

NOTICE

COURT OF APPEAL

RE: USE OF NEUTRAL CITATION

When referring to decisions in factums and motions briefs, counsel shall use the neutral citation, if available.* The neutral citation contains these three core elements: year, tribunal identification and ordinal number.

e.g.: 2006 MBCA 102.

For Supreme Court of Canada decisions, the neutral citation shall be a parallel citation to the required official Supreme Court Reports [S.C.R.] citation (see Court of Appeal Practice Guideline 3.9, July 2003).

e.g.: *Siemens v. Manitoba (Attorney General)*, [2003] 1 S.C.R. 6, 2003 SCC 3.

For other reported decisions, counsel shall use a parallel citation from a reported series in addition to the neutral citation.

e.g.: *Wallace (Rural Municipality) v. Mead Petroleums & Farms Ltd.* (2005), 192 Man.R. (2d) 11, 2005 MBCA 3.

For an unreported decision which has a neutral citation, the neutral citation shall be used.

e.g.: *R. v. Kapkey*, 2005 MBCA 154

*The Court of Appeal has been issuing judgments using the neutral citation since March 22, 2000. The Neutral Citation Standard for Case Law was adopted by the Canadian Judicial Council in 1999 and incorporated into the Canadian Guide to the Uniform Preparation of Judgments approved by the Canadian Judicial Council in September of 2002.

ISSUED BY:

Original Signed by

**P. Laurin – Registrar
Court of Appeal
(Manitoba)**

DATE: JANUARY 25, 2006