

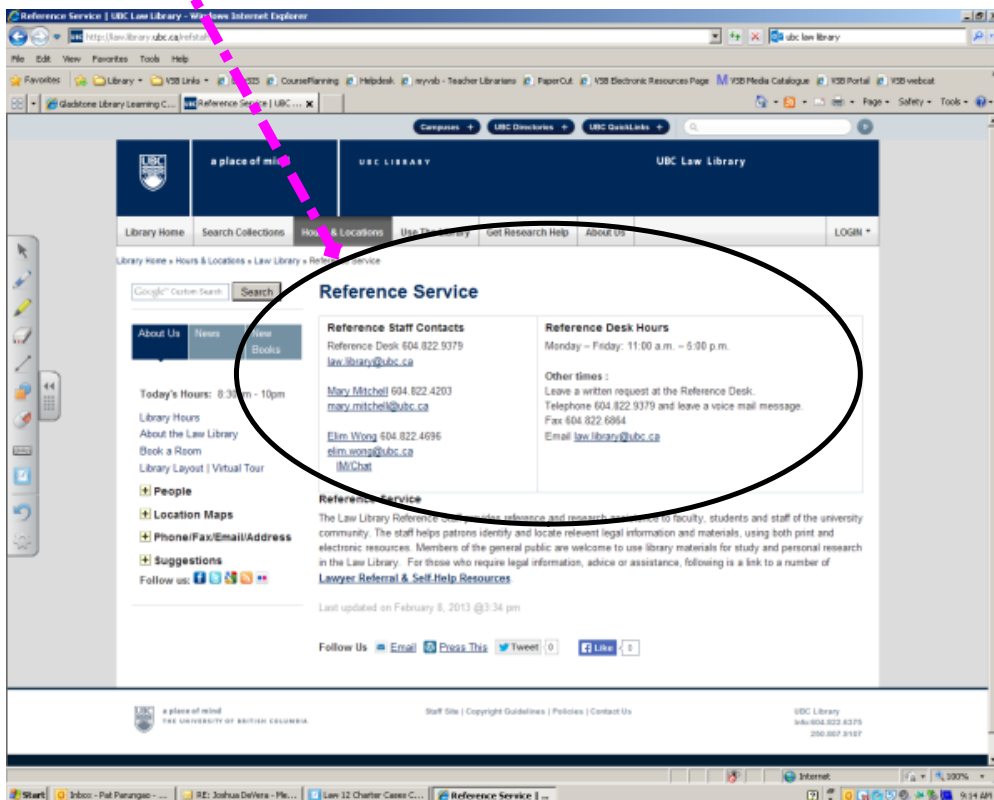
# How to cite cases McGill neutral style

UBC Law Library      go to <http://law.library.ubc.ca/>

The citation is a valuable and concise source of information that includes the name of the parties involved in the action, the year the decision was handed down, the jurisdiction and the court in which the case was heard.

the names of the parties and the v are italicized

The UBC Reference Desk provided information to Gladstone students on how to cite legal cases (using neutral citation)



December 2013

a place of mind

UBC LIBRARY

UBC Law Library

Search Collections Hours & Locations Use The Library Get Research Help About Us LOGIN

Library Home » Hours & Locations » Law Library

Search Search

UBC Law Library

Print from your laptop

Read More

**Research Resources**

- Beginning Your Research | Legal Citation
- Legislation & Government
- Case Law
- International Law
- More...

**Indexes & Databases**

- Legal Periodical Indexes
- Databases, browse by:
  - Subject
  - Jurisdiction
  - Title

**Exams & Course Guides**

- Exams
- Course Guides:
  - LASO 204 – Law & Society
  - LAW 160 – Regulatory State
  - More...

