

Library Services

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AGLC4 Style Guide

This style guide is based on the Australian Guide to Legal Citation (4th edition, 2018)

Australian Guide to Legal Citation (Melbourne University Law Review Association Inc in collaboration with the Melbourne Journal of International Law Inc, 4th ed, 2018) <<https://law.unimelb.edu.au/mulr/aglc/about>>

Australian Guide to Legal Citation, 4th edition (AGLC4)

This is a short guide to the AGLC4.

The full guide is available at <https://law.unimelb.edu.au/mulr/aglc/about>.

The AGLC4 is published and distributed by the Melbourne University Law Review Association Inc., in collaboration with the Melbourne Journal of International Law Inc.

The AGLC4 system of legal citation consists of in-text superscript numbers with corresponding footnotes at the bottom of the page. A bibliography is included at the end of the paper to provide a complete list of all sources cited.

Footnotes

- All sources must be acknowledged in footnotes
- Footnotes can include tangential or extraneous information that is not appropriate to include in the text
- A superscript number should be placed at the relevant text that refers to a footnote at the bottom of the page
- The first time a source is cited, the footnote should provide full bibliographic details. Footnotes for subsequent references to the same source do not repeat all the details but use a shortened form – see the section on **repeat citations** for further details.

The control order process undermines the fundamental principle that a person's liberty should not be restricted unless there is a judicial finding of criminal guilt.¹

¹ Nicola McGarrity, 'From Terrorism to Bikies: Control Orders in Australia' (2012) 37(3) *Alternative Law Journal* 166, 168.

Formatting footnotes

Rule 1.1

Cite authors as they appear in the source. Do not include full stops after initials.

- Where there are two or three authors, the names of all authors are included; the word 'and' separates the names of the last two authors
- Where there are more than three authors include the name of the first-listed author only, followed by 'et al.'
- Write all titles in *italics* including books, journal titles, cases and legislation
- Enclose titles of chapters, articles, submissions or segments in single quotation marks
- Publishers are followed by a comma and the year, and are enclosed in brackets
- Pinpoint references immediately follow the citation of the source
- Footnotes end with a full stop. Bibliography entries do not have a full stop.

Pinpoint references

Rule 1.1.6 and rule 3.1.4

- Pinpoint references refer to a specific page, paragraph, footnote or other section of a source and are placed at the end of the footnote
- Pages appear as a single number or as a page range
- Paragraphs appear in square brackets
- If both a page and a paragraph are referred to, the pinpoint should appear with both and also with the paragraph in square brackets
- Sections are indicated by 's' followed by a space and the section number
- Chapters are indicated by 'ch' followed by a space and the chapter number
- Multiple pinpoint references see Rule 3.1.5.

Pages	15.	Page and paragraph	15[4].
Page range	15-18.	Chapter	ch 5.
Paragraph	[4].	Section	s 10.

Repeat citations

Rule 1.4

- The first citation of a source should appear in full
- When a particular source is cited more than once in a paper, the terms 'ibid' and 'n' are used to refer to previous citations.

Ibid

Rule 1.4.3

- Ibid is used when you refer to a source in the immediately preceding footnote.

¹⁸ Eric Barendt, *Freedom of speech* (Oxford University Press, 2nd ed, 2005) 163.

¹⁹ Ibid.

²⁰ Ibid 174-175.

n

Rule 1.4.1

- Use 'n' to refer to a source that has been cited in a previous footnote other than the immediately preceding one
- For cases and legislation, a short title may be used followed by a cross-reference (n) in parentheses.

²¹ Catharine MacMillan, *Mistakes in Contract Law* (Hart Publishing, 2010) 38.

²² Eric Barendt, *Freedom of Speech* (Oxford University Press, 2nd ed, 2005) 163.

²³ MacMillan (n 21) 41.

Quotations

Rule 1.5

Short quotations of three lines or less should be incorporated into the text using single quotation marks.

'Yet despite these substantial investments of time, the activities within virtual worlds are viewed by some as games and diversions, not worthy of serious attention'.¹²

¹² F Gregory Lastowka and Dan Hunter, 'The Laws of the Virtual Worlds' (2004) 92(1) *California Law Review* 3, 7.

Long quotations of four lines or more should appear indented from the left margin, in a smaller size font, and without quotation marks.

