

**COURT OF APPEAL OF ALBERTA
ELECTRONIC AUTHORITIES - PARALLEL & NEUTRAL CITATIONS**

Sections C. 4. and D.1.(b) of the Court of Appeal Consolidated Practice Directions set out that when citing a case from an electronic database the party must provide (on the List of Authorities in the factum and on the Table of Authorities in the book of Authorities) a parallel reported citation, if available (in a recognized format) and a parallel neutral citation, if the court deciding the case has issued one.

The following information is intended to show how citations should be shown:

Sample Electronic Citations from Quicklaw, WestlaweCARSWELL and Lexis:

<i>Style of Cause</i>	Quicklaw	WestlaweCARSWELL	Lexis
<i>Marche v. Halifax Insurance Co.,</i>	[2003] N.S.J. No. 121	2003 CarswellNS 132	2003 A.C.W.S.J. LEXIS 3034

If an electronic citation such as the one above is used, you are required to provide a parallel reported citation and the parallel neutral citation, since the neutral citation standard was implemented for all courts in Nova Scotia in March 2001.

E.g.: *Marche v. Halifax Insurance Co.*, [2003] N.S.J. No. 121, 214 N.S.R. (2d) 1, 2003 NSCA 32.

<i>Style of Cause</i>	Quicklaw	WestlaweCARSWELL	Lexis
<i>Wilson v. Servier Canada Inc.,</i>	[2002] O.J. No. 60	2002 CarswellOnt 2953	2002 ON.C. LEXIS 75

If an electronic citation such as the one above is used, you would only be required to provide a parallel reported citation, since the neutral citation standard has not been implemented in Ontario.

E.g.: *Wilson v. Servier Canada Inc.*, 2002 CarswellOnt 2953, 24 C.P.C. (5th) 178 (Ont. Sup. Ct.)

Sample Parallel Reported Citations:

<i>Style of Cause</i>	(Year of decision),	[Year of reporter]	Volume # <small>(found on hard copy references only)</small>	Reporter <small>(abbreviated)</small>	Series <small>(if applicable)</small>	Page #	Jurisdiction <small>(if necessary)</small>	Court <small>(if necessary)</small>
<i>Smith v. Smith</i>	(1990),		25	C.C.C.	(3d)	1	Alta.	C.A.
<i>R. v. MacDonald,</i>		[2004]	2	W.W.R.		256	Man.	Q.B.

If you are also providing the parallel neutral citation, the Court designation (last column) of the reported citation may be omitted.

Sample Parallel Neutral Citations:

<i>Style of Cause</i>	Core of Citation (year, court/tribunal identifier & ordinal number of decision)	Optional Elements (such as paragraph numbers and notes)
<i>Naccarato v. Brio Beverages Inc.,</i>	1998 ABQB 1	at para. 7.
<i>Marche v. Halifax Insurance Co.,</i>	2003 NSCA 32	
<i>Wilson v. Servier Canada Inc.</i>	Ontario - neutral citation not implemented.	

The introduction of neutral citations allowed the Courts to provide citations in a consistent and permanent way on commercial databases and the Internet.

Sample Unreported Judgment:

<i>Style of Cause</i>	(Date),	Judicial District	Docket/Action Number	(Jurisdiction and Court).
<i>R. v. Crête</i>	(18 April 1991),	Ottawa	97/03674	(Ont. Prov. Ct.).

Sample Statutes:

<i>Title of Statute,</i>	Statute volume (R.S. or S.) and Jurisdiction	Year,	Chapter,	Pinpoint Reference.
<i>Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act,</i>	S.C.	1992,	c. 27,	s. 2.
<i>Dangerous Dogs Act,</i>	R.S.A	2000,	c. D -3,	s. 3.

Sample Regulations:

<i>Title of Regulation,</i>	Abbreviation	Year/Regulation Number (or Number/Year),	Pinpoint Reference.
<i>Canadian Aviation Security Regulations,</i>	S.O.R./(no space)	2000-111,	s. 4.
<i>Pest and Nuisance Control Regulations,</i>	Alta. Reg.	184/2001,	s. 2.
<i>Migratory Birds Regulations,</i>	C.R.C.,	c. 1035,	s. 4.

Quicklaw Codes for Jurisdictions/Dates Neutral Citations Implemented:

Code	Jurisdiction	Neutral Citation Implemented	Code	Jurisdiction	Neutral Citation Implemented
A.J.	Alberta	1998-Jan (CA/QB/PC)	O.J.	Ontario	Not yet implemented
B.C.J.	British Columbia	1999-Jan (CA) 2000-Jan (SC) 1999-Feb (PC)	P.E.I.J.	Prince Edward Island	2000-Jan (SCAD/SCTD)
M.J.	Manitoba	2000-Mar (CA/QB)	Q.J.	Quebec	Not yet implemented
N.B.J.	New Brunswick	2001-May (CA) 2002-Jan (QB) 2002-Dec (PC)	S.J.	Saskatchewan	2001-Jan (CA/QB) 2002-Jan (PC)
N.J.	Newfoundland	2001-Jan (CA)	Y.K.J.	Yukon	2000-Mar (CA/SC) 1999-Dec (TC) 2001-Jan (YC)
N.W.T.J.	North West Territories	1999-Oct (SC) 1999-Dec (CA/TC)	F.C.J.	Federal Court	2001-Feb (AD/TD)
N.S.J.	Nova Scotia	1999-Sep (CA) 2000-Dec (SC) 2001-Jan (SCFD) 2001-Mar (PC)	S.C.J.	Supreme Court of Canada	2000-Jan (SCC)

Nu.J.	Nunavut	2001-Jan (NUCJ)			
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After you determine that a citation is to an electronic database you need to know the jurisdiction, court and year of the decision in order to determine whether a neutral citation exists. The year is included in the citation. To determine jurisdiction when checking QuickLaw cites, use the above table.

Examples of Reporter Abbreviations:

Abbrev.	Report Name
A.R.	Alberta Reports
Alta. L.R.	Alberta Law Reports
B.C.R.	British Columbia Reports
Ex. C.R.	Exchequer Court of Canada Reports
F.C.	Canada Federal Court Reports
Man. R.	Manitoba Reports
N.B.R.	New Brunswick Reports
N.S.R.	Nova Scotia Reports
N.W.T.R.	Northwest Territories Reports
Nfld. & P.E.I.R.	Newfoundland and Labrador & Prince Edward Island Reports
O.L.R.	Ontario Law Reports
O.R.	Ontario Reports
O.W.N.	Ontario Weekly Notes
R.J.Q.	Recueils de jurisprudence du Québec
Sask. L.R.	Saskatchewan Law Reports
S.C.R.	Canada Supreme Court Reports (1970-present) Canada Law Reports: Supreme Court of Canada (1923-1969) Canada Supreme Court Reports (1876-1922)
Terr. L.R.	Territories Law Reports
Y.R.	Yukon Reports

For further information on citations, see Research Guides > Research Case Law at www.lawlibrary.ab.ca.

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