

12. You are in the Alabama Appellate Court. The case you are relying on is from the Supreme Court of New Mexico. It is on-point.

<i>Primary/Mandatory</i>	<i>Primary/Persuasive</i>
<i>Secondary/Persuasive</i>	<i>Non-authority</i>

13. You have a case in the California Supreme Court and are relying on an on-point case from the U.S. District Court, District of Southern California.

<i>Primary/Mandatory</i>	<i>Primary/Persuasive</i>
<i>Secondary/Persuasive</i>	<i>Non-authority</i>

14. You are in Washington's Court of Appeals. An on-point case is from the U.S. Supreme Court.

<i>Primary/Mandatory</i>	<i>Primary/Persuasive</i>
<i>Secondary/Persuasive</i>	<i>Non-authority</i>

§ 4.2

Real World Citations

Citing Actual Cases

In a law office, the paralegal will usually create a citation from the case itself. On the following pages, you are provided with the first page from several cases. Provide a complete and appropriate citation using the information provided. Some hints:

1. Check above the caption for any parallel citations. (If there is no citation above the caption, for this exercise you may assume that there is no parallel cite. If you were conducting research for a real client, you would want to use *KeyCite* on *Westlaw* or *Shepard's* on *Lexis* to make sure no parallel cite existed.)
2. Do not trust the citation form in the publication. It is likely not *Bluebook* form.
3. For the title of the case, use the capitalized letters of the case, or use the title at the very top of the page. But when you write your citation, capitalize only the first letter of each word.

Karen REYNOLDS, Petitioner-Appellant,
v.
Bobby BRILL and Judy Brill, Respondents-Respondents.

4. When using an online service such as *Westlaw* or *Lexis* to create a citation, use the information provided in the caption, below the caption, and in the document title bar at the top to piece together an appropriate *Bluebook* citation. Note that when an online cite provides a state citation that begins with a year, that is a digital or “public domain” citation and should not be included in your cite (unless no other citation is available because the case has only recently been decided).

Reporter
~~2017-Ohio-1016 *~~ | ~~86 N.E.3d 758 **~~ | ~~2017 Ohio App. LEXIS 1266 ***~~ | ~~2017 WL 1058825~~

EXERCISE C | REAL WORLD CITATIONS

1:

HEATHERRIDGE MANAGEMENT COMPANY v. BENSON Colo. 435	
Cite as, Colo., 558 P.2d 435	
<p>HEATHERRIDGE MANAGEMENT COMPANY, Petitioner,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">v.</p> <p>Patrick BENSON, Respondent.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">No. C-756.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Supreme Court of Colorado, En Banc.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Dec. 6, 1976.</p> <p>Rehearing Denied Jan. 24, 1977.</p> <p>Tenant brought action seeking recovery of security deposit, treble damages, and attorneys' fees from landlord who allegedly</p>	<p>of security deposit, treble damages, and attorneys' fees from landlord who allegedly wrongfully withheld security deposit, evidence supported finding that landlord's leasing agent released tenant from last two months of his lease obligation and had apparent authority to do so. C.R.S. '73, 38-12-103.</p> <p>4. Landlord and Tenant ¶184(2)</p> <p>In action brought by former tenant seeking recovery of security deposit, treble damages, and attorneys' fees from former landlord who allegedly wrongfully retained security deposit, evidence supported trial court's findings that tenant had provided</p>

2:

JONES v. RCA MUSIC SERVICE		767
<small>Cite as 530 F.Supp. 767 (1982)</small>		
<p>Hayden Carl JONES v. RCA MUSIC SERVICE, et al. Civ. A. No. 81-4659. United States District Court, E. D. Pennsylvania. Jan. 27, 1982.</p>	<p>5. Damages ⇔ 50.10 Statements in record club collection letters that recipient was a member of, or owed money to, record club were not extreme and outrageous conduct or extraordinarily despicable so as to entitle recipient to recover on claim for mental distress.</p>	
	—————	
	Hayden Carl Jones, pro se.	
	<small>Arthur H. Kahn, Jeffrey W. Cohen</small>	

3:

JONES v. RCA MUSIC SERVICE		767
<small>Cite as 530 F.Supp. 767 (1982)</small>		
<p>Hayden Carl JONES v. RCA MUSIC SERVICE, et al. Civ. A. No. 81-4659. United States District Court, E. D. Pennsylvania. Jan. 27, 1982.</p>	<p>5. Damages ⇔ 50.10 Statements in record club collection letters that recipient was a member of, or owed money to, record club were not extreme and outrageous conduct or extraordinarily despicable so as to entitle recipient to recover on claim for mental distress.</p>	
	—————	
	Hayden Carl Jones, pro se.	
	<small>Arthur H. Kahn, Jeffrey W. Cohen</small>	

4:

930

929 FEDERAL REPORTER, 2d SERIES

to a state-court judgment the same preclusive effect as would be given that judgment under the law of the State in which the judgment was rendered.” *Id.* The only question then is whether another New Jersey court would have allowed BQI to raise its federal claim in a subsequent state court action. We conclude that it would not.

