Overview

- Do the sources cited in the footnotes of the article support the author’s assertions?
- Are all of the citations in correct Bluebook form?
- **Whitepages**: for law review footnotes (pp. 57–231)

- **Bluepages**: for court documents and legal memoranda (pp. 3–56)
Case citation in a court document (Bluepages):

\textit{Baker v. Carr, 369 U.S. 186 (1962)}.

\textit{Baker v. Carr, 369 U.S. 186 (1962)}.

Case citation in a law review footnote (Whitepages):

\textsuperscript{1} \textit{Baker v. Carr, 369 U.S. 186 (1962)}. 
Journal article citation in a court document (Bluepages):


Journal article citation in a law review footnote (Whitepages):

Ordinary Roman (Plain Text)

*Italics*

**LARGE AND SMALL CAPITALS**
ALL CAPITALS

LARGE AND SMALL CAPITALS
Keyboard Shortcuts: Typefaces

For Mac:

Large and small caps: COMMAND + SHIFT + K

Italics: COMMAND + SHIFT + I

For PC:

Large and small caps: CTRL + SHIFT + K

Italics: CTRL + SHIFT + I
Index

Abbreviations
adjacent spacing of, 87
administrative reporters, 88, 111,
146–47, 236–48
administrative reports, 146
agencies, 88
American Bar Association, 133
American reporters, 103–04, 233–306
“and,” in case names, 98
arbitral reporters, 201, 214, 495–96
authors, 149–50
bound services, 518–22
business firms, 98, 100
case history, 109–10, 500–01
case names, 96–102
case names, in citations, 101–02
case names, international, 206–14
citations, repeating, 78–81
closing up of, 87
codes, statutory, 123–25
commissions, 214–18
commonly abbreviated names, 9, 88,
100–01, 496–98
congressional reports and documents,
135–42, 501–02
corporate authors, 150
countries, (see foreign countries)
court documents, 29–30
court of decision, 104–06, 498–500
dollar symbol, 89
ditions of books, 152–53, 517–18
English-language periodicals, 87, 510–17
English Law Report series, 483–84
English monarchs, 476
European Court and Commission of
intergovernmental organizations, 220–
29, 491–94
international and world organization
materials, 200–31, 491–94
judges, titles, 94, 509
law journals and reviews, 510–17
League of Nations materials, 221, 491, 495
looseleaf services, 190–92, 518–22
model codes, 131–33
months, 510
multiple citations of same work, 78–81
multiple editions and printings, 152–53
municipal ordinances, 130
names, commonly abbreviated, 9, 88,
98, 100, 101, 496–98
new series, 511, 515, 517
newsletters, 169
newspapers, 163
no date, 163
oficials, titles, 94, 509
ordinances, 130
paragraph symbols, 75–76, 89, 523
parties to treaties, 203–04
percent symbols, 89
periodicals, 87, 159–71, 194, 197–98,
510–517
periodicals, English-language, 510–17
periodicals, foreign-language, 194–95,
197–98
pluralization of, 496
prepositions in periodical names, 510
prior case history, 109–11
publishers of services, 518–22
publishing terms, 517–18

Rule 10 + Table 1 + Table 6
Rule 10: Cases

Citation of a U.S. Supreme Court case:

- "v." for "versus"
- reporter volume no.
- first page of case
- specific page referred to
  - first party
  - second party
  - reporter abbreviation (U.S. Reports)
  - date of decision (no court is listed because it is clear from reporter name)

Citation of a case decided by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit, later reversed by the U.S. Supreme Court, with parenthetical information about the Fourth Circuit decision:

- United States v. MacDonald, 531 F.2d 196, 199–200 (4th Cir. 1976)
  - (resting review of the dispositive issue on the principle of judicial economy),

Short form for the above case after it has been cited in full:

- volume no. and reporter abbreviation
- specific page referred to
- MacDonald, 531 F.2d at 197.
  - shortened case name in italics (do not use governmental party)
  - denotes that page number follows
Table 1: United States Jurisdictions

T1 UNITED STATES JURISDICATIONS

The abbreviations and citation conventions listed in this table, except as noted, are primarily intended to serve a national audience. Practitioners should also adhere to local citation rules (see Bluepages table BT2). The preferred sources of citation are suggested when relevant. In the absence of such preference, the user may cite to any listed sources, as appropriate. In general, when citing to online sources, be sure to cite to stable URLs of the specific provision cited in accordance with the principles of rule 18.

T1.1 Federal Judicial and Legislative Materials

For more information about the federal court system, including a list of the district courts and the territorial jurisdiction of the courts of appeals, access http://www.uscourts.gov.

Supreme Court (U.S.): Cite to U.S., if therein; otherwise, cite to S. Ct., L. Ed., or U.S.L.W., in that order of preference.