**Services**

- Reference
- Interlibrary Loan for Faculty, Students & Staff
- Interlibrary Loan for Fee-for-Service Clients

Choose Legal Citation

Home - Law - Legal Citation - Research Guides Home at University of British Columbia - Windows Internet Explorer

http://guides.library.ubc.ca/legalcitation

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Library VSB Links BCeSIS CoursePlanning Helpdesk myvslb - Teacher Librarians PaperOut VSB Electronic Resources Page VSB Media Catalogue VSB Portal VSB webcat

UBC a place of mind THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Library

Library Home Search Collections Hours & Locations Use The Library Get Research Help About Us LOGIN

Library Home » Research Guides Home » Research Guides » Law - Legal Citation

### Law - Legal Citation

Guide to help with legal citation for the most common situations.

Home Secondary Sources **Cases** Legislation General & In-Text References Journal Abbreviations

Law Report Abbreviations Contact

#### Table of Contents

- Home
- Secondary Sources
  - Books
  - Loose-leaf Books
  - Chapters in Books
  - Periodicals
  - Case Comments
  - Dictionaries
  - Encyclopedias
- Cases
  - General
  - Citing Cases
  - Style of Cause
  - Year of Decision
  - Neutral Citation
  - Pinpoint
  - Printed Reporters
  - Electronic Services
  - Jurisdiction and Court
  - Judge
  - Case History
  - Unreported Decisions
  - Administrative Decisions

#### Introduction

This online resource is meant to help you with legal citation for the most common situations. It is not a substitution for the print version of the McGill Guide.

For guidance on how to cite materials not covered by the McGill Guide, you may wish to consult the Chicago Manual of Style [\[link\]](#) which has an excellent index. Combining the McGill Guide with the Chicago Manual of Style should meet all of your citation needs.

Accurate legal citation serves two major functions:

- A complete citation provides a road map, so that a reader can locate the item to which you are referring.
- It conveys valuable information about the item which can help a reader quickly discern if the item is worth pursuing.


There is a need for standardization so anyone in the world can find the item you cite.

The UBC Faculty of Law uses the Canadian Guide to Uniform Legal Citation (McGill Guide), now in its 7th edition. You should read, or at least skim, the first chapter - General Rules - in the McGill Guide. The general rules provide helpful advice on matters relating to:

- Footnotes vs. bibliographies
- In-text references
- Referring to an item previously cited in the document
- Ibid and Supra

The 7th edition of the McGill Guide has major changes from the 6th edition, including:

#### Citation Guide



UBC Law Library

Facebook Twitter

**Contact Info**  
Reference Service  
Service Points and Staff  
Send Email

**Links:**  
Website / Blog

**Subjects:**  
Law

**Search:**  
Search Law Library Resources

http://www.ubc.ca/ Internet 100%

Start Inbox - Pat Parungao - ... Home - Law - Legal Citati... Untitled\* - SMART Note... Welcome

Hover over Cases to see the drop down menu

Home - Law - Legal Citation - Research Guides Home at University of British Columbia - Windows Internet Explorer

http://guides.library.ubc.ca/legalcitation

Library

Library Home Search Collections Hours & Locations Use The Library Get Research Help About Us LOGIN

Library Home » Research Guides Home » Research Guides » Law - Legal Citation Admin Sign In

## Law - Legal Citation

Guide to help with legal citation for the most common situations.

Home Secondary Sources Cases Legislation General & In-Text References Journal Abbreviations

Law Report Abbreviations Contents

### Table of Contents

- Home
- Secondary Sources
  - Books
  - Loose-leaf Books
  - Chapters in Books
  - Periodicals
  - Case Comments
  - Dictionaries
  - Encyclopedias
- Cases
  - General
  - Citing Cases
  - Style of Cause
  - Year of Decision
  - Neutral Citation
  - Pinpoint
  - Printed Reporters
  - Electronic Services
  - Jurisdiction and Court
  - Judge
  - Case History
  - Unreported Decisions
  - Administrative Decisions
  - Arguments and Documents

**Choose Electronic Services**

General

Citing Cases

Style of Cause

Year of Decision

Neutral Citation

Pinpoint

Printed Reporters

Electronic Services

Jurisdiction and Court

Judge

Case History

Unreported Decisions

Administrative Decisions

Arguments and Documents


There is a need for standardization so anyone in the world can find the item you cite.