Dan Hunter states that:

This model provides a more detailed picture of what is happening when lawyers construct analogies and of what judges are doing when they adopt a particular precedent. Students and lawyers can better critique cases, as well as individual analogies, if they understand that there are multiple levels at which an analogy can be constructed and analyzed.¹⁸

¹⁸ Dan Hunter, 'Teaching and using Analogy in Law' (2004) 2(1) *Journal of the Association of Legal Writing Directors* 151, 168.

Bibliographies

Rule 1.13

- A bibliography must list all sources that were used, not only those referred to in the text and footnotes
- Sources should be listed alphabetically under each heading

A. *Articles/Books/Reports*

B. *Cases*

C. *Legislation*

D. *Treaties & International materials*

E. *Other* (e.g government documents, legal encyclopedias, internet materials).

Formatting of author's names differs from footnotes.

- Order works alphabetically according to the family name of the first listed author
- For other authors the given name or initials appear first
- For works with two or three authors, separate the last two authors with 'and'
- Do not use a full stop at the end of entries.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

A. *Articles/Books/Reports*

Foster, Michelle, 'The implications of the failed "Malaysia Solution": The Australian High Court and Refugee Responsibility Sharing at International Law' (2012) 13(1) *Melbourne Journal of International Law* 395

Hathaway, Oona A, Sabrina McElroy and Sara Aronchick Solow, 'International Law at a Crossroads' (2012) 7(1) *Yale Journal of International Affairs* 54

B. *Cases*

Lane v Morrison (2009) 239 CLR 230

R v Reid [2007] 1 Qd R 64

C. *Legislation*

Access to Medicinal Cannabis Act 2016 (Vic)

Australian Constitution

D. *Treaties*

Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment of Punishment, opened for signature 10 December 1984, 1465 UNTS 85 (entered into force 26 June 1987)

E. *Other*

Australian Law Reform Commission, *Elder Abuse* (Discussion Paper No 83 December 2016)

New South Wales, *Parliamentary Debates*, Legislative Assembly, 15 December 1909

Legal abbreviations

Legal abbreviations provide a short-hand way to cite and identify legal publications and courts. For Abbreviations refer to

- Appendix A: Law Report Abbreviations
- Appendix B: Australian Medium Neutral Unique Court Identifiers
- Appendix C: Pinpoint Abbreviations
- Cardiff Index to Abbreviations. <http://www.legalabbrevs.cardiff.ac.uk/>

Primary sources

Cases

Rule 2

- Case law includes reported and unreported judgments
- Cite reported judgments in preference to unreported judgments
- A citation to an Australian case should generally include the parties' names in *italics*
- Only the first plaintiff and first defendant should be cited
- When the parties are individuals, given names and initials are omitted and only the first named plaintiff or defendant is listed
- Parties' names should be separated as they appear in the decision, which will generally mean they are separated by a 'v'
- The Crown. Rex (the 'King') and Regina (the 'Queen') should be abbreviated to 'R' where the Crown is the first named party
- Where the Crown is the respondent 'The King' or 'The Queen' (as appropriate) should be written in full.

Square and round brackets

Rule 2.2.1

- Volumes of law reports are organised either by year or by volume number. Square brackets are used where law report series are organised by year.
- Where the volume of a law report series are organised by year, the year of the volume in which the case is reported should appear in square brackets
- If the law report series is organised by volume number, the year in which the decision was handed down or sometimes the year in which the case was reported is provided in round brackets.

Note that square brackets are also used for

- Additions and alterations
- Pinpoint references of paragraphs
- Distinguishing cases where there is more than one hearing of the same matter (Rule 2.1.13).

Cases – reported

Rule 2.2.2

Selected legal decisions are published in law report series because they raise significant point of law or introduce a new principle.

- In each jurisdiction only one law report series is designated as authorised
- If available an authorised report should always be cited in preference to other report series
- See Rule 2.2.3 for abbreviations for authorised report series.

A reported judgment citation has the following elements

- Case name in *italics*
- Year in round brackets
- Volume number
- Abbreviated title of the report series. (The example in the box below is from volume 186 of the Commonwealth Law Reports.)
- First page of the case
- Pinpoint: if required can refer to the page or paragraph number.

<i>Case name</i>	(Year)	Volume	Law report series	Starting page	Pinpoint
⁶ <i>Breen v Williams</i>	(1995)	186	CLR	71	, 113.

