

Changes in *The Bluebook* from the 18th ed. to the 19th ed.

Compiled by Dan Baker, Reference/Research Librarian, O'Quinn Law Library, djbaker2@central.uh.edu

RULES 1-9:

Rule 1.2(a) [*E.g.*]: Clarifies that when this signal is combined with another signal such as “See”, the comma separating the signals should be italicized while the comma at the end of the signal should not be.

Example: See, *e.g.*, [citation].

Rule 1.2(b): Clarifies that the signal “*Compare*” must be used with a “*with*”.

Example: *Compare* [citation A], *with* [citation B].

Also, the “*with*” (as well as any “*and*’s”) should be preceded by a comma.

Example: *Compare* [citation A], *and* [citation B], *with* [citation 1], *and* [citation 2].

Rule 1.3: Clarifies that when “*e.g.*,” is combined with another signal, the other signal should be used in determining the order of signals.

Rule 1.4(d): Adds that a case’s order of placement within a signal is not affected by whether the decision is published or unpublished.

Rule 1.4(h): Adds the proper order of placement within a signal when citing to multiple briefs from the same case and court.

Rule 1.5(b): Makes explicitly clear the current proper order of parentheticals. (Rules 5.2(d)(i) and 10.6.3 are amended slightly as well.) Most notably, “(alteration in original)” should now come before “(emphasis added)” if both are included.

Rule 1.6(a)(ii): Adds instruction on how to cite to an excerpt or partial reprint.

Rule 2.1(e): Adds an explanation to the rule on italicizing explanatory phrases in citations that they should not be italicized when introducing the citation in a related authority parenthetical.

Example: [First citation], *quoted in* [second citation] (**holding that** . . .).

Rule 3.5: Clarifies that the word “Part” is capitalized and the word “note” is not capitalized when used in internal cross-references, and adds “Figure” and “Table” to the possible types of internal cross-references.

Rule 4: Clarifies that the rule “provides general guidance for all short forms.”

Rule 4.1: Emphasizes that “*id.*” may not be used for internal cross-references.

Rule 4.2: Adds court filings to the types of authorities that can be referred to using “*supra*” and “hereinafter”.

Rule 5.1(a)(ii): Clarifies that the citation following a 50+-word quotation in a footnote should not be indented, but emphasizes that if the 50+-word quotation is in a parenthetical, it should be treated like a regular, under-50-word quotation.

Rule 6.1(b): Clarifies that “United States” can be abbreviated to “U.S.” *only* when used as an adjective or when used in the name of a reporter, code, or court of decision.

Rule 6.2(a)(vii): Clarifies that commas should *not* be used to separate numbers containing five or more digits into groups of threes when that number is a U.S. Code section number (e.g., 42 U.S.C. § 13201).

Rule 7(c): Adds “things” to the list for when to italicize and capitalize individual letters in hypotheticals.

Rule 8(b): Adds instruction to capitalize URLs and words in the main page title of a website as they appear originally.

Rule 8 (c)(ii) [Constitution]: Clarifies that the adjective form “constitutional” generally should not be capitalized, but nouns that identify specific parts of the US Constitution should be.

Rule 9(a): Clarifies that, for parenthetical references, the titles of judges and officials are to be abbreviated as indicated in table T11.

RULE 10: CASES

Rule 10.1: Replaces textual explanation of the structure of a case citation with a “table of contents”-style listing of the main elements.

Rule 10.2.2: Clarifies that words listed in table T6 that appear in case names in citations should be abbreviated even when they are the first word in a party’s name.

Rule 10.3.2: Adds cross-reference to Rule 6.1(a) (on spacing in abbreviations).

Rule 10.4: Clarifies that ordinals should be formatted and abbreviated as prescribed by Rule 6.2(b) even when in a court name listed in the jurisdiction/date parenthetical.

Rule 10.4(a): Clarifies that the court designation should be omitted when citing to *United States Reports* (U.S.) or *Supreme Court Reporter* (S. Ct.), but definitely not when citing to *United States Law Week*. [It is ambiguous whether the court designation should be included or omitted for citations to *United States Supreme Court Reports, Lawyer’s Edition*.]

Rule 10.4(b): Removes the requirement of including the court abbreviation even when unambiguously conveyed by the state court reporter title.

Example under 18th ed.: *Dubreuil v. Witt*, 80 Conn. App. 410 (App. Ct. 2003).