The UBC Faculty of Law uses the Canadian Guide to Uniform Legal Citation (McGill Guide), now in its 7th edition. You should read, or at least skim, the first chapter - General Rules - in the McGill Guide. The general rules provide helpful advice on matters relating to:

- Footnotes vs. bibliographies
- In-text references
- Referring to an item previously cited in the document
- Ibid and Supra

The 7th edition of the McGill Guide has major changes from the 6th edition, including:

### Citation Guide



UBC Law Library

Contact Info

- Reference Service
- Service Points and Staff
- Send Email

Links:

- Website / Blog

Subjects:

- Law

Search:

Start | Inbox - Pat Parungao - ... | Home - Law - Legal CL... | Untitled \* - SMART Note... | Welcome

Cases - Law - Legal Citation - Research Guides Home at University of British Columbia - Windows Internet Explorer

http://guides.library.ubc.ca/content.php?id=355063&cid=2904077

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Library VSB Links BCeSIS CoursePlanning Helpdesk myvsb - Teacher Librarians PaperCut VSB Electronic Resources Page VSB Media Catalogue VSB Portal VSB webcab

SCC Cases (Lexum) Reference Service | U... Zoho Chat - Online Ch... Cases - Law - Legal Ci... Cases - Law - Legal Ci... Cases - Law - Leg... X Page Safety Tools

### Electronic Services

Before citing to an electronic service, refer to the McGill Guide, section 3.1 or the Citing Cases section above.

If it is appropriate to refer to an electronic service as the second reference, use the form: (available on [abbreviation of database service]). If the only reference you are providing is to an electronic source, follow the relevant examples below or refer to the McGill Guide, section 3.8.

A list of database abbreviations can be found in the McGill Guide, Appendix E. The most common ones include: CanLII, Lexis, QL, and WL Can.

Examples:

- *R v Roy*, 2012 SCC 26 (available on CanLII). The Supreme Court of Canada (SCC) assigned the neutral citation. This is the 26th case decided by the SCC in 2012. The case is too new to be published anywhere other than in an electronic database.
- *Henwood v Henwood*, 1993 CanLII 2852 (NWT SC). The case was decided before neutral citations were used. The citation to the CanLII database identifier is used because this case was not published in a law report. You do not need to indicate that it is "available on CanLII" because that is obvious from the citation. You do need to indicate the jurisdiction and court level because this information is not included elsewhere in the citation.
- *R v Hekob*, [1978] AJ no 227 (QL) (CA). This case was decided before neutral citations were used. The citation to the Quicklaw database identifier is used because this case was not published in a law report. You need to indicate that it was found on Quicklaw (QL) because this is not obvious from the citation. You do not need to indicate the jurisdiction because this is obvious from the identifier. AJ (Quicklaw has a series of Judgment databases, such as AJ, BCJ, SJ, MJ, OJ, etc.) You do need to indicate the court level, Court of Appeal, because this information is not included elsewhere in the citation, unlike it would be in a neutral citation.

*R v Roy*, 2012 SCC 26 (available on CanLII).

*Henwood v Henwood*, 1993 CanLII 2852 (NWT SC).

*R v Hekob*, [1978] AJ no 227 (QL) (CA).

### Jurisdiction and Court

You must always let the reader know the jurisdiction and court in which the case was decided. If this information is not obvious from elsewhere in the citation, you must include it in parentheses.

Abbreviations for the jurisdiction are: Alta, BC, C or Can for Canada, LC for Lower Canada, Man, NB, Nfld, NL for Newfoundland & Labrador, NWT, NS, Nu for Nunavut, Ont, PEI, Prov C for Province of Canada, Qc, Sask, UC for Upper Canada, and Y for Yukon.

Abbreviations for courts can be found in the McGill Guide, Appendix B.