- United States Reports
  - 91 U.S. to date 1875–date U.S.
  - Wallace 1863–1874 e.g., 68 U.S. (1 Wall.)
Table 6: Case Names and Institutional Authors

Abbreviate case names in citations by abbreviating any word listed below (rule 10.2.2). It is permissible to abbreviate other words of eight letters or more if substantial space is thereby saved and the result is unambiguous in context. (Thus, it would be permissible to abbreviate “Encyclopaedia Britannica” to “Ency. Britannica,” “Attorney” to “Att’y,” or “Petroleum” to “Petrol.”) Unless otherwise indicated, plurals are formed by adding the letter “s.” Abbreviate any word in the possessive form by adding an apostrophe if the word is plural and an apostrophe with the letter “s” if the word is singular (Thus, abbreviate “Employees” to “Emps.” and “Employee’s” to “Emp.’s”).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Full Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acad[ic, y]</td>
<td>Acad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrat[ive, ion]</td>
<td>Admin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrat[or, rix]</td>
<td>Adm’[r, x]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertising</td>
<td>Advert.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultur[e, al]</td>
<td>Agric.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alliance</td>
<td>All.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alternative</td>
<td>Alt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>America[n]</td>
<td>Am.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication</td>
<td>Commc’n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community</td>
<td>Cmty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company</td>
<td>Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compensation</td>
<td>Comp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condominium</td>
<td>Condo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congress[ional]</td>
<td>Cong.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consolidated</td>
<td>Consol.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Textual Sentence:

The Court held that a police department’s search of an employee’s text messages was reasonable in *City of Ontario v. Quon.*

Citation in Footnote:

1 560 U.S. 746 (2010).
Use a short form for a case if it clearly identifies a case that:

(1) is already cited in the same footnote; or

(2) is cited (in either full or short form, including “id.”) in one of the preceding five footnotes.

- Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. v. Sawyer, 343 U.S. at 585.
- Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co., 343 U.S. at 585.
- Youngstown, 343 U.S. at 585.
- 343 U.S. at 585.
- Id. at 585.
CAL. HEALTH & SAFETY CODE § 7054.4 (West 2015).

Rule 12 + Table 1
Rule 12: Statutes

12 STATUTES

Citation of an entire statute, the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as codified in the United States Code:

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act,

Citation of an individual provision of the United States Code:

Table 1: United States Jurisdictions

**Statutory compilations:** Cite to either the West or the Deering subject-matter code, if therein.

- West’s Annotated California Codes
- Deering’s California Codes, Annotated (LexisNexis)
- Agricultural (renamed “Food and Agricultural” in 1972)
- Business and Professions
- Civil
- Civil Procedure
- Commercial

**CAL. <SUBJECT> CODE § x (West <year>)**

**CAL. <SUBJECT> CODE § x (Deering <year>)**

**AGRIC.**

**BUS. & PROF.**

**CIV.**

**CIV. PROC.**

**COM.**

Rule 16 + Table 13
Rule 16: Periodical Materials

Citation of particular pages within a law review article with parenthetical information about what appears on those pages:

- author's full name
- title of article
- journal volume no.
- abbreviation of journal
- page on which article begins
- span of specific pages cited
- date of publication
- parenthetical describing content of pages cited

Example:


Citation of an entire magazine article:

- author's full name
- title of article
- name of magazine

Example:

## Table 13: Periodicals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institutions</th>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adelaide</td>
<td>ADEL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Force</td>
<td>A.F.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albany</td>
<td>ALB.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Bar Association (ABA)</td>
<td>A.B.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Intellectual Property Law Association</td>
<td>AIPLA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Law Institute</td>
<td>A.L.I.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Society of Composers, Authors, &amp; Publishers</td>
<td>ASCAP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American University</td>
<td>Am. U.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston College</td>
<td>B.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston University</td>
<td>B.U.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brigham Young University</td>
<td>BYU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brooklyn</td>
<td>BROOK.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffalo</td>
<td>BUFF.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California (CALIFORNIA LAW REVIEW only)</td>
<td>CALIF.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rule 15 (+ Table 6 if the author is an institutional author)
Rule 15: Books

Books, Reports, and Other Nonperiodic Materials

This rule governs the citation of books, treatises, reports, white papers, dictionaries, encyclopedias, and all other nonperiodic materials.

