

# STL Quick English U.S.-Style Citation Guide

The purpose of guide is to help students write and organize their citations while writing academic papers and essays, including the graduating thesis. The citations in this guide follow the standard for U.S.-style academic legal writing.

The citation rules referenced here are the citation rules followed by The Bluebook: A Uniform System of Citation, published by the law reviews of several U.S. law school journals, and the Guide to Legal Citation, written by the Association of Legal Writing Directors. You are expected to follow these rules for the following:

- Citations in the English version of your thesis, including citations to Chinese sources; and
- Citations to U.S. sources in the Chinese version of your thesis.

Copies of the Bluebook and the Guide to Legal Citation can be found in the STL Law Library. In addition, an online citation manual, the Indigo Book, is freely available at <https://law.resource.org/pub/us/code/blue/IndigoBook.html>.

The part of the Bluebook on citations to sources from the PRC is freely available at <https://www.legalbluebook.com/bluebook/v21/tables/t2-foreign-jurisdictions/t2-9-china-peoples-republic-of>.

For citations in Chinese papers and for the Chinese version of your thesis, consult the 法学引注手册 published by the Peking University Press. Follow the citation rules here for citations to U.S. sources even in the Chinese version of a thesis.

This guide is not meant to be used for memo writing. Citations for memos and/or briefs follow slightly different rules.

## Table of Contents

<b>STL Quick English U.S.-Style Citation Guide .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Citing cases.....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Case names .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Reporters .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Pincite.....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Court and Year of Decision .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Pending and Unreported Cases.....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Short Form Citation for Cases.....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b><i>Id.</i> .....</b>	<b>5</b>

<b>Citing Statutes.....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Federal Statutes.....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>State Statutes .....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Periodical materials.....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Non-Periodical materials .....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Internet sources.....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b><i>Id.</i> for periodical, non-periodical and Internet sources.....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Foreign Material .....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Citing Chinese Sources.....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Citing Chinese Cases.....</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Citing the Chinese Constitution.....</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Citing Chinese Laws .....</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Citing Chinese Rules and Regulations .....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Citing Chinese Judicial Interpretations .....</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>International Material.....</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>International Treaties and Conventions.....</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>International Law Cases.....</b>	<b>14</b>

## Citing cases

- A full case citation includes five components:
  - 1. The name of the case
  - 2. The published or unpublished source in which the case can be found
  - 3. A parenthetical including the court and year of decision
  - 4. Other parenthetical information, if any
  - 5. The subsequent history of the case, if any
- Example:
  - *Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations v. Seay*, 235 F.2d 30 (10th Cir. 1956)

### Case names

- Omit all parties other than the first party listed on each side of the v.
  - *Ho v. Russi*
- For names of individuals, use only last names
- Omit words indicating multiple parties (such as “et al.”)
- Abbreviate words according to Table 6. If a word is listed in T6, you should abbreviate it, if not, do not abbreviate it.
- Abbreviate states, countries, and other geographical units according to T10.
  - Unless the geographical unit is a named party
    - 1. Example: *Chandler v. State of Texas*
  - Never abbreviate United States when it is a named party
    - 1. Example: *Brown v. United States*

### Reporters

- Cite a reporter by listing:
  - 1. The volume number of the reporter in which the case is published
  - 2. The abbreviated name of the reporter (listed in T1)
  - 3. The page on which the case reports begin
- Examples:
  - *Turner v. United States*, 865 F.3d 338 (6th Cir. 2017).

- For the United States Supreme Court, the official reporter is the United States Reporter (U.S.).
- For cases from the United States Court of Appeals, the official reporter is the Federal Reporter (F.; F.2d; F.3d).
- For state cases, you should look at T1 to determine which reporter to cite

### Pincite

- To point your reader to the specific pages that relate to the cited proposition, you must also include a pinpoint citation, often called a “pincite.”
- A pincite could be a range
  - 123-25
  - 2020-24
  - Where the page numbers consist of three or more digits, drop any repetitious digits other than the final two digits
- A pincite could also be several non-consecutive pages
  - 87, 90-91

### Court and Year of Decision

- In the parenthetical following the pincite, indicate the year the case was decided and the court that decided the case.
- When the reporter clearly indicates the court that issued the opinion, you do not need to include the case in the parenthetical.
  - For example: Bruton v. U.S. 391 U.S. 123 (1968)
  - This is because the reporter, U.S., is only used by the Supreme Court.
- But if the reporter does not indicate the court, you still need to include the court in the parenthetical after the pincite.
  - Alonso v. WestCoast Corporation 920 F.3d 878 (5th Cir. 2019).