Example under 19th ed.: *Dubreuil v. Witt*, 80 Conn. App. 410 (2003).

Rule 10.6.1(b): Clarifies that the designation “mem.” should be used in a case citation parenthetical only if the court disposition is issued without opinion (which also means no concurring or dissenting opinions), and that citations to opinions designated as “memorandum decision” should not include the “mem.” designation.

Rule 10.6.1(b): Clarifies that the “per curiam” parenthetical must be used for all opinions so designated by the court (under the previous rule, such a parenthetical could have been optional).

Rule 10.6.1(c): Adds instruction on how to cite to seriatim opinions of the U.S. Supreme Court (pre-1801).

Rule 10.6.3: Instruction that parentheticals about a case should immediately follow its citation and precede any subsequent history has been moved to Rule 1.5(b).

Rule 10.7.1(a): Reiterates Rule 10.5(d) by stating that if the decision cited in a subsequent history citation occurred in the same year as the primary citation, the year should be omitted from the primary citation.

Rule 10.7.1(c): Adds “superseded by . . . constitutional amendment” to the list of cases that require special note.

Rule 10.7.1(c)(i): In discussion of overruled cases, adds recognition that courts with appellate jurisdiction over the original court can issue decisions that “overrule” other decisions.

Rule 10.7.1(c)(iii): Clarifies that decisions “superseded by constitutional amendment” should be treated similarly to those superseded by statute

Rule 10.7.2: The opening paragraph to this rule in the 18th ed. now appears as Rule 10.7.2(c).

Rule 10.7.2(a): Clarifies that the phrase “*sub nom.*” should be in italics.

Rule 10.8.1(a): Provides the substance of Rule 18.3.1 (formerly 18.1.1) here as well for ease of reference, with additional instruction that the docket number should be cited exactly as it appears in the database.

Rule 10.8.3: Adds example for general citation format for court filings, removes an ambiguity regarding abbreviations of names of documents, and adds that a document number assigned by the court (such as found on PACER dockets) can be included but is not necessary unless essential to finding the document. Also adds instruction that the rules regarding court filings also apply to audio recordings of court proceedings, except that the “title” can be a description, timestamps should be used for pinpoints, and “*available at [URL]*” should be added if the recording is available online.

Rule 10.8.4: Provides the substance of former Rule 14.8 (regarding court administrative orders).

RULES 11-14: CONSTITUTIONS, LEGISLATIVE & EXECUTIVE MATERIALS

Rule 11: Clarifies that when citing to a constitutional provision that has been amended or repealed, one option is to indicate parenthetically that fact with the year of amendment or repeal, and that all constitutions that are no longer in effect (either by being superseded or otherwise) should be cited by year of adoption. Also adds instruction on citing to a constitution contained in an electronic database.

Rule 12.2.1(a): Changes “widely used computer database” to “commercial electronic database” in the order of preferences of sources for citations to statutes currently in force, clarifies that an annual supplement to the USC is as authoritative as the USC itself, and explicitly states that the PDF copy of the USC available through GPO Access (FDSys) may be cited as if it were the print version.

Rule 12.3: Commands that the USC should be cited whenever possible, but removes the explicit command to cite to the official state code (as opposed to an unofficial state code) whenever possible.

Rule 12.3.1(a): Clarifies that the year of a statute, if in the official title of the statute, should be included when giving the statute’s name in the citation.

Rule 12.5(a): Provides the substance of Rule 18.3.2 (formerly Rule 18.1.2) here as well for ease of reference.

Rule 12.5(b): Adds instructions for citing to statutes and ordinances that are officially published only online and explicitly states that authenticated, official, or exact copies of a print source for statutes or ordinances available online can be cited as if it were the print version.

Rule 12.6: Provides the substance of former Rule 12.5(b) regarding other secondary sources.

Rules 12.7-8: Provides the substance of former Rules 12.6-7 regarding invalidation, repeal, amendment, and prior history of statutes and explanatory parenthetical phrases, respectively.

Rule 12.9: Provides the substance of former Rule 12.8 regarding special citation forms.

Rule 12.9.1: Clarifies that the publisher of an unofficial version of the Internal Revenue Code must appear in the date parenthetical.

Rule 12.9.5: Adds an example of a citation to an introductory note in a restatement.

