Juris-M: United States

This guide applies to Juris-M items set to the US jurisdiction. It covers federal resources; citation forms specific to sub-jurisdictions may require a separate module.

Citation forms vary depending on the item type of the input fields supplied. Custom preview data can be set in the Sampler by clicking on the bubbles and entering a value. Undesired fields can be suppressed from output by entering this value in the field:

!here>>>

In production, Juris-M should be used with the Abbreviation Filter, which also recognizes this field-suppression hack.

Citation Forms

The following input conventions apply to this style module. **Boldface** entries are required. *Italicized* entries are optional.

Case

[Reported cases]

Required fields: Case Name, Reporter Volume, Reporter, First Page, Court, Jurisdiction, and Date Decided.

Notes:

Case Name: The full name of the case to be shown in citations. Enter both parties, connected by v. as appropriate (with a period).

Reporter: The reporter. Reporters entered in full form (recommended) can be shortened in citations using the Abbreviation Filter.

First Page: A range of pages may be entered here: only the first page will be used in citations.

Court: The name of the court. This is set to appear in all citations, because some courts (such as Bankr.) should be shown. To suppress unwanted court names, use the abbreviation hack noted above. In Juris-M, court names are entered from a controlled list to assure consistency. Contact the project to request that courts be added to the listings.

Jurisdiction: The name of the jurisdiction. In Juris-M this is set from a controlled list, and transformed or suppressed using the Abbreviation Filter.

[Unreported cases]

Required fields: Case Name, Court, and Jurisdiction. In addition, the following are required:

Notes:

Juris-M generates an unreported-case citation when the Reporter field is omitted.

Docket Number: The docket number of the dispute, as written in the judgment, without any generic prefix such as No.

Date Decided: The specific date is important for unreported judgments. Enter this in YYYY-MM-DD format

First Page: If a value is provided in this field, the pinpoint format will adjust to conform to Bluebook rule 10.8.1(b) (at p. 105).

[Court documents] Required fields: Same as for the judgment (see

[Reported cases] and [Unreported cases] above), plus Document Name.

Notes:

When present, the **Document Name** field changes the citation logic in two respects:

- The citation pinpoint will apply to the document, rather than to the cited judgment.
- The **Short Title** field will be used as the short title of the cited document, rather than the case.

Statute

[Statutes at Large]

Required fields: Name of Act, Gazette Ref, Public Law Number, Code Number, Code, Pages, Date Enacted, Jurisdiction.

One or both of **Section** and **Locator** are also required.

A cite to Statutes at Large requires two pinpoints. To enter the second pinpoint (the page number) when citing a statute, append it to the pinpoint section in the Locator field with a | character, thus: sec. 123 | 456.

Notes:

Public Law Number: By default, the module applies the label Pub. L. No. to a simple field value. Where the label should be changed to ch., enter the prefix in the field directly, thus: ch. 50.

Gazette Ref: This is a toggle in the Juris-M user interface. It must be set to render citations to Statutes at Large.

Code Number: For cites to Statutes at Large, this will be the volume containing the cited statute.

Code: For cites to Statutes at Large, this will be Stat. (you may enter the full name, and use the Abbreviation Filter to shorten the name in citations).

Section: To create an entry for an individual provision of the cited statute (useful for note-taking), enter the section number in the Section field. This will be merged in citations with the value set (in the word-processor plugin) in the Locator field.

Locator: To set a locator as a section number, add a prefix, thus: sec. 123. To add a section to an existing Section value set in the item data, you can use a form like this: & sec. 456.

[U.S. Code]

Required fields: Name of Act, Code Number, Code, Date Enacted, Jurisdiction.

The Gazette Ref toggle must not be set on Code items.

One or both of **Section** or **Locator** are also required.

Notes:

Code Number: For U.S. Code cites, this field holds the title where the cited provision is located.

Code: This will be U.S.C. (or United States Code, transformed to the short form by the Abbreviation Filter).

Locator: To set a section number in the Locator field, prefix it with sec. (see above under [Statutes at Large] for details).

Bill

[Bills in Congress]

Required fields: Legislative Body, Bill Number, Assy. No., Date.

One or both of **Section** or **Locator** are also required.

Notes:

Title: Bills will ordinarily have a title, but Juris-M will generate a useful citation without one.