### Pending and Unreported Cases

- Cite to Westlaw electronic report of the case when one is available.
- The citation should include:
  - 1. Case name
  - 2. Case docket number
  - 3. Database identifier and electronic report number

- 4. Star page number
- 5. Court and full date parenthetical
- Example:
  - Brenner v. Greenberg, No. 08 C 826, 2011 WL 862224, at \*2-3 (N.D.IL. March 10, 2011)

#### Short Form Citation for Cases

- The following formats are acceptable short form citations of page 936 of DVM Co. v. Bricker, 672 P.2d 933 (Ariz. 1983).
  - DVM Co., 672 P.2d at 936.
  - 672 P.2d at 936.
  - *Id.* at 936.
- When to use 672 P.2d at 936?
  - When the proposition clearly indicate you are talking about the case DVM Co.
- When to use *Id.* at 936?
  - When the immediately preceding citation is DVM Co.

#### *Id.*

- In academic articles, *Id.* must be italicized, but not underlined.
- *Id.* is used to refer to the immediately preceding authority
- The “i” in *Id.* is only capitalized when it begins a citation sentence
- The underline in *Id.* runs under the period.
- You can use *Id.* to refer to the identical pincite in the immediately preceding citation.
  - Citation 1: DVM Co., 672 P.2d at 936. Citation 2: *Id.*
- You can use *Id.* to refer to a different pincite.
  - Citation 1: DVM Co., 672 P.2d at 936. Citation 2: *Id.* at 98.
- You cannot use *Id.* if there are more than one citation in the immediately preceding citation sentence.

### **Citing Statutes**

## Federal Statutes

- A full citation of federal statute includes:
  - The official name of the act, if any
  - The published source in which the act can be found
  - The year of the cited code edition (not the year the act was passed)
    1. Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, 29 U.S.C. §§ 621-634 (2018).
  - If only citing one section of the code, provide a specific section number, and only use one § symbol
    1. Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, 29 U.S.C. § 623 (2018).
- If available, cite the current official code for statutes currently in force. The official code for federal statutes is the United States Code, which is abbreviated to U.S.C.
- If the statute does not have an official name, the citation should tell the reader the following:
  - 1. The title number
  - 2. The abbreviated name of the code
  - 3. The section numbers in which the act is codified
  - 4. The year of the cited code edition (not the year the act was passed)
- Example:
  - 1 U.S.C. § 1 (2018).

## State Statutes

- For state statutes, cite an official code if available.
- Although the citation form for individual state codes varies, a full citation of most state codes includes the following elements:
  - 1. The abbreviated name of the code, as listed in T1.3
  - 2. The cited section numbers
  - 3. The year of cited code edition (not the year the act was passed)
- Example:
  - FLA. STAT. § 186.004 (2022)
  - FLA. STAT. ANN. § 186.004 (West 2022)

## Periodical materials

- Authors
  - If there are two authors, use & to connect both authors' full names
  - If there are more than two authors, include the first author's name and follow it with et al.
- Citation of particular pages within a law review article with parenthetical information about what appears on those pages
  - <Name of author>, <Title of article>, <volume of law review> <name of law review publication, abbreviate according to T6, T10, and T13> <first page on which the article starts>, <pincite> (<publication year>)
  - Thomas Ward Frampton, *The Dangerous Few, Taking Seriously Prison Abolition and Its Skeptics*, 135 HARV. L. REV. 2013, 2015 (2022)
- Citation of Internet and online newspapers
  - <Name of author>, <Title of article>, <name of publication, abbreviate according to T6, T10, and T13>, <date of publication>, <URL>
    - ◆ Sarah Ellison, *When Foreign Markets Resisted, Uber Launched a Media Charm Offensive*, THE WASH. POST (July 11, 2022, 1:22 PM), <https://www.washingtonpost.com/media/2022/07/11/uber-germany-india-media-campaigns/>.
    - ◆ Shawn Boburg & Jon Swaine, *Gunmaker's Super Bowl Stunt Sheds Light on Marketing of "American Rifle,"* THE WASH. POST (July 25, 2022, 11:34 AM), <https://www.washingtonpost.com/investigations/2022/07/25/daniel-defense-super-bowl-ad/>.