Cases – unreported – medium neutral citation

Rule 2.3.1

- Cite unreported cases only if no reported version is available
- Unreported decisions have a medium neutral citation, i.e. it does not depend on the publisher or medium.

An unreported judgment citation with a medium neutral citation has the following elements

- Case name in *italics*
- Year in square brackets
- Unique Court Identifier, for example HCA for the High Court of Australia
- Judgment number. In the example below, the case is the High Court's 26th judgment for the year 2002
- Pinpoint. In the example below the citation refers to paragraphs 54 to 55.

Case Name	[Year]	Unique Court Identifier	Judgment number	Pinpoint
³² <i>Murray v The Queen</i>	[2002]	HCA	26	, [54-55].

Unreported – without a medium neutral citation

Rule 2.3.2

An unreported judgment without a medium neutral citation has the following elements

- Case name in *italics*
- Court, Judge and full date enclosed in round brackets
- Pinpoint.

Case Name	(Court, Judge(s), Full Date)	Pinpoint
² <i>Ross v Chambers</i>	(Supreme Court of Northern Territory, Kriewaldt J, 5 April 1956)	77.

Legislative materials

Rule 3

Statutes (Acts of Parliament)

Rule 3.1

A Statute or Act of Parliament citation has the following elements

- Title of the Act in *italics*
- Year, also in *italics*
- Jurisdiction, which is abbreviated and in round brackets
- 'Pinpoint reference', refers to the specific page, paragraph, footnote or section that you are citing. In this example the pinpoint refers to section 74 of the Act.

Act Title	Year	(Jurisdiction)	Pinpoint
¹⁵ <i>Transfer of Land Act</i>	1958	(Vic)	s 74.

Bills

Rule 3.2

- Bills are cited in a similar way to Acts but the title and year are not italicised
- Pinnpoints are often used for clauses or sub-clauses.

Title of Bill	Year	(Abbreviation of jurisdiction)	Pinpoint
²¹ Carer Recognition Bill	2010	(Cth)	s 5.

Delegated legislation

Rule 3.4

- Delegated legislation (e.g. Regulations, rules and orders) should be cited in the same manner as primary legislation.

³⁹*Heritage Regulation 2006* (ACT) reg 5(1).

Secondary sources

Journal articles

Rule 5

If an article is available in both print and online formats, cite the print version
If citing the online version, the date of retrieval is not required.

Journal articles should be cited as follows;

- Author (as the name appears)
- Title of the article enclosed in single quotation marks
- Year enclosed in round brackets
- Volume and issue number. The issue number is also in brackets
- Journal title in *italics*
- First page of the article
- Pinpoint.

Author,	'Title'	(Year)	Volume(Issue)	Journal Title	Starting Page,	Pinpoint
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⁴⁸Sharon Rodrick, 'Forgeries, False Attestations and Imposters: Torrens Systems Mortgages and the Fraud Exception to Indefeasibility' (2002) 7(1) *Deakin Law Review* 97,106.

Books

Rule 6

A book citation has the following elements

- The authors names are listed first and they should appear exactly as they do on the book itself
- Initials are not spaced and there are no full stops after initials
- The first two authors are listed with a comma between them, while the second and third authors are separated by an 'and'.
- When the book has four or more authors, only list the first author in the citation, followed by 'et al.'
- The title of the book appears in *italics* after the author(s)

- Capitalise the first letter of each word in titles except (a, an, the), conjunctions (and) and prepositions (by, for, with).
- The publisher, the edition if it is not the first, and the publication year are all enclosed in brackets with commas between them
- Pinpoint references are usually to pages, chapters or paragraphs.

Books should be cited as follows

Author(s),	<i>Title</i>	(Publisher, Edition, Year)	Pinpoint
⁵ Brendan Sweeney, Jennifer O'Reilly and Andrew Coleman,	<i>Law in Commerce</i>	(LexisNexis Butterworths, 4 th ed, 2010)	23.

Other sources

Rule 7

Reports and similar documents

Rule 7.1

Reports should be cited as follows

Author,	Title	(Document type/Series No Document Number, Full Date)	Pinpoint
¹² Victorian Law Reform Commission,	<i>Civil Justice Review</i>	(Report No 14, March 2008).	

Parliamentary papers and committee reports

Rule 7.1.2

Where the author is a committee of a parliament, the author should be cited as follows:
Committee, Legislature.

