble	pmbl.
principle	princ.
publication	pub.
rule	r.
schedule	sched.
section[s] in amending act	sec., secs.
section[s] in all other contexts	§, §§
series, serial	ser.
subdivision	subdiv.

Document Subdivision	Abbreviation
subsection	subsec.
supplement	supp.
table[4]	tbl.
title	tit.
volume	vol.

Notes for Table T16:

1. For figures, do not add a space between the abbreviation and the number of letter. For example, "fig.4"
2. For footnotes, do not add a space between the abbreviation and the number of letter. For example, "n.4"
3. For historical notes, do not add a space between the abbreviation and the number or letter. For example, "hist. n.4"
4. For tables, do not add a space between the abbreviation and the number of letter. For example, "tbl.4"

T17. Table of Citation Guides

The 20th edition of the Bluebook is 560 pages. Pages 307–490 are devoted to Table 2, which is named "Foreign Jurisdictions." While the Bluebook does an admirable, although some might argue overly specific, job of discussing the citation of U.S. legal materials, Table 2 breezes through 43 foreign jurisdictions at a breathtakingly rapid pace. The authoritativeness and care found in the rest of the Bluebook is perhaps not possible when attempting to summarize, for example, the legal system of France in 5 pages. As such, we attempt in this table to direct the reader to a series of other citation guides that are readily available for further guidance.

T17.1. General Legal Citation Guides

1. New York University School of Law, Guide to Foreign and International Legal Citations, First Edition (2006). (Superseded by Second Edition)
2. Cardiff University, Cardiff Index to Legal Abbreviations, (2011).
3. University of Chicago Law Review, The Maroonbook: The University of Chicago Manual of Legal Citation, (2016).
4. Peter W. Martin, Introduction to Basic Legal Citation, (2015).
5. University of Washington School of Law, Acronyms & Abbreviations, (2015).
6. Washington University in St. Louis Global Studies Law Review, International Citation Manual.
7. American Association of Law Libraries, AALL Universal Citation Guide, Edition 2.1, (2008) (Superseded by Edition 3.0)

T17.2. Country-Specific Citation Guides

1. New Zealand Law Foundation, New Zealand Law Style Guide, 2nd Edition, (2011).
2. Faulty of Law, University of Oxford, Oxford University Standard for Citation of Legal Authorities, (2006).
3. SILC, Standard Indian Legal Citation, (2014).

T17.3. State and Jursisdiction-Specific Legal Citation Guides

1. Arkansas Reporter of Decisions, House Style Guide, (2010).

2. Edward W. Jessen, California Style Manual, 4th Edition, (2000).
3. Office of the Reporter of Judicial Decisions, The Manual of Style for the Connecticut Courts (Third Edition), (2013).
4. Superior Court of Delaware, Guide to the Delaware Rules of Legal Citation (Second Edition), (2004).
5. Massachusetts Reports, Style Manual Prepared by the Office of the Reporter of Decisions, 2015–2016.
6. Supreme Court of New Jersey, New Jersey Manual on Style for Judicial Opinions, (2004).
7. Law Reporting Bureau of the State of New York, New York Official Reports Style Manual, (2015).
8. U.S. Army Court of Criminal Appeals, Citation Guide, Seventh Edition, (2012).
9. District of Columbia Court of Appeals, Citation and Style Guide, (2009).
10. Department of Justice, United States Department of Justice, Office of the Solicitor General Citation Manual, (2014).

K. CODACIL

Baby Blue's Manual of Legal Citation is distributed as a single document coded with the HTML 5 and Cascading Style Sheet (CSS) standards.

Each rule and section of the file have a unique ID, making them individually addressable. Examples are:

- Each Rule has an ID starting with the letter R and then the rule number. For example, Rule 1.1 can be addressed by adding #R1.1 to the URL.
- Each Section has an ID starting with the letter S and then the rule letter. For example, the Codicil can be addressed by adding #SK to the URL.
- Each Table has an ID starting with the letter T and then the table number. For example, Table T1.1 can be addressed by adding #T1.1 to the URL.

The header of the file calls two open source Google fonts. If those fonts are not available, the CSS style sheet falls back to Georgia, which is present on most computers, and then to the generic serif font. The fonts we use are:

- For the cover, Alice, which was designed by Ksenia Erulevich and inspired by Lewis Carrol's novel.
- For the body of the document, Libre Baskerville, based on the 1941 American Type Founder's Baskerville, but optimized for web use.