## Non-Periodical materials

- This category includes books, treatises, reports, white papers, dictionaries and all other nonperiodic materials
- The citation should include these elements:
  - 1. Author
    - ◆ If there are two authors, use & to connect both authors' full names
    - ◆ If there are more than two authors, include the first author's name and follow it with ET AL.
  - 2. Editor or translator, if any
  - 3. Title of the work
  - 4. Page, section, or paragraph cited
  - 5. Edition
  - 6. Date

- Example:
  - TRACY E. GEORGE & SUZANNA SHERRY, WHAT EVERY LAW STUDENT REALLY NEEDS TO KNOW: AN INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY OF LAW 100 (3rd ed. 2019).

## Internet sources

- Online-only sources:
  - TESLA, [www.tesla.com](http://www.tesla.com) (last visited Aug. 22, 2022).
  - If the author's name is clear, list the author's name. If not, list the main domain name.
  - Always include the URL and the last visited date.
- Social media posts:
  - Jack Dorsey (@jack), Twitter (Apr. 8, 2020, 4:04 AM), [www.twitter.com/jack/status/1247616214769086465?cxt=HHwWgsChlcqVttAiAAAA](https://www.twitter.com/jack/status/1247616214769086465?cxt=HHwWgsChlcqVttAiAAAA).

## *Id.* for periodical, non-periodical and Internet sources

- You can use *Id.* if you are referring to the immediately preceding authority.
- If the pincite is the same, only *Id.* is necessary
- If the pincite is different, use “*Id. at*” to indicate the difference

## *Supra* for periodical, non-periodical and Internet sources

- If you have already cited to an authority and wishes to cite to it again, but it is not the immediately preceding authority, you can use *supra*
- *Supra* should not be used to refer to cases, statutes, constitutions legislative materials, restatement, model codes, or regulations.
- The *supra* short form should start with the last name of the author or authors, or, if none, the title of the work, followed by a comma and the word “*supra.*”
- You should indicate the footnote in which the full citation can be found.
- If the cited page, paragraph, or section is different from the full citation, indicate the difference with “at”
- Here is how *id.* and *supra* may look in the footnotes:
  - <sup>1</sup> Thomas Ward Frampton, *The Dangerous Few, Taking Seriously Prion Abolition and Its Skeptics*, 135 HARV. L. REV. 2013, 2015 (2022)



- <sup>2</sup> Sarah Ellison, *When Foreign Markets Resisted, Uber Launched a Media Charm Offensive*, THE WASH. POST (July 11, 2022, 1:22 PM), <https://www.washingtonpost.com/media/2022/07/11/uber-germany-india-media-campaigns/>.
- <sup>3</sup> TRACY E. GEORGE & SUZANNA SHERRY, *WHAT EVERY LAW STUDENT REALLY NEEDS TO KNOW: AN INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY OF LAW* 100 (3rd ed. 2019).
- <sup>4</sup> Frampton, *supra* note 1, at 2016.
- <sup>5</sup> *Id.* at 2013.
- <sup>6</sup> GEORGE & SHERRY, *supra* note 3.
- <sup>7</sup> Ellison, *supra* note 2.

## Foreign Material

- When citing to any non-U.S. source, whether in English or in another language, indicate the jurisdiction parenthetically at the end of the citation.
- The Bluebook offers specific rules for citing sources from different jurisdictions. These rules are all included in T2. Beginning with the 21<sup>st</sup> Edition of the Bluebook, T2 of the Bluebook is available free to the general public on [legalbluebook.com](http://legalbluebook.com).
- This guide will reproduce the highlights of T2.9, which includes rules to citing Chinese sources.

## Citing Chinese Sources

- Romanization of Chinese language (Rule 20.2.4)
  - For citation to Chinese language sources always provide the Pinyin romanization.
  - Whenever possible, provide Chinese character for authors, titles, and case names.
  - When citing a Chinese author or editor's name, regardless of the jurisdiction or place of publication, give the full name in the order it appears on the document. Citing Chinese personal names in case citations follows a different rule.
  - Chinese language sources
    - ◆ Transcribe authors and editors of Chinese text in Pinyin, joining multiple syllables of surnames and/or forenames without hyphens or commas.
      - ZHANG MINGKAI (张明楷), *XING FA XUE* (刑法学) (2021)

- English language sources: if a paper is published in English by Chinese authors or editors, transcribe the full name in the order and in the spelling in which it appears on the document.