Committee,	Legislature,	Title,	(Paper/report details, Date)	Pinpoint
⁵ Law Reform Committee,	Parliament of Victoria,	<i>Inquiry into Alternative Dispute Resolution and Restorative Justice,</i>	(Final Report, May 2009)	26.

Australian Bureau of Statistics materials (ABS)

Rule 7.1.5

An ABS source should be cited by reference to its catalogue number. The document type should therefore be 'Catalogue'.

Author,	<i>Title,</i>	(Catalogue no., Date)
⁷ Australian Bureau of Statistics,	Corrective Services, Australia, September Quarter, 2017	(Catalogue No 4512.0, 30 November 2017).

Internet sources

Rule 7.15

An internet source should only be cited if it does not exist in print form.

A webpage citation has the following elements

- Author's name, if indicated on the web page or document
- Where the author and web page are the same, omit the author
- Document title, in single quotation marks
- Title of the web page in *italics*
- Document type and full date. (in round brackets)
- Date the page was last updated, if available; if not use the creation date
- The URL enclosed in 'angle brackets'
- Where the full URL is very long, and the document can be easily located, the URL of the home page may be used. (Rule 4.4)
- Web pages do not usually include pinpoints.

Author,	'Document Title',	<i>Web Page Title</i>	(Document Type, Full Date)	Pinpoint	<URL>

¹Rebecca Park, 'Changes to Powers of Attorney in Victoria', *Law Institute of Victoria* (Web Page, 17 May 2017) <<https://www.liv.asn.au/Staying-Informed/General-News/General-News/May-2017/Changes-to-Powers-of-Attorney-in-Victoria>>.

Legal encyclopedias

Rule 7.7

Hard copies of legal encyclopedias should be cited as follows

Publisher, *Title of Encyclopedia*, Volume number, (at Full Date) Title Number Title Name, 'Chapter Number Chapter Title' [Paragraph]

⁶⁴LexisNexis, *Halsbury's Laws of Australia*, vol 15 (at 25 May 2009) 235 Insurance, '2 General Principles' [235-270].

Online legal encyclopedias should be cited as follows

Publisher, *Title of Encyclopedia* (online at Date of Retrieval) Title Number Title Name, 'Chapter Number Chapter Title' [Paragraph]

⁶⁵Westlaw AU, *The Laws of Australia* (online at 15 February 2018) 2 Administrative Law, 2.3 Access to Information' [2.3.10].

Part IV International materials

Rules 8-14 of the AGLC4 cover international materials including treaties, United Nations materials and international court documents and decisions.

Treaties

Rule 8

Treaty Title, Parties' names, Date signed or opened for signature, Treaty series (Date of entry into force) Pinpoint

Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, opened for signature 9 December 1948, 78 UNTS 277 (entered into force 12 January 1951) art 2.

Part V Foreign domestic sources

Rules 15-25

Canada	Rule 15
China	Rule 16
France	Rule 17
Germany	Rule 18
Hong Kong	Rule 19
Malaysia	Rule 20
New Zealand	Rule 21
Singapore	Rule 22
South Africa	Rule 23
United Kingdom	Rule 24
United States of America	Rule 25
Other Foreign Domestic Materials	Rule 26