The CSS has been coded with support for printing on US Letter size paper. We use Prince XML to convert the HTML document to PDF format.

It is also possible to dynamically change the styles to perform tasks such as making *all text in italics* "pop" by turning it crimson or back to normal.

To create a file for use in Microsoft Word, an easy method is to comment out the calls to Google fonts, upload the document to Google Docs, and then downloading it in Word format.

L. PRE-RELEASE REVIEW [CONCLUDED]

Preparation of this manuscript has been conducted by Carl Malamud of Public.Resource.Org based on a submission by Professor Christopher Jon Sprigman of the New York University School of Law. During the preparation process, the manuscript was transformed from a Microsoft Word document into HTML, tables were added to the core document, and the file was extensively reformatted.

In preparation for a possible release, I am making the file available to a few people on an invitation-only basis for a reality check. During the pre-release review I am looking for feedback on aspects of the file such as:

- Errors in citation, such as missing italics.
- Errors of substance in the rules.
- Suggestions on the CSS style sheet, such as inconsistent indentation of lists.
- Inconsistent formatting of the text, such as in the use of examples under rules.
- Material that is not appropriate for this manuscript.
- Any other concerns reviewers may have.

What I am not interested in during the pre-release review are major alterations to the scope and focus of the present document. For example, if you think there are too many rules in the Uniform System of Citation, that is out of scope for the present document, which attempts to faithfully explain the existing rules.

In addition to Professor Sprigman, I have invited several other reviewers who are experts in legal citation, HTML/CSS, and the law in general to participate in this pre-release review. Upon close of the pre-release review, I will evaluate and incorporate suggestions received, and then make a determination if this document is ready to move into a public beta period.

A condition of participating in the pre-release review is that you must agree not to redistribute this document. The document is not public and it will change. Participants must agree not to disseminate this draft.

The timing of the pre-release review is as follows:

- January 10: Pre-Release Review Begins.

- January 20: Pre-Release Review Ends. All comments must be received by COB.

Extensive comments were received from Professor Frank Bennett, Dr. Rintze Zelle, Professor Christopher Jon Sprigman, Professor Pamela Samuelson, Professor Peter W. Martin, Point.B Studio, and the anonymous students of Professor Sprigman. I would like to thank these individuals for participating in the pre-release review and for their many helpful suggestions. Any errors that remain are, of course, the responsibility of the publisher.

Carl Malamud
Sebastopol, CA

M. Request for Comments

Public Resource has posted this manuscript for a public Request for Comments period. During the public Request for Comments period, we hope librarians, law students, and any other interested parties submit:

- Any errors or omissions in the manuscript.
- Further examples of application of the rules to real-world cases, particularly in the tables.
- Value-added in the form of json files or other parsable data structures suitable for use in open source programs.
- Value-added in the form of additional CSS style sheets that would make the document more amenable to different platforms.
- Any changes to the source to increase the accessibility of the manuscript.

During the public Request for Comments period, we also hope that a number of conversations take place:

- We are considering various options for a repository for the source code, such as GitHub, and for people to maintain that repository. Suggestions are welcome.
- We hope there is a dialogue that considers options for a system of governance for the Baby Blue effort over time.
- One of the omissions from Baby Blue is the table of international citations. It was our considered opinion that this table was a bit presumptuous, shoehorning the legal systems of the world into a few short pages that put a blue gloss on centuries-old legal traditions. Suggestions on the development of international citation rules are welcomed.
- There has been an ongoing discussion about specific features of the current system. See for example Peter W. Martin, *Citing Legally*, issues No. 461, No. 472, No. 185, No. 53, and No. 517. Should Baby Blue strive simply to maintain compatibility with the existing uniform system, or should changes be made to allow this system to evolve?

The manuscript currently resides at https://law.resource.org/pub/us/code/blue/. The manuscript is created from an HTML source file. Transformations of this source file are available in PDF and Word formats. You may submit point edits by editing the html source (from which we will create a diff) or using Word with

track changes enabled. You may also provide comments on the PDF or Word documents, or as free-form text. Comments may be submitted before March 15, 2016 to:

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