Legislative Body: This field should provide both the name of the body (Congress) and the name of the chamber, separated by a | character, thus: Cong. | H.R. or Cong. | S.. Alternatively, you may wish to enter the full names, and use the Abbreviation Filter to shorten them in citations. In full form, entries would like like this: Congress | House of Representatives or Congress | Senate.

Bill Number: Enter the number of the bill within the session here.

Assy. No.: This is the number of the sitting Congress. For example, the 105th Congress sat from 3 January 1997 to 3 January 1999.

Session: A sitting Congress is divided into two (and possibly three) sessions. The Bluebook states an odd rule (rule 13) for when this information should be included or omitted from citations. Juris-M will include the session number if the data is recorded in the item; it can be removed manually at the final stage of production if desired.

[Resolutions]

Required fields: Resol. Label, Bill Number, Assy. No., Date.

One or both of **Session** or **Locator** are also required.

Notes:

Resol. Label: Enter the label of the resolution here, such as: H.R.J. Res. (you may also use the full form, and shorten the label with the Abbreviation Filter. When a value is present in this field, Juris-M will render resolution-form citation.

See above under [Bills in Congress] for details on the other fields.

Regulation

[Federal Register]

Required fields: Name of Act, Gazette Ref, Volume, Reporter, Pages, Date Enacted, Jurisdiction.

With the **Gazette Ref**, Juris-M will generate a reference in the form appropriate to the Federal Register.

Do not enter a value in the Section field for references of this type: use Pages instead.

Notes:

Name of Act: The name of this field is not a perfect fit for the content, but the name of the regulation goes here.

Date Enacted: Give the full date for gazetted regulations, in the form YYYY-MM-DD.

Jurisdiction: To suppress the Jurisdiction field in output, use the hack syntax described at the top of this Cheat Sheet. (It is included in references by default because it may be needed in comparative law discourse.)

[Code of Federal Regulations]

Required fields: Name of Act, Volume, Reporter, Date Enacted, Jurisdiction.

One or both of **Section** or **Locator** are also required.

The Gazette Ref field must not be included in items referring to the C.F.R.

Notes:

See above under [U.S. Code] for guidance notes on individual fields for this type.

Hearing

[Committee Hearings]

Required fields: Title, Committee, Assy. No., Legislative Body, Date, Jurisdiction.

When a value is present in the **Committee** field, Juris-M will generate a citation to a committee hearing.

Notes:

See above under [Bills in Congress] for details on the individual fields.

[Congressional Debates]

Required fields: Volume, Reporter, Pages, Date.

The Committee field must be *empty* for an item referring to congressional debates.

Notes:

Date: The full date should be entered, in the form YYYY-MM-DD.

Title: If a value is present in the Title field, it will be included in citations; however, a congressional debate normally has no title.

Report

Report come in many flavours, and the metadata describing them must generally be entered manually. After entering the required fields an item, stir in additional information to produce the desired citation form.

[Committee Reports]

Required fields: Committee, Title, Assy No., Institution, Date, Jurisdiction.

With a value in the **Committee** field, Juris-M will generate a citation appropriate to a committee report.

Notes:

Author: When a value is present in the Author field, it will be used instead of the committee name. This accommodates the weird example given Bluebook rule 13.1, where the author of a committee print is given as "Staff of H. Comm. on the Judiciary."

Assy. No.: If the number of the sitting Congress is provided, and no value is given for Report Number, this information will be included in citations. This conforms to the "Committee print" example given in Bluebook rule 13.1.

Institution: Both the name of the legislative body (Congress) and the chamber should be entered here, separated with a \mid character, thus: Cong. \mid H.R.. If the names are spelled out in full, they can be shortened in citations with the Abbreviation Filter.

Report Number: While Bluebook examples do not show document numbers on committee prints, other citations guides do so. If the information is entered in this field, Juris-M will include it in citations, in preference to the Assy. No.

Report Type: By default, Juris-M composes a label for the Report Number from the name of the legislative chamber (in short form) and the suffix Rep. (for "Report"). To change the suffix to another value (such as Doc., or Prt.), enter the alternative suffix in this field.

[Congressional Reports and Documents]

Required fields: Institution, Report Number, Date, Jurisdiction.

If the Committee and Title fields are both empty, Juris-M will generate citations in the form shown in Bluebook rule 13.1 for federal reports and documents.

Notes:

Report Type: See above under [Committee Reports] for details on the use of this field.