Information Source	Footnote citation	Bibliography entry
Case - Reported decision Rule 2.2	<i>R v Tang</i> (1980) 237 CLR 1.	<i>R v Tang</i> (1980) 237 CLR 1
Case – unreported - medium neutral citation Rule 2.3	<i>Bakker v Stewart</i> [1980] VR 17, 22.	<i>Bakker v Stewart</i> [1980] VR 17
Case – unreported - without a medium neutral citation Rule 2.3	<i>Barton v Chibber</i> (Supreme Court of Victoria, Hampel J, 29 June 1989) 3.	<i>Barton v Chibber</i> (Supreme Court of Victoria, Hampel J, 29 June 1989)
Administrative Decision Rule 2.6 Administrative and Tribunal decisions should generally be cited in the same way as unreported cases except for : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Often 'and' is used to separate party names, rather than 'v' • See Rule 2.6.1 for further exceptions 	<i>Re Pochi and Minister for Immigration and Ethnic Affairs</i> (1979) 26 ALR 247.	<i>Re Pochi and Minister for Immigration and Ethnic Affairs</i> (1979) 26 ALR 247
Transcript of Proceedings Rule 2.7 Transcript of Proceedings, <i>Case Name</i> , (Court Proceeding Number, Judicial Officer(s), Full Date of proceedings) Pinpoint. If a pinpoint is included, a speaker's name may be included after it.	Transcript of Proceedings, <i>Celano v Swan</i> (County Court of Victoria, 09/0867, Judge Lacava, 27 August 2009) 11 (SM Petrovich).	Transcript of Proceedings, <i>Celano v Swan</i> (County Court of Victoria, 09/0867, Judge Lacava, 27 August 2009)
High Court Transcript (From July 2003) Rule 2.7.2 High Court of Australia transcripts contain 'HCATrans' numbers from July 2003. In the "HCATrans" number when it appears on the transcript.	Transcript of Proceedings, <i>Ruhani v Director of Police</i> [2005] HCATrans 205. Transcript of Proceedings, <i>Mulholland v Australian Electoral Commission</i> [2004] HCATrans 8, 2499-517 (Callinan J and JBR Beach QC), 2589-93 (McHugh J).	Transcript of Proceedings, <i>Ruhani v Director of Police</i> [2005] HCATrans 205 Transcript of Proceedings, <i>Mulholland v Australian Electoral Commission</i> [2004] HCATrans 8, 2499-517 (Callinan J and JBR Beach QC), 2589-93 (McHugh J)
Statute (Act of Parliament) Rule 3.1	<i>Crimes Act 1958</i> (Vic) s 3.	<i>Crimes Act 1958</i> (Vic)
Bill Rule 3.2 Bills are cited in the same manner as Acts, except that the title and year of the Bill should not be italicised.	Carbon Pollution Reduction Scheme Bill 2009 (Cth) cl 83.	Carbon Pollution Reduction Scheme Bill 2009 (Cth)
Delegated Legislation Rule 3.4 Should be cited in the same way as primary legislation.	<i>Heritage Regulation 2006</i> (ACT) reg 5(1).	<i>Heritage Regulation 2006</i> (ACT)
Australian Constitutions Rule 3.6 Rule 3.6 provides examples of citations for all Australian states	<i>Australian Constitution</i> s 51(ii). <i>Constitution Act 1934</i> (Tas) s 9(1).	<i>Australian Constitution</i> <i>Constitution Act 1934</i> (Tas)