### Citing Chinese Cases

- Format:
  - <romanized Chinese case name> (<Chinese case name>) [<English translation of case name>], <source> (<court abbreviation> <date of decision>) (<country abbreviation if not evident from context>)
  - Zheng Shiqi Su Sanxing Caichan Baoxian (Zhongguo) Youxian Gongsi (郑诗琦诉三星财产保险（中国）有限公司) [Zheng Shiqi v. Samsung Property & Casualty Insurance Company (China), Ltd.], 5 SUP. PEOPLE'S CT. GAZ. (Sup. People's Ct. 2022) (China)
- Cite to these sources, if available:

Zuigao Renmin Fayuan Gongbao (Supreme People's Court Gazette)	SUP. PEOPLE'S CT. GAZ.
Zuigao Renmin Jianchayuan Gongbao (Supreme People's Procuratorate Communique)	SUP. PEOPLE'S PROC. COMMUNIQUE
Renmin Fayuan Anli Xuan (Selected Cases from the People's Courts)	RENMIN FAYUAN ANLI XUAN
Zuigao Renmin Fayuan Zhidao Anli (Supreme People's Court Guiding Case)	SUP. PEOPLE'S CT. GUIDING CASE

### Citing the Chinese Constitution

- Format:
  - XIANFA <article>, <section> (<year>) (<country abbreviation if not evident from context>)
  - XIANFA art. 3 (1982) (China)

### Citing Chinese Laws

- Format:
  - <romanized Chinese law name> (<Chinese law name>) [<English translation of law name or shortened name>] (promulgated by <enacting/adopting authority>, <promulgation date>, effective <effective date>) <volume number> <source> <first page>, <page(s) of specific material, if desired> (<country abbreviation if not evident from context>).

- Mingfa Dian (民法典) [Civil Code] (promulgated by the Standing Comm. Nat’ l People’ s Cong., May 28, 2020, effective Jan. 1, 2021) 2020 STANDING COMM. NAT’ L PEOPLE’ S CONG. GAZ. 2 (China)

- Cite to these sources, if available:

Quanguo Renmin Daibiao Dahui Changwu Weiyuanhui Gongbao	STANDING COMM. NAT’ L PEOPLE’ S CONG. GAZ.
Zhonghua Renmin Gongheguo Falü Huibian (compiled by NPC Legislative Commission)	FALÜ HUIBIAN
Zhonghua Renmin Gongheguo Fagui Huibian (compiled by State Council Legislative Office)	FAGUI HUIBIAN
Zhonghua Renmin Gongheguo Xin Fagui Huibian (compiled by State Council Legislative Office)	XIN FAGUI HUIBIAN
Zhonghua Renmin Gongheguo Fadian	FADIAN
Laws of the People’s Republic of China (compiled by NPC Standing Committee Legislative Affairs Commission, in English)	P.R.C. LAWS

- If not available, cite to a source published or compiled by the Legislative Affairs Commission of the Standing Committee of the National People’s Congress, Legislative Affairs Office of the State Council, a government agency, or a court.

### Citing Chinese Rules and Regulations

- Format:
  - <romanized Chinese regulation or rule name> (<Chinese regulation or rule name>) [<English translation of regulation or rule name or shortened name>] (promulgated by <enacting/adopting authority>, <promulgation date>, effective <effective date>) <source>, <publication date>, at <first page>, <page(s) of specific material, if desired> (<country abbreviation if not evident from context>)
  - You can also provide a link to the rules/regulation
  - Zhengjuan Jiaoyisuo Guanli Banfa (证券交易所管理办法) [Measures for the Administration of Stock Exchanges] (promulgated by the China Securities Regulatory Comm’n., Oct. 28, 2021, effective Oct. 28, 2021) ST. COUNCIL GAZ. Jan. 30, 2022, at [http://www.gov.cn/gongbao/content/2022/content\\_5671118.htm](http://www.gov.cn/gongbao/content/2022/content_5671118.htm).