When creating your citation, do not leave any spaces if you are using all upper case letters (e.g., BCCA, PEISC). If the abbreviations include both upper and lower case letters, you will need to leave spaces where appropriate (e.g., Nu CA, Nu Ct J, PEI SC (Fam Div), BC Prov Ct (5m Ct Div)).

Examples:

- *R v Baldini*, 2012 BCCA 206 at paras 56-65 (available on CanLII). The neutral citation indicates that the case is from the British Columbia Court of Appeal so you do not need to add this information again in parentheses.
- *Stroub v Kazakoff* (1977), 2 BCLR 262 (SC). Since this case is published in the British Columbia Law Reports, you know the jurisdiction; however, you must let the reader know that it is from the Supreme Court (SC).
- *Re D and S*, 1980 CanLII 1128 (Ont Div Ct). You need to indicate both the jurisdiction and court because this information is not found in the citation to the case taken from the CanLII database.

Done Internet 100%

Start Inbox - Pak Parungao - ... Cases - Law - Legal CL... Untitled\* - SMART Note... Welcome 1:44 PM

CanLII - Search CanLII - Windows Internet Explorer

http://www.canlii.org/en/search/search.do?al=er%2Droy%2D2012%2Dsc%2D2026

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Home > Search CanLII Français | English

CanLII

Search: r roy 2012 scc 26

All CanLII (509) Cases (507) Legislation (0) Commentary (2)

All jurisdictions ▾ By Relevance ▾

- R. v. Roy, 2012 SCC 26, [2012] 2 SCR 60 – 2012-06-01**  
 Supreme Court of Canada – Canada (Federal)  
*marked departure from the standard – fault – dangerous driving – standard of care – reasonable person*

[...] Citation: **R. v. Roy, 2012 SCC 26, [2012] 2 S.C.R. 60** [...] } **R. v. Roy, 2012 SCC 26, [2012] 2 S.C.R. 60** [...] Yet, as the Court put it in **R. v. Beatty, 2008 SCC 5 (CanLII), 2008 SCC 5, [2008] 1 S.C.R. 49**, at para. 34, "If every departure from the civil [...] the guilt of the accused is so overwhelming that conviction was inevitable (**R. v. Khan, 2001 SCC 86 (CanLII), 2001 SCC 86, [2001] 3 S.C.R. 823**, at paras. 30-31). [...]"

cited by 52 documents
- R. v. Manahan, 2012 ONCA 734 (CanLII) – 2012-10-29**  
 Court of Appeal for Ontario – Ontario  
*crested – vehicle – risk – steps to avoid – posing*

[...] [2] The trial judge did not have the benefit of **R. v. Roy, 2012 SCC 26 (CanLII), 2012 SCC 26**. [...] Counsel argues that the trial judge failed to pose the two questions outlined at para. 36 of **Roy** and said to be a "useful approach" to the mens rea questions. [...] CITATION: **R. v. Manahan, 2012 ONCA 734** [...] Heard: October 25, 2012 [...]"
- R. v. Garnham, 2012 MBQB 231 (CanLII) – 2012-08-13**  
 Court of Queen's Bench of Manitoba – Manitoba  
*collision – driving – dangerous – onto the highway – marked departure*

[...] Any uncertainty as to the accused's guilt was resolved by the release on June 1 of the Supreme Court of Canada decision in **R. v. Roy, 2012 SCC 26** ( [...] [18] In **Roy** Cromwell ) quoted from the Chief Justice's decision in **R. v. Beatty, 2008 SCC 5 (CanLII), 2008 SCC 5** that: [...] [26] However I must come to the same conclusion as the court in **Roy** as to the mens rea. [...]"

cited by 1 document

Done

Start | Inbox - Pat Parungao - ... | CanLII - Search CanLII... | Untitled\* - SMART Note... | Welcome

Internet | 100% | 2:12

**R v Roy, 2012 SCC 26 (available on CanLII).**

CanLII - Search CanLII - Windows Internet Explorer

http://www.canlii.org/en/search/search.do?all=henwood

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Library VSB Links BCeSIS CoursePlanning Helpdesk myvrb - Teacher Librarians PaperOut VSB Electronic Resources Page VSB Media Catalogue VSB Portal VSB webcat