<p>Explanatory memoranda Rule 3.7</p> <p>Explanatory Memorandum” should be replaced with ‘Explanatory Statement’ or ‘Explanatory Note(s) where appropriate.</p>	<p>Explanatory Memorandum, Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Bill 2006 (Vic).</p> <p>Explanatory Notes, Adoption Bill 2009 (Qld) 5-6, 29.</p>	<p>Explanatory Memorandum, Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Bill 2006 (Vic)</p> <p>Explanatory Notes, Adoption Bill 2009 (Qld)</p>
<p>Legislative history Rule 3.8</p> <p>Where appropriate the legislative history of an Act may be indicated by referring to both the original and the amending legislation. The following expressions can be used ‘as enacted’/‘as at [Full date] ‘as amended by’/‘later amended by’/‘amending’ ‘as repealed by’/‘repealing’; and ‘as inserted by’/‘inserting</p>	<p><i>Copyright Act 1968</i> (Cth) s 40(3), later amended by <i>Copyright Amendment Act 2006</i> (Cth) sch 6 item 11.</p> <p><i>Anti-Terrorism Act (No 2) 2005</i> (Cth) sch 7 item 2, repealing <i>Crimes Act 1914</i> (Cth) s 24A(g).</p>	<p><i>Copyright Act 1968</i> (Cth)</p> <p><i>Copyright Amendment Act 2006</i> (Cth)</p> <p><i>Anti-Terrorism Act (No 2) 2005</i> (Cth)</p> <p><i>Crimes Act 1914</i> (Cth)</p>
<p>Gazette Rule 3.9.1</p> <p>Jurisdiction, <i>Gazette Title</i>, No Gazette Number, Full Date, Pinpoint.</p> <p>Where multiple notices appear: Author, ‘Title of Notice’ in Jurisdiction, <i>Gazette Title</i>, Gazette number, Full Date, Starting Page, Pinpoint.</p>	<p>‘Australian Capital Territory Teaching Service’ in Australian Capital Territory, <i>Australian Capital Territory Gazette</i>, No 1, 24 May 1989, 3.</p>	<p>‘Australian Capital Territory Teaching Service’ in Australian Capital Territory, <i>Australian Capital Territory Gazette</i>, No 1, 24 May 1989</p>
<p>Court Practice Directions and Practice Notes Rule 3.9.4</p> <p>If reproduced in a report series Court, <i>Practice Direction/Note Number Identifier: Title of Practice Direction/Note</i> Citation to Report Series, Pinpoint.</p> <p>Not published in a report series Court, Practice Direction/Note Number/Identifier: Title of Practice, Full Date, Pinpoint.</p>	<p>Supreme Court of Victoria, <i>Practice Note No 8 of 2010: Management of Group Proceedings</i> (2010) 30 VR 693.</p> <p>Federal Court of Australia, <i>Central Practice Note: National Court Framework and Case Management</i>, 25 October 2016, para 4.1.</p>	<p>Supreme Court of Victoria, <i>Practice Note No 8 of 2010: Management of Group Proceedings</i> (2010) 30 VR 693</p> <p>Federal Court of Australia, <i>Central Practice Note: National Court Framework and Case Management</i>, 25 October 2016</p>
<p>Journal article Rule 5</p> <p>Authors Rule 4.1</p>	<p>Sharon Rodrick, ‘Forgeries, False Attestations and Imposters: Torrens Systems Mortgages and the Fraud Exception to Indefeasibility’ (2002) 7(1) <i>Deakin Law Review</i> 97.</p>	<p>Rodrick, Sharon, ‘Forgeries, False Attestations and Imposters: Torrens Systems Mortgages and the Fraud Exception to Indefeasibility’ (2002) 7(1) <i>Deakin Law Review</i> 97</p>
<p>Journal article - two authors Rule 5 & Rule 4.1.2</p>	<p>Samantha Joseph and Erin Mackay, ‘Moral Rights and Indigenous Communities’ (2006) 3 <i>Arts and Law</i> 6.</p>	<p>Joseph, Samantha and Erin Mackay, ‘Moral Rights and Indigenous Communities’ (2006) 3 <i>Arts and Law</i> 6</p>

Journal article – three authors	Rule 5 & Rule 4.1.2	Benjamin Hayward, John Morss and Oscar Roos, 'Beyond the Separation of Powers: Judicial Review and the Regulatory Proscription of Terrorist Organisations' (2010) 35(1) <i>University of Western Australia Law Review</i> 81.	Benjamin Hayward, John Morss and Oscar Roos, 'Beyond the Separation of Powers: Judicial Review and the Regulatory Proscription of Terrorist Organisations' (2010) 35(1) <i>University of Western Australia Law Review</i> 81
Journal article – four or more authors	Rule 5 & Rule 4.1.2	Gary Edmond et al, 'Law's Looking Glass: Expert Identification Evidence Derived from Photographic and Video Images' (2009) 20 <i>Current Issues in Criminal Justice</i> 337.	Edmond, Gary et al, 'Law's Looking Glass: Expert Identification Evidence Derived from Photographic and Video Images' (2009) 20 <i>Current Issues in Criminal Justice</i> 337
Book - One author Authors	Rule 6 Rule 4.1	Colin Bodkin, <i>Patent Law in Australia</i> (Thomson Reuters, 2 nd ed, 2014).	Bodkin, Colin, <i>Patent Law in Australia</i> (Thomson Reuters, 2 nd ed, 2014)
Book - Two authors	Rule 6 & 4.1	Geoffrey A Manne and Joshua D Wright, <i>Competition Policy and Patent Law under Uncertainty Regulating Innovation</i> (Cambridge University Press, 2011) 121.	Manne, Geoffrey A and Joshua D Wright, <i>Competition Policy and Patent Law under Uncertainty Regulating Innovation</i> (Cambridge University Press, 2011)
Book - three authors	Rule 6 & 4.1	Damien J Cremean, Michael H Whitten and Michael F Sharkey, <i>Brooking on Building Contracts ; the Law and Practice relating to Building and Engineering Agreements</i> (Lexis Butterworths, 5 th ed, 2014) 24-5.	Cremean, Damien J, Michael H Whitten and Michael F Sharkey, <i>Brooking on Building Contracts ; the Law and Practice relating to Building and Engineering Agreements</i> (Lexis Butterworths, 5 th ed, 2014)
Book - four authors or more	Rule 6 & 4.1	Patrick Thomas George et al, <i>Social media and the Law</i> (LexisNexis Butterworths, 2010).	George, Patrick Thomas et al, <i>Social media and the Law</i> , (LexisNexis Butterworths, 2010)
Edited Book	Rule 6.6	Belinda Bennett (ed), <i>Globalization and Health</i> (Springer, 2008).	Bennett, Belinda (ed), <i>Globalization and Health</i> (Springer, 2008)
Chapter in an edited book	Rule 6.6	Ian Richards, 'The Dilemma of Trust' in Robin Mansell and Mark Roby (eds), <i>The Handbook of Global Media and Communication Policy</i> (Blackwell Publishing, 2011).	Richards, Ian 'The Dilemma of Trust' in Robin Mansell and Mark Roby (eds), <i>The Handbook of Global Media and Communication Policy</i> (Blackwell Publishing, 2011)
Dictionary Should be cited as follows: Dictionary Title (Edition Number ed, Publication Year) 'Entry Title' (def Definition number). For online dictionaries, the date at which the definition was retrieved should be included.	Rule 7.6	<i>Macquarie Dictionary</i> (5 th ed, 2009) 'demise' (def 4). <i>Macquarie Dictionary</i> (online at 20 February 2018) 'punctilious'. <i>Encyclopaedic Australian Legal Dictionary</i> (online at 20 February 2018) 'default judgment' (def 1).	<i>Macquarie Dictionary</i> (5 th ed, 2009) <i>Macquarie Dictionary</i> (online at 20 February 2018) <i>Encyclopaedic Australian Legal Dictionary</i> (online at 20 February 2018)