Rule 12.9.6: Clarifies that the abbreviation ABA can be used in citations to ethics opinions.

Rule 12.10: Provides the substance of former Rule 12.9, regarding short forms for statutes, and combines former sub-rules (a) and (b), regarding above the line and footnote text, respectively.

Rule 12.10(b): Provides the substance of former Rule 12.9(c), regarding citations, clarifies that “*id.*” counts as a short form of a statute, and adds an example of a short form citation to a provision in a state code that has named codes.

Rule 12.10(c): Provides the substance of former Rule 12.9(d) regarding the term “section”.

Rule 12.10(d): Adds guidance that if the material is available only online, the short form appropriate for an analogous official print source should be used but that the URL for the material does not need to be repeated.

Rule 13.2(c): Adds that Tables T6 and T10 should also be used to abbreviate state legislative bodies in citations to state bills and resolutions and clarifies that the state abbreviation should appear in the date parenthetical.

Rule 13.3(a): Adds that Tables T6 and T10 can also be used to abbreviate subcommittee and committee names in citations to hearings.

Rule 13.4(a): Clarifies which parts of the citation to numbered federal reports and documents should be in large/small caps.

Rule 13.4(d), (e): Adds instructions for citing to federal legislative agency reports (such as Congressional Research Service (CRS) or Government Accountability Office (GAO) reports) and congressional journals.

Rule 13.4(f): Provides the substance of former Rule 13.4(d), regarding state legislative reports, documents, and similar materials, and adds that Tables T6 and T10 should also be used to abbreviate state legislative bodies in citations to such materials.

Rule 13.5: Adds an explanation of the differences between the daily and permanent editions of the *Congressional Record* and clarifies that the year of publication should be included parenthetically in citations to volume one of the *Annals of Congress*.

Rule 13.7(a): Provides the substance of Rule 18.3.3 (formerly 18.1.3) here as well for ease of reference.

Rule 13.7(b): Adds instructions for citing to online sources for legislative materials.

Rule 13.8: Provides the substance of former Rule 13.7 regarding short forms for legislative materials.

Rule 13.8(c): Clarifies that “*id.*” can be used as a short form for a legislative document.

Rule 13.8(d): Adds guidance that a unique database identifier should be used when citing to an electronic database for legislative material, and that if the material is available only online, the short form appropriate for an analogous official print source should be used but that the URL for the material does not need to be repeated.

Rule 14 (generally): Much of the previous version of this rule has been moved to Table T1.2. Accordingly, the introductory paragraph and list of basic citation forms (Rule 14.1) have been substantially reworked. The substance of the rules dealing with advisory opinions (14.4), federal taxation materials (14.5), SEC and stock exchange materials (14.6), presidential papers and executive orders (14.7), and patents (14.9) has been moved to Table T1.2. and the substance of Rule 14.8 dealing with court administrative orders has been moved to Rule 10.8.4.

Rule 14: Clarifies that an agency’s citation conventions should be followed in submissions to that agency if that convention differs from the Bluebook.

Rule 14.2(a): Explains that certain titles of the CFR have unique citations, cross-references Table T1.2 for Treasury regulations, and provides an example of a citation to a Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR).

Rule 14.2(b): Removes the order of preference for sources for citations to agency rules and announcements not appearing in the CFR or Federal Register.

Rule 14.3.1(a): Removes instruction to cite to the names of Tax Court and Board of Tax Appeals decisions using the rules applicable to courts instead of agencies. This instruction is now found in Table T1.2 (Department of the Treasury (Cases)).

Rule 14.3.2(c): Adds instruction on citing to agency decisions that are available only from a service or the agency's website.

Rule 14.4(c): Clarifies that "*id.*" can be used as a short form for a regulation.

RULES 15-19: SECONDARY SOURCES

Rule 15.1(b): Clarifies that the penultimate author's name in a string of three or more names should not be followed by a comma (i.e., a serial comma should not be used).

Rule 15.2(a): Clarifies that if a citation to non-periodic material requires both editor and translator information, they should be listed in that order in the date parenthetical.

Rule 15.2(c): Clarifies that a publisher's name should be abbreviated as an institutional author's name would be.

Rule 15.4(a)(iii): Clarifies the order of items in the edition/date parenthetical for non-periodic materials.

Rule 15.5.1(a): Clarifies the typefaces for the elements of a citation to a work in a collection by various authors.