- Cite to these sources, if available

Guowuyuan Gongbao	ST. COUNCIL GAZ.
Zhonghua Renmin Gongheguo Fagui Huibian (compiled by State Council Legislative Office)	FAGUI HUIBIAN
Zhonghua Renmin Gongheguo Xin Fagui Huibian (compiled by State Council Legislative Office)	XIN FAGUI HUIBIAN

- If not available, cite to a source published or compiled by the NPC Standing Committee Legislative Affairs Commission, State Council Legislative Office, a government agency, or a court (including government or court websites).

### Citing Chinese Judicial Interpretations

- Format:
  - <romanized Chinese judicial interpretation name and number> (<Chinese judicial interpretation name and number>) [<English translation of judicial interpretation name or shortened name and number>]  
(promulgated by <enacting/adopting authority>, <promulgation date>, effective <effective date>) <source>, <publication date>, at <first page>, <page(s) of specific material, if desired> (<country abbreviation if not evident from context>).
  - You can also provide a link to the Judicial Interpretation
  - Zuigao Renmin Fayuan Guanyu Shiyong <Zhonghua Renmin Gongheguo Fan Buzhengda Jingzheng Fa> Ruogan Wenti De Jieshi, Fashi [2022] Jiu Hao (最高人民法院关于适用《中华人民共和国反不正当竞争法》若干问题的解释, 法释【2022】9号) [Interpretation on Application of <Anti-Unfair Competition Law of the People's Republic of China>, Judicial Interpretation No. 9 [2022]] (promulgated by the Judicial Comm'n. Sup. People's Ct., Jan. 29, 2022, effective Mar. 20, 2022) SUP. PEOPLE'S CT. GAZ., Mar. 16, 2022, <http://gongbao.court.gov.cn/Details/1f66c5b4e27a98a98e85265bf06167.html> (China).
- Cite to these sources, if available:

Zuigao Renmin Fayuan Gongbao (Supreme People's Court Gazette)	SUP. PEOPLE'S CT. GAZ.
Zuigao Renmin Jianchayuan Gongbao (Supreme People's Procuratorate Gazette)	SUP. PEOPLE'S PROC. GAZ.

## International Material

### International Treaties and Conventions

- U.S. Multilateral treaties
  - If there is an official U.S. sources, cite to the following official source:
    - ◆ United States Treaties and Other International Agreements (U.S.T.)
      - Includes treaties in which U.S. is a party. Includes treaties from 1950-1984
    - ◆ Treaties and Other International Acts Series (T.I.A.S.)
      - Electronic versions of most recent treaties kept by the State Department.
  - <Name of agreement> <subdivision cited>, <date of signing>, <one U.S. treaty source>
    - ◆ International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights § 2, Oct. 5, 1977, T.I.A.S. 92-908.
  - You may also find a parallel version published by an international organization
    - ◆ United Nation also published the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights in the United Nations Treaty Series, cited as:
      - International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights § 2 Oct. 5, 1977, 999 U.N.T.S. 171.
- U.S. Bilateral treaties
  - If there is an official U.S. sources, cite to the following official source:
    - ◆ United States Treaties and Other International Agreements (U.S.T.)
      - Includes treaties in which U.S. is a party. Includes treaties from 1950-1984
    - ◆ Treaties and Other International Acts Series (T.I.A.S.)
      - Electronic versions of most recent treaties kept by the State Department.
  - <Name of agreement>, <abbreviated names of parties to agreement>, <date of signing>, <one U.S. treaty source>
    - ◆ Agreement for the Exchange of Technical Information and Cooperation in Nuclear Safety Matters, Kr.-U.S. Feb. 17, 28, 2022, T.I.A.S. No. 22-228.1.
- Convention published by an international organization

- Charter of the Gulf Cooperation Council, May 25, 1981, 1288 U.N.T.S. 151.
- Non-U.S. treaties
  - Cite official versions published by international organizations or governments
  - Intergovernmental treaty sources:
    - ◆ United Nations Treaty Series: <volume number> U.N.T.S. <page number>
    - ◆ League of Nations Treaty Series: <volume number> L.N.T.S. <page number>
    - ◆ Pan-American Treaty Series: <volume number> Pan-Am. T.S. <page number>
    - ◆ European Treaty Series: E.T.S. No. xxx
    - ◆ Organization of American States Treaty Series: O.A.S.T.S. No. xxx
    - ◆ Council of Europe Treaty Series: C.E.T.S. No. xxx