Encyclopedia (print)	Rule 7.7	LexisNexis, <i>Halsbury's Laws of Australia</i> , vol 15 (at 25 May 2009) 235 Insurance, '2 General Principles' [235-270].	LexisNexis, <i>Halsbury's Laws of Australia</i>
Encyclopedia (online)	Rule 7.7	Westlaw AU, <i>The Laws of Australia</i> (online at 15 February 2018) 2 Administrative Law, '2.3 Access to Information' [2.3.10].	Westlaw AU, <i>The Laws of Australia</i>
Internet Source	Rule 7.15	'James Edelman', <i>High Court of Australia</i> (Web Page) < http://www.hcourt.gov.au/justices/current/justice-james-edelman >.	'James Edelman', <i>High Court of Australia</i> (Web Page) < http://www.hcourt.gov.au/justices/current/justice-james-edelman >
Social Media Post Should be cited as follows: Username, 'Title' (Social Media Platform, Full Date, Time) <URL>. Where the post does not have a title, the title should be omitted. When citing videos, any pinpoint references should be to a point in time or time span Rule 1.11.3-1.11.4	Rule 7.16	Chapteriiibestbits (Instagram, 21 July 2016 AEST) < https://www.instagram.com/p/BiICBevgk31 >. Brooking Creative Labs, 'Is America Dreaming?: Understanding Social Mobility' (YouTube, 20 July 2015) 00:00:00-00:01:00 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vG6-UaBECN4 >.	Chapteriiibestbits (Instagram, 21 July 2016 AEST) < https://www.instagram.com/p/BiICBevgk31 > Brooking Creative Labs, 'Is America Dreaming?: Understanding Social Mobility' (YouTube, 20 July 2015) 00:00:00-00:01:00 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vG6-UaBECN4 >
Film and Audiovisual Recording Should be cited as follows: 'Episode Title", Film Title/Series Title (Version Details, Studio/Production Company/Producer, Year) Pinpoint.	Rule 7.14.2	<i>Donnie Darko</i> (Director's Cut, Newmarket Films, 2004).	<i>Donnie Darko</i> (Director's Cut, Newmarket Films, 2004)
Television Series Where an episode does not have a title and is numbered consecutively cite as follows: 'Episode Number' Where an episode does not have a title and is numbered by season, cite as follows: 'Season Number, Episode Number'	Rule 7.14.3	<i>The West Wing</i> (John Wells Productions, 1999). 'The Paradise Papers', <i>Four Corners</i> , (Australian Broadcasting Corporation, 2017) 0:40:00-0:45:00 , < http://www.abc.net.au/4corners/the-paradise-papers/912490 >. 'Season 9, Episode 10', <i>Gruen</i> (Australian Broadcasting Corporation, 2017).	<i>The West Wing</i> (John Wells Productions, 1999) 'The Paradise Papers', <i>Four Corners</i> , (Australian Broadcasting Corporation, 2017) 0:40:00-0:45:00 , < http://www.abc.net.au/4corners/the-paradise-papers/912490 > Season 9, Episode 10', <i>Gruen</i> (Australian Broadcasting Corporation, 2017)
Radio Segments and Podcasts	Rule 7.14.4	'The Battle Over Your Right to Vote', <i>Life of the Law</i> (Nancy Mullane, 28 November 2017). 'Dan Drezner on "The Ideas Industry"', <i>The Lawfare Podcast</i> (Lawfare Institute, 17 June 2017) < https://lawfareblog.com/lawfare-podcast-ideas-industry >.	The Battle Over Your Right to Vote', <i>Life of the Law</i> (Nancy Mullane, 28 November 2017) Dan Drezner on "The Ideas Industry"', <i>The Lawfare Podcast</i> (Lawfare Institute, 17 June 2017) < https://lawfareblog.com/lawfare-podcast-ideas-industry >