Rule 15.8(b): Clarifies that the date and edition of a star paginated work can be omitted unless citing to material added by the editor of the star paginated version.

Rule 15.9(a): Provides the substance of Rule 18.3.4 (formerly 18.1.4) here as well for ease of reference.

Rule 15.9(b): Provides instruction on citing to an online source for secondary materials.

Rule 15.10: Provides the substance of former Rule 15.9 regarding short forms.

Rule 15.10.1: Adds guidance that if the material is available only online, the short form appropriate for an appropriate analogous print source should be used but that the URL for the material does not need to be repeated.

Rule 16.1: Adds chart of basic citation forms for periodicals.

Rules 16.2-3: Provides the substance of former Rules 16.1-2 regarding authors and titles of periodicals, respectively.

Rule 16.4: Provides the substance of former Rule 16.3, regarding consecutively-paginated journals, and clarifies that the page numbering provided in a special issue of an otherwise consecutively-paginated periodical should be used in a citation to material in such an issue.

Rule 16.5: Provides the substance of former Rule 16.4, regarding nonconsecutively-paginated journals and magazines, clarifies that the word "at" should precede the first page of the work

when citing to material from a nonconsecutively-paginated periodical, and adds instructions for citing to such material if the date of issue is unavailable.

Rule 16.6: Provides the substance of former Rule 16.5 regarding newspapers.

Rule 16.6(a)(ii): Clarifies that the section of a newspaper should be included in a parenthetical following the date if necessary to identify the page unambiguously.

Rule 16.6(d): Adds instruction on citing to an article derived from a wire service.

Rule 16.6(f): Instructs on citing to an online newspaper and warns why the print and online versions of an article should not be treated as if interchangeable.

Rule 16.7.1: Provides the substance of former Rule 16.6.2 regarding student-written law review materials.

Rule 16.7.2: Provides the substance of former Rule 16.6.1 regarding non-student-written book reviews.

Rules 16.7.3-8: Provides the substance of former Rules 16.6.3-8 regarding symposia, colloquia, and surveys; commentaries and other special designations; multipart articles; annotations; proceedings, regular publications by institutes, and ABA section reports; and newsletters and other noncommercially distributed periodicals, respectively.

Rule 16.8(a): Provides the substance of Rule 18.3.4 (formerly 18.1.4) here as well for ease of reference.

Rule 16.8(b): Provides instruction on citing to an online source for periodical materials.

Rule 16.9(b): Provides the substance of former Rule 16.7, regarding short forms, and adds guidance that if the material is available only online, the short form appropriate for an appropriate analogous print source should be used but that the URL for the material does not need to be repeated.

Rule 17.1: Adds chart of basic citation forms for unpublished and forthcoming materials.

Rule 17.2: Provides the substance of former Rule 17.1 regarding unpublished materials.

Rule 17.2.1: Adds instruction that the indication that a work is unpublished and the description of where it can be found or the type of work should be in separate parentheticals, not combined in one as in the previous editions.

Rule 17.2.3: Clarifies that the citation to an unpublished letter, memorandum, or press release should begin with a description of the nature of the document.

Rule 17.2.4: Provides the substance of former Rule 18.2.4, regarding e-mail correspondence and online postings to listservs, except the specific instructions for citing to blogs and postings to discussion forums have been removed.

Rule 17.2.5: Provides the substance of former Rule 17.1.4 regarding interviews.

Rule 17.2.6: Provides the substance of former Rule 17.1.5, regarding speeches and addresses, and clarifies that the rule applies to those given at panels and conference presentations.

Rules 17.3-4: Provide the substance of former Rules 17.2-3 regarding forthcoming publications and working papers, respectively.

Rule 17.5(a): Provides the substance of Rule 18.3.4 (formerly 18.1.4) here as well for ease of reference, with an additional instruction that liberalizes the rule for providing a parallel citation to a commercial electronic database for unpublished and forthcoming materials.

Rule 17.5(b): Adds instructions for citing to online sources for unpublished and forthcoming materials.

Rule 17.6: Provides the substance of former Rule 17.4, regarding short forms, clarifies that “*id.*” and “*supra*” short cites can be used for unpublished or forthcoming nonperiodical material, and instructs that if the material is available only online, the short form appropriate for an appropriate analogous print source should be used but that the URL for the material does not need to be repeated.