Citation of a particular page within the sixth edition of Francis Carey’s Organic Chemistry:


Main Elements:
- Author
- Editor or translator
- Title
- Page, section, or paragraph (if only part of a work is cited)
- Edition
- Publisher
- Date

rule 15.1
rule 15.2
rule 15.3
rules 3.2 and 3.3
rule 15.4
rule 15.4
rule 15.4
### Table 6: Case Names and Institutional Authors in Citations

Abbreviate case names in citations by abbreviating any word listed below (rule 10.2.2). It is permissible to abbreviate other words of eight letters or more if substantial space is thereby saved and the result is unambiguous in context. (Thus, it would be permissible to abbreviate “Encyclopaedia Britannica” to “Encyc. Brit.” “Attorney” to “Att’y,” or “Petroleum” to “Petrol.”) Unless otherwise indicated, plurals are formed by adding the letter “s.” Abbreviate any word in the possessive form by adding an apostrophe if the word is plural and an apostrophe with the letter “s” if the word is singular (Thus, abbreviate “Employees” to “Emps.’” and “Employee’s” to “Emp.’s”).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administrat[iv, ion]</td>
<td>Administrat[or, rix]</td>
<td>Advertising</td>
<td>Agricultur[e, al]</td>
<td>Alliance</td>
<td>Alternative</td>
<td>America[n]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(continued from next page)

**Rule 18 + Table 13**
Rule 18: The Internet

18.1 Basic Citation Forms

(a) Internet Sources (rule 18.2)

Authenticated or official documents


Unaltered scanned copies of print sources

United States v. Grigg, 498 F.3d 1070, 1072–73 (9th Cir. 2007).
**Table 13: Periodicals**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>T13.1 Institutions</th>
<th>Institution Abbreviation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adelaide</td>
<td>ADEL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Force</td>
<td>A.F.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albany</td>
<td>ALB.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Bar Association (ABA)</td>
<td>A.B.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Intellectual Property Law Association</td>
<td>AIPLA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Law Institute</td>
<td>A.L.I.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Society of Composers, Authors, &amp; Publishers</td>
<td>ASCAP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American University</td>
<td>AM. U.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston College</td>
<td>B.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston University</td>
<td>B.U.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brigham Young University</td>
<td>BYU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brooklyn</td>
<td>BROOK.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffalo</td>
<td>BUFF.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California (CALIFORNIA LAW REVIEW only)</td>
<td>CALIF.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 7: Court Names

Table 10: Geographical Terms

Table 12: Months


Fifty words or more? Use a block quotation

**Alterations:** “[M]ake alterations to quotations with brackets.”

**Omissions:** “Omit a word or words . . . using an ellipsis.”
Keyboard Shortcuts: Non-Breaking Spaces

**For Mac:** CTRL + SHIFT + SPACE

**For PC:** OPTION + SPACE

“Omission of a word or words is generally indicated by . . . an ellipsis[.]”
Always *italicize* the period!

438. Savelsberg, *supra* note 21, at 392; *see supra* note 158 and accompanying text.
440. *Id.* at 395.
441. *Id.* (alterations in original).
442. *Whitman, supra* note 3, at 49.
443. *See id.* at 15, 55, 59, 77.
Internal Cross-References (Rule 3.5)

supra ("above"): refers to material that has already appeared within the piece
• Also used for some short citation forms (see BB Rule 4.2)

infra ("below"): refers to material that appears later in the piece

4 See Hodges, supra note 2.
5 See infra notes 9–10 and accompanying text.
Introductory Signals (Rule 1.2)

Support:
[no signal]
E.g.,
Accord
See
See also
Cf.

Contradiction:
Contra
But see
But cf.

Background Material:
See generally

Comparison: Compare… with…
Signals of the same basic type: semicolons

1 [Source]; see also [source]. ← Two supportive signals: [no signal] + see also

Signals of different types: periods

2 See [source]. But see [source]. ← One supportive signal and one contradictory signal: see + but see
What If *The Bluebook* Lacks Relevant Examples?

- Internal Style Guide
- Past Practice
- Peer Journals
  - *Columbia Law Review*
  - *Harvard Law Review*
  - *University of Pennsylvania Law Review*
  - *The Yale Law Journal*
- Outside Resources
Guide to Source Pulling and Cite Checking

Source Pulling and Cite Checking for Journal Members

This guide is intended to assist journal members with source pulling and cite checking articles.

The Bluebook

*The Bluebook, 20th Edition* by Harvard Law Review (Compiled by); Columbia Law Review (Compiled by); University of Pennsylvania Law Review (Compiled by); Yale Law Review (Compiled by)
Call Number: KF245. B68 (On reserve - 2-hour loan)
Publication Date: 2015

Resolving Ambiguities in The Bluebook

Sometimes *The Bluebook* can be ambiguous or does not contain a good example for how to cite a source you may encounter. In many situations, you may need to consult your law journal’s internal style manual (e.g., *The Redbook* or *Revised Redbook*). Additionally, the following resources are designed to offer guidance on using *The Bluebook*.

User's Guide to the Bluebook by Alan L. Dworsky; David Tomenes
Call Number: KF245. D863 2015 (On reserve - 2-hour loan)
Publication Date: 2015

http://guides.law.stanford.edu/c.php?g=507933
Questions?

- Stop by the Robert Crown Law Library Reference Desk.
- Email us at reference@law.stanford.edu.
- Call us at 650-725-0800.