

# Anatomy of Basic Legal Citations

Citations to legal materials (such as cases, statutes, regulations, books and journal articles) generally follow a standard format that enables the reader to identify what kind of material the text refers to, and to find the cited material in a library or using library databases.

**What kinds materials are cited in the footnotes at the right?**

<sup>1</sup> *Brown v. Bd. of Educ.*, 349 U.S. 294, 301 (1955), *rev'g* 98 F. Supp. 797 (D. Kan. 1951); *Londerholm v. Unified Sch. Dist. No. 500*, 430 P.2d 188, 194, 199 Kan. 312 (Kan. 1967).

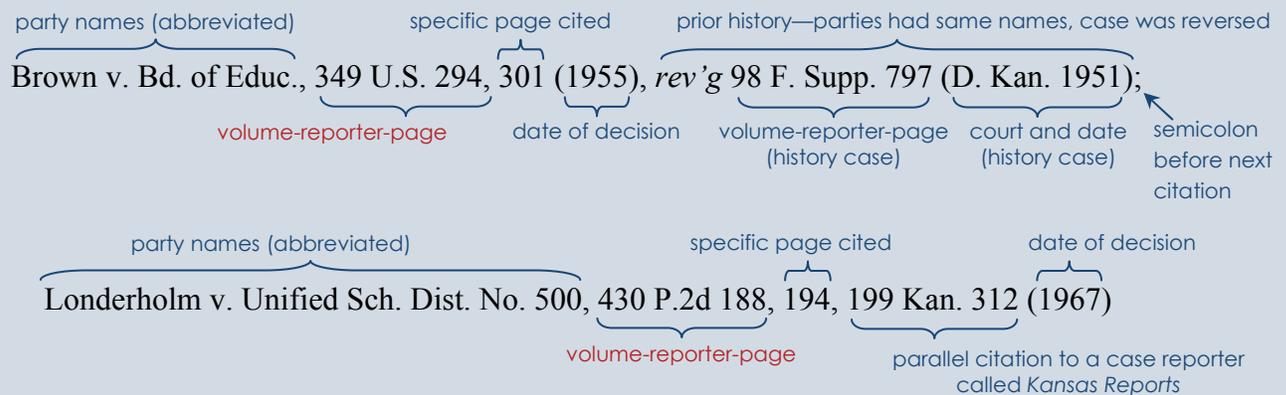
<sup>2</sup> Civil Rights Act of 1964, P.L. 88-352, 78 Stat. 241 (codified at 42 U.S.C. § 1971 et seq. (2006)).

<sup>3</sup> 34 C.F.R. § 100.3 (2013); 2 Cal. Code Reg. § 10,006 (2014); 65 Fed. Reg. 26,464 (May 5, 2000).

<sup>4</sup> FRANCES LISA BAER, *RESISTANCE TO PUBLIC SCHOOL DESEGREGATION* 38 (2008).

<sup>5</sup> D. Marvin Jones, *The Original Meaning of Brown: Seattle, Segregation and the Rewriting of History*, 63 U. MIAMI L. REV. 629, 630 (2009).

## CASES

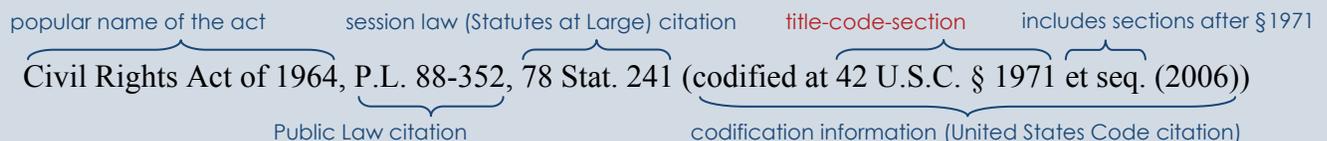


**What is it?** Footnote 1 cites two different cases—the U.S. Supreme Court case, *Brown* (along with the District Court of Kansas case that the Supreme Court reversed), and a Kansas Supreme Court case, *Londerholm* (including a parallel citation). A semicolon appears between the two cases cited.

**How can you tell?** Most case citations start with the party names, with a “v.” (for versus) between them.

**Where can you find it?** Many databases allow you to find a case “by citation,” using the **volume-reporter-page** information.

## STATUTES



**What is it?** Footnote 2 cites a federal statute, and provides three locations for it—Public Laws, *Statutes at Large*, and *United States Code*. Usually you only need one of these to find it.

**How can you tell?** Most statute citations give a code title and section number (§).

**Where can you find it?** Many databases allow you to find a statute “by citation,” using the **title-code-section** information.