SCC Cases (Lexum) - Advan... Reference Service | UBC La... Zoho Chat - Online Chat Tha... CanLII - Search CanLII

Home > Search CanLII Français | English

CanLII

to use our new search

henwood

All CanLII (206) Cases (190) Legislation (16) Secondary (10)

All jurisdictions ▾ By Relevance ▾

- Henwood v. Henwood, 1993 CanLII 2852 (NWT SC) – 1993-10-08**  
 Supreme Court of the Northwest Territories – Northwest Territories  
*provisional – variation – support – interim – corollary relief*

[...] \$1,267.00 so she should be reimbursed by Mr. **Henwood** for one-half of this sum [...] Mrs. **Henwood** up until June of 1993 when he moved to New Brunswick to live with [...] think it is also fair to say that Mrs. **Henwood** has no dispute with those [...] 6 On December 17, 1992, Mr. **Henwood** appeared in the Court of Queen's Bench [...]
- Henwood v. Coburn, 2006 CanLII 27869 (ON SC) – 2006-08-11**  
 Superior Court of Justice – Ontario  
*owner – permitted driver – possession of the vehicle – non-permitted driver – truck*

[...] [11] **Henwood** responded and claims that the exclusion does not apply to him and that at all times he was in possession of the automobile and using it with the [...] possession of the vehicle with the consent of the owner and, alternatively, that Coburn had **Henwood's** consent and the owner's consent to operate and/or possess the vehicle. [...] [49] Counsel for **Henwood** and the Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Fund submit that, as it is still possible that **Henwood** could not recover from Ontario Car or its insurers, the [...]

cited by 3 documents
- Henwood v. Gosselin, 2009 CanLII 74212 (ON SC) – 2009-06-10**  
 Superior Court of Justice – Ontario  
*access – best interest of the child – father – transition – supervision*

[...] RE: Kristy **Henwood** and David Gosselin [...] RE: Kristy **Henwood** and David Gosselin [...]
- R. v. Henwood, 2005 ABPC 130 (CanLII) – 2005-07-20**  
 Provincial Court – Alberta

Start Inbox - Pat Parungao ... CanLII - Search CanLII... Untitled\* - SMART Note... Welcome

Internet 100% 2:05



Supreme Court of Canada

Home About Contact Us Français

Decisions > Supreme Court Judgments > Vriend v. Alberta

Supreme Court Judgments Help

Case name: Vriend v. Alberta  
 Collection: Supreme Court Judgments  
 Date: 1998-04-02  
 Report: [1998] 1 SCR 493  
 Case number: 25285  
 Judges: Lamer, Antonio; L'Heureux-Dubé, Claire; Sopinka, John; Gonthier, Charles Doherty; Cory, Peter deCarteret; McLachlin, Beverley; Iacobucci, Frank; Major, John C.; Bastarache, Michel  
 On appeal from: Alberta  
 Subjects: Action  
 Constitutional law  
 Notes: SCC Case Information: 25285

**Vriend v. Alberta, [1998] 1 S.C.R. 493**

**Delwin Vriend, Gala-Gay and Lesbian Awareness Society of Edmonton, Gay and Lesbian Community Centre of Edmonton Society and Dignity Canada Dignité for Gay Catholics and Supporters** *Appellants*

v.

**Her Majesty The Queen in Right of Alberta and Her Majesty's Attorney General in and for the Province of Alberta** *Respondents*

LEXUM

For 20 years now, the Lexum site has been the main public source for Supreme Court decisions.

Decisia  
 Efficient access to your decisions

Decisia is an online service for courts, boards and tribunals aiming to provide easy and professional access to their decisions from their own website.

[Learn More](#)

Start | Inbox - Pat Parungao - ... | SCC Cases (Lexum) - ... | Untitled\* - SMART Note... | Internet | 100% | 2:38

## Neutral citation

is provided here for your information only. We will continue to use MLA format at Gladstone for your assignment