Rule 18 (generally): This rule, which deals with citing to the Internet, electronic materials, and other non-print resources, has been greatly updated and revised, “primarily to allow increased citation to Internet sources.” Many of the rules have been relaxed or otherwise liberalized. Most notably, this rule now permits one to forego a printed source if “there is a digital copy of the source available that is authenticated, official, or an exact copy of the printed source” (Rule 18.2).

Rule 18 [Introduction]: Most of the information previously contained in the introductory section of Rule 18 has either been removed or relocated.

Rule 18.1: Adds a chart of basic citation forms for (a) Internet sources and (b) non-Internet electronic sources for easy reference.

Rule 18.2: Allows for citation to authenticated, official, or exact copies of documents even when traditional sources are available, removes the explicit preference for “widely available commercial databases” (but see Rule 18.3), and removes the option of citing to an Internet source that contains the identical content of a traditional print resource and providing the parallel Internet citation.

Rule 18.2.1(a): Adds that (i) authenticated, (ii) official, or (iii) exact (e.g., PDFs) copies of documents (in that order of preference) can be cited as if to the original print source and that URL information is not required.

Rule 18.2.1(b): Adds that the URL should be appended to the citation if the printed source is “so obscure as to be practically unavailable.”

Rule 18.2.1(c): Adds guidance that a parallel citation introduced by “*available at*” may be added “where it would substantially improve access.”

Rule 18.2.2: Provides the substance of former Rule 18.2.3(a), regarding direct citations to Internet sources, except that it removes the explicit preference to widely available commercial databases (but see Rule 18.3), adds guidance that the most stable electronic location available

should be cited (which may cover the commercial databases), clarifies that the URL should be separated from the rest of the citation with a comma, and removes the guidance to format the citations by analogy to other appropriate rules.

Rule 18.2.2(a): Updates the instructions for providing author information (formerly contained in Rule 18.2.3(c)), including guidance for authors of “postings and comments”.

Rule 18.2.2(b): Updates the instructions for providing title information (formerly contained in Rule 18.2.3(c)), including guidance for (i) main webpage titles, (ii) titles for pages that are not the main pages, and (iii) describing pages that have unclear titles.

Rule 18.2.2(c): Updates the instructions for indicating the date of the Internet source (formerly contained in Rule 18.2.3(e)), clarifies the use of “last updated/modified/visited” parentheticals, and adds guidance for providing a timestamp for dynamic websites, such as blogs and wikis.

Rule 18.2.2(d)-(f): Provides the substance of former Rule 18.2.1(a)-(c) regarding the URL, multiple URLs, and document format, respectively.

Rule 18.2.2(g): Provides the substance of former Rule 18.2.3(d), regarding pinpoint citations, and clarifies the placement of the pagination information in the citation.

Rule 18.2.2(h): Provides the substance of former Rule 18.2.3(f), regarding archiving, and adds guidance for citing to a past version of an Internet page.

Rule 18.2.3: Provides the substance of former Rule 18.2.2 regarding parallel citations to Internet sources.

Rule 18.3: Provides the substance of former Rule 18.1, regarding commercial electronic databases, and adds Bloomberg Law to the list. NOTE: Although the explicit preference for widely available commercial databases over other Internet sources was removed from Rule 18.2, this rule makes it clear that the other expressions of this preference were removed because they were redundant.

Rule 18.4: Provides the substance of former Rule 18.3, regarding CD-ROM, adds that the rule applies to other electronic storage media (such as a flash drive), and removes a warning that cases contained in a storage medium may be slip opinion versions rather than the final form.

Rule 18.5: Provides the substance of former Rule 18.4 regarding microforms.

Rule 18.6: Provides the substance of former Rule 18.5, regarding films, broadcasts, and noncommercial video materials, adds guidance to use timestamps for pinpoint citations and parallel citations, and adds instructions for citing to video material originally broadcast online.

Rule 18.7.1-2: Provides the substance of former Rule 18.6.1-2, regarding commercial audio recordings and noncommercial audio recordings, respectively, and adds guidance to use timestamps for pinpoint citations.

Rule 18.7.3: Adds instructions for citing to audio recordings accessed online, such as podcasts.

Rule 18.8(a): Provides the substance of former Rule 18.7(c), regarding short form citations to Internet sources, removes the guidance to use the appropriate short form for Internet sources

that are also available in print or are closely analogous to a print form, and adds guidance for citing to various subsections of a website with no author or to multiple postings by the same author.