### International Law Cases

- International Court of Justice:
  - Include the case name, the parties' name, the characterization of the decision, the volume and name of the publication, the page or case number, the pincite, and the date.
    - ◆ Application of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (The Gambia v. Myanmar), Judgment, 2022 I.C.J. ¶ 15 (July 2022).
- Court of Justice of the European Union
  - Include case number, the name of the parties abbreviated according to rule 10.2 and T6, the official report of the court, including the year of decision.
  - Case 36-72, Francois Meganck v Commission of the European Communities, 1973 E.C.R. I-00527.
- European Court of Human Rights
  - Cite to the court's official website, HUDOC. Include the parties' name, the application number for the case, a pincite, the date, and an URL.
    - ◆ Case of Haldimann and Others v. Switzerland, App. No. 21830/09 ¶ 28 (Feb. 24, 2015), <https://hudoc.echr.coe.int/eng?i=001-152711>
- Inter-American Commission on Human Rights

- Include the case name, the case number, the volume names, the report number which include the year, the series and docket numbers, the paragraph number, and the year of the reporter.
  - ◆ Emilio Palacio Urrutia and Others v. Ecuador, Case 13.015, Inter-Am. Comm’n H.R., Report No. 29/19, OEA/Ser.L/V/II. doc. 34 ¶ 15 (2019).
- International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea
  - Include the case name, the parties’ name abbreviated according to T10, the case number, the type of ruling, the date, the volume number, the name of the publication, and the page number, and the pincite.
    - ◆ The “Camouco” Case (Panama v. France), Case No. 5, Order of 17 Jan. 2000, ITLOS Rep. 2000, 5.
- International Criminal Court
  - Include the case name, the case number, type of ruling, paragraph number, and date.
  - Prosecutor v. Ali Muhammad Ali Abd-Al-Rahman (“Ali Kushayb”), ICC-02/05-01/20-711-Red, Public Redacted Version of Decision on The Prosecution’s Twelfth Application to Introduce Prior Recorded Testimonies Under Rule 68(3), ¶ 9 (July 12, 2022), [https://www.icc-cpi.int/sites/default/files/CourtRecords/CR2022\\_05373.PDF](https://www.icc-cpi.int/sites/default/files/CourtRecords/CR2022_05373.PDF)
- International arbitrations
  - Cite international arbitration cases by analogy to international law cases. If adversarial parties are named, name them as you would for a court case. Cite to official reporters, if there is any. Indicate the court name in the parenthetical unless the reporter makes the court clear.
    - ◆ The official report for the Iran-U.S. Claims Tribunal is the Iran-U.S. Claims Tribunal Report. This means there is no need to separately include the court name.
    - ◆ The official report for the Permanent Court of Arbitration is the Hague Court Report, so you should include the name of the Court in the parenthetical.
  - For International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes awards, cite the full diplomatic name for each country involved. After the case number, include a description of the type of decision or ruling.
    - ◆ AAPL v. Sri Lanka, ICSID Case No. ARB/87/3, Award, ¶ 50 (Mar. 9, 1987).
- United Nation sources
  - Verbatim and summary meeting records:
    - ◆ U.N. GAOR, 58th Sess., 95 plen. mtg. at 3, U.N. Doc. A/58/PV.95 (Sept. 13, 2004).

- U.N. Charter:
  - ◆ U.N. Charter art. 1, ¶ 1.
- Resolutions
  - ◆ G.A. Res. 76/300, at 1 (Aug. 1, 2022).
- Reports
  - ◆ U.N. Secretary-General, *Inclusive development for and with persons with disabilities: report of the Secretary-General*, ¶ 14, U.N. Doc. A/77/166 (July 20, 2022).
- World Trade Organization
  - Panel decisions
    - ◆ Panel Report, *United States—Transitional Safeguard Measure on Combed Cotton Yarn from Pakistan*, WTO Doc. WT/DS192/R (adopted May 31, 2001).
  - Appellate Body decision
    - ◆ Appellate Body Report, *United States—Transitional Safeguard Measure on Combed Cotton Yarn from Pakistan*, ¶ 12 WTO Doc. WT/DS192/AB/R (adopted Oct. 8, 2001).
  - Founding agreement
    - ◆ Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization, Apr. 15, 1994, 1867 U.N.T.S. 154.