<p>Treaties Rule 8</p> <p>Should include:</p> <p><i>Treaty Title</i>, Parties' Names, Date opened for signature or signed, Treaty Series, (Date of entry into force) Pinpoint.</p>	<p><i>Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide</i>, opened for signature 9 December 1948, 78 UNTS 277 (entered into force 12 January 1951) art 2.</p>	<p><i>Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide</i>, opened for signature 9 December 1948, 78 UNTS 277 (entered into force 12 January 1951)</p>
<p>United Nations Materials Rule 9.1 - 9.6</p> <p>Should be cited as follows:</p> <p>Charter of the United Nations Pinpoint.</p> <p>For the order of elements that could be included see Rule 9.2</p> <p>Author <i>Title</i> Resolution or Decision Number Official Records Committee Number Session (and Part) Number Meeting Number Agenda Item Supplement UN Document Number Full Date Annex Pinpoint Reference</p>	<p><i>Rules of the Procedure of the General Assembly</i>, UN Doc A/5230/Rev.17 (2008).</p> <p><i>Millennium Summit of the United Nations</i>, GA Res 54/254, UN Doc A/RES/54/254 (23 March 2000, adopted 15 March 2000) para 3.</p> <p><i>Draft Resolution – International Cooperation in the peaceful Uses of Outer Space</i>, UN Doc A/C.4/62/L.2 (14 November 2007).</p>	<p><i>Rules of the Procedure of the General Assembly</i>, UN Doc A/5230/Rev.17 (2008)</p> <p><i>Millennium Summit of the United Nations</i>, GA Res 54/254, UN Doc A/RES/54/254 (23 March 2000, adopted 15 March 2000)</p> <p><i>Draft Resolution – International Cooperation in the peaceful Uses of Outer Space</i>, UN Doc A/C.4/62/L.2 (14 November 2007)</p>
<p>International Criminal Tribunals and Courts Rule 10</p> <p>The statutes of both the International Court of Justice (ICJ) and the permanent Court of International Justice (PCIJ) should be cited as follows:</p> <p><i>Statute of the Court</i> Pinpoint.</p> <p>The rules of both the ICJ and PCIJ should be cited as follows:</p> <p>Court, <i>Rules of the Court</i> (adopted Full Date) Pinpoint.</p>	<p><i>Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice</i> art 22.</p> <p>International Court of Justice, <i>Rules of Court</i> (adopted 14 April 1978) pt 1.</p>	<p><i>Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice</i></p> <p>International Court of Justice, <i>Rules of Court</i> (adopted 14 April 1978)</p>
<p>International Arbitral and Tribunal Decisions Rule 11</p>	<p>Includes State-State and Individual–State decisions.</p>	
<p>International Criminal Tribunals and Courts Rule 12</p>	<p>Includes constitutive documents of international criminal tribunals and courts.</p>	
<p>International Economic Materials Rule 13</p>	<p>Includes World Trade Organization and General Agreement on Tariffs and Trades (GATT) documents.</p>	
<p>Supranational Materials Rule 14</p>	<p>Includes constitutive documents and European materials.</p>	