Rule 18.8(b)-(d): Provides the substance of former Rule 18.7(a)-(b), (d) regarding short forms for commercial electronic databases, CD-ROM and microforms, and films, broadcasts, and audio recordings, respectively.

Rule 19: Adds Instructions for citing to a service that is available online.

Rule 19.1: Clarifies that the court name should be included in the date parenthetical when citing to a service for a case.

Rule 19.1(a): Clarifies that the volume designation of a service should be in brackets if it includes words or a year.

Rule 19.1(c): Clarifies that a report number may be provided in addition to, not in place of, the appropriate subdivision.

RULES 20-21: FOREIGN AND INTERNATIONAL MATERIALS

Rule 20: Adds guidance that if a foreign source is not listed in Table T2, then the respective country's citation rules should be followed as modified by the Bluebook's general rules regarding foreign materials.

Rule 20.1: Clarifies where the country parenthetical should be located.

Rule 20.2.3: Clarifies that an abbreviation for a foreign legal source in a language other than English, once given, can be used throughout the rest of the piece without cross-reference.

Rule 20.2.4: Adds instructions for citing to Chinese legal materials.

Rule 20.3.1: Removes the option of not including the jurisdiction in citations to decisions of the highest court of another country even when the jurisdiction seems clear from the citation.

Rule 20.4: Clarifies that the word "Constitution" should be placed in brackets after the document name (if needed) or after the abbreviated form of the name as called for by Rule 20.2.3.

Rule 20.7(a): Clarifies that short form citations to civil law cases can include any additional information that would be helpful to the reader.

Rule 20.7(b): Removes the option of omitting the jurisdiction, when otherwise required, from citations to foreign constitutions after they have already been cited.

Rule 20.7(c): Adds guidance on what should be included in a short form citation for a foreign statute.

Rule 21.4.2: Removes requirement to include the names of all parties in citations to agreements involving three nations.

Rule 21.4.4: Clarifies that another date of significance can be used for any treaty not signed on a single date.

Rule 21.4.5(a)(i): Limits application of this sub-rule to bilateral treaties to which the US is a party and adds the U.N.T.S. to the list of official sources one may cite.

Rule 21.4.5(a)(ii): Expands application of this sub-rule to all agreements involving three or more parties to which the US is a party, makes providing a parallel cite to a source published by an international organization optional, and allows for citing to any reliable source where the treaty can be found if no official source can be obtained.

Rule 21.5: Clarifies what to do if no authoritative, English-language source is available for an international law case.

Rule 21.5.1: Clarifies what should be included in a citation to an ICJ (or PCIJ) case.

Rule 21.5.1(a): Clarifies that an application can serve as a case name in citations to ICJ/PCIJ cases.

Rule 21.5.1(b): Clarifies how to distinguish between cases brought before the ICJ/PCIJ by a unilateral application against a country and those brought on the basis of a special agreement between the parties.

Rule 21.5.1(d): Adds guidance for the use of paragraph numbers for pinpoint cites, especially if doing so will substantially improve specificity.

Rule 21.5.1(h): Adds guidance that online versions must be used for older pleadings that are unavailable in print and that the date parenthetical for oral pleadings should include the specific date and session time.

Rule 21.5.3: Clarifies that if a case before the European Court of Human Rights is not officially available in print, unofficial print sources or the Court's official website may be cited.

Rule 21.5.5: Relocates and greatly expands instructions for citing to cases before the Inter-American Court of Human Rights (formerly located in Rule 21.5.4). The text of former Rule 21.5.5, regarding the East African Court of Appeal, has been removed.

Rule 21.5.6: Adds instructions for citing to cases of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea.

Rule 21.5.7: Provides the substance of former Rule 21.5.6, regarding international criminal tribunals, and adds several courts to the list of courts the rule applies to, guidance for when the specific tribunal is not clear from the case number, and an explanation that cases found on official websites should be cited pursuant to Rule 18.

Rule 21.5.8: Provides the substance of former Rule 21.5.7, regarding other multinational courts, and clarifies that official reports should be relied upon if available.

Rule 21.5.9: Provides the substance of former Rule 21.5.8, regarding international cases in national courts, and adds the option of citing to an online source for an international case decided by a national court whose reporter is not listed in Table T2.

Rule 21.6: Adds claims commissions to the rule regarding citations to arbitral decisions, adds instructions on how to cite ICSID cases, and allows citations to internet sources if the decisions do not appear in traditional print sources.

Rule 21.7: Clarifies that UN masthead documents are on par with documents drawn from UN websites, adds press releases to the list of disfavored UN sources, and explains when to use paragraph numbers instead of page numbers for pinpoints.

Rule 21.7.2: Adds a recognition that it is now customary to cite to the electronic versions of UN resolutions from the UN's Official Document System (ODS) and relocates the instruction for pinpoint citations in UN resolution citations from Rule 21.7.2(a)(i) to this introductory paragraph.

Rule 21.7.2(a): Provides the substance of former Rule 21.7.2(a)(ii) regarding the numbering of UN resolutions.

Rule 21.7.2(a)(i): Removes the discussion on citing to pre-1950 General Assembly (GA) resolutions, adds information regarding GA decisions, removes the detailed description of what should be included in the citation, and adds two examples.

Rule 21.7.2(a)(ii): Adds instructions for citing to electronic versions of resolutions from the ODS.

Rule 21.7.2(a)(iii): Alters the language slightly (e.g., replaces "different name" with "popular name") and adds an example.

Rule 21.7.2(d): Adds instructions for citing to resolutions from subsidiary bodies of UN organs.

Rule 21.7.2(e): Provides the substance of former Rule 21.7.2(d), regarding short forms, and adds that the name of the issuing body (abbreviated where practical) should be included [if required in the long form].

Rule 21.7.3(a): Adds that the rule for UN reports applies to reports from UN organs. Also changes the cross-reference for abbreviating the issuing body's name from Rule 10.2 (the case name rule) to Rule 15.1(d), which requires that the name of an institutional author should be abbreviated "**only** if the result will be **completely unambiguous**" (emphasis added).

Rule 21.7.3(b): Adds instructions for citing to reports of subsidiary bodies to UN organs.

Rule 21.7.3(c): Clarifies how to cite reports from UN officials.

Rule 21.7.3(d): Provides the substance of former Rule 21.7.3(b) regarding reports from conferences.

Rule 21.7.3(e): Provides the substance of former Rule 21.7.3(d) regarding short forms.

Rule 21.7.4: Adds instructions for citing to UN documents issued as masthead documents.

Rule 21.7.5: Provides the substance of former Rule 21.7.4, regarding UN press releases and memoranda.

Rule 21.7.6: Provides the substance of former Rule 21.7.5. The text of former 21.7.6, regarding disfavored sources for UN materials, has been removed.

Rule 21.7.8: Provides the substance of former Rule 21.7.9. The text of former 21.7.8, regarding mimeographed UN documents, has been removed.

Rule 21.7.9: Provides the substance of former Rule 21.7.10, regarding regional organization documents.

Rule 21.7.10: Provides the substance of former Rule 21.7.11, regarding the UN Charter.

Rule 21.7.11: Adds instructions for citing to online sources for UN materials.

Rule 21.8: Provides the substance of former Rule 21.8.1, regarding League of Nations materials.

Rule 21.9: Provides the substance of former Rule 21.8.2, regarding European Union and European Community materials.

Rule 21.9(a)(iv) (formerly 21.8.2(a)(iv)): Clarifies that European Union “SEC” documents should be cited the same as EU “COM” documents, and that both should include a parenthetical containing the exact date.

Rule 21.9(c): Provides information regarding the names of various European Union treaties and instructs how to cite current and previous versions.

Rule 21.10: Provides the substance of former Rule 21.8.3, regarding Council of Europe materials, and adds a reference to the Council of Europe’s official website for recent materials.

Rule 21.11: Provides the substance of former Rule 21.8.4 regarding World Trade Organization (WTO) materials.

Rule 21.11(f): Adds cross-references to Rule 21.6 for ICSID documents and a reference to the WTO’s website.

Rule 21.12: Provides the substance of former Rule 21.8.5 regarding other intergovernmental organizations.

Rule 21.13: Provides the substance of former Rule 21.9 regarding international non-governmental organizations and adds International Committee of the Red Cross to the name of the rule.

Rules 21.14-16: Provides the substance of former Rules 21.10-12 regarding yearbooks, digests, and short forms, respectively.