Pursuant to the Entire Controversy Doctrine under New Jersey law, a plaintiff is precluded from litigating in a subsequent proceeding both claims that it actually litigated and claims that it could have litigat-

UNITED STATES of America, Appellee.

v.

Antonio DAVIS, Appellant.

No. 90-1755.

United States Court of Appeals,
Third Circuit.

Argued Feb. 26, 1991.

Decided April 2, 1991.

Defendant was convicted in the United States District Court for the Eastern Di-

5:

JASINSKI v. ADAMS

843

Cite as 781 F.2d 843 (11th Cir. 1986)

tional violations to be vindicated pursuant to § 1983. *Baker v. McCollan*, 443 U.S. 137, 145, 99 S.Ct. 2689, 2695, 61 L.Ed.2d 433 (1979); *Sampley v. Ruetigens*, 704 F.2d 491 (10th Cir.1983); *Wise v. Bravo*, 666 F.2d 1328 (10th Cir.1981).

Harlow v. Fitzgerald, 457 U.S. 800, 102 S.Ct. 2727, 73 L.Ed.2d 396 (1982) stands for the rule that in any § 1983 action the question whether a police officer should be relieved of liability for a constitutional deprivation depends upon whether the officer acted in good faith, an issue to be determined within the context of the affirmative

Robert M. JASINSKI, Plaintiff-Appellee,

v.

R.A. ADAMS, Joe Mongiello, and
United States Border Patrol,
Defendants-Appellants.

No. 83-5176.

United States Court of Appeals,
Eleventh Circuit.

Feb. 3, 1986.

6:

<p>ditional violations to be vindicated pursuant to § 1983. <i>Baker v. McCollan</i>, 443 U.S. 137, 145, 99 S.Ct. 2689, 2695, 61 L.Ed.2d 433 (1979); <i>Sampley v. Ruetigers</i>, 704 F.2d 491 (10th Cir.1983); <i>Wise v. Bravo</i>, 666 F.2d 1328 (10th Cir.1981).</p> <p><i>Harlow v. Fitzgerald</i>, 457 U.S. 800, 102 S.Ct. 2727, 73 L.Ed.2d 396 (1982) stands for the rule that in any § 1983 action the question whether a police officer should be relieved of liability for a constitutional deprivation depends upon whether the officer acted in good faith, an issue to be determined within the context of the affirmative</p>	<p>JASINSKI v. ADAMS Cite as 781 F.2d 843 (11th Cir. 1986)</p> <p>Robert M. JASINSKI, Plaintiff-Appellee,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>R.A. ADAMS, Joe Mongiello, and United States Border Patrol, Defendants-Appellants.</p> <p>No. 83-5176.</p> <p>United States Court of Appeals, Eleventh Circuit.</p> <p>Feb. 3, 1986.</p>	<p>843</p>
---	--	-------------------

7:

<p>290 Neb. 434 NORTH WESTERN REPORTER, 2d SERIES</p> <p>230 Neb. 842</p> <p><u>1842</u> SECURITY STATE BANK, A Nebraska Banking Corporation, Appellant,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>Raymond L. GUGELMAN, Appellee.</p> <p>No. 87-308.</p> <p>Supreme Court of Nebraska.</p> <p>Jan. 13, 1989.</p>	<p>3. Appeal and Error ⇨1097(1)</p> <p>“Law of the case” is restricted to questions presented to and decided by Supreme Court at former hearing in case and questions necessarily involved in decision.</p> <p>See publication Words and Phrases for other judicial constructions and definitions.</p> <p>4. Appeal and Error ⇨1097(1)</p> <p>Decision of Supreme Court upon former appeal is controlling only as to point determined in that appeal.</p>
--	---

8:

<p>782 Ala. 574 SOUTHERN REPORTER, 2d SERIES</p> <p>§ 12-15-13 is not applicable when alcoholic beverages are furnished to a person 19 years of age. See § 12-15-1(3), which does not include a person 19 years of age within the definition of a "child."</p> <p>The summary judgment for the Batens was proper.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Jeffrey Mitchell</i></p> <p>The plaintiff's theory of recovery against Mitchell is essentially the same as her theory</p>	<p>WINN-DIXIE MONTGOMERY, INC.</p> <p>v.</p> <p>Ben C. STIMPSON, et al.</p> <p>89-1092.</p> <p>Supreme Court of Alabama.</p> <p>Jan. 4, 1991.</p>
--	--

9:

<p>453 F.Supp.3d 1074 United States District Court, N.D. Illinois, Eastern Division.</p> <p>Anthony MAYS, individually and on behalf of a class of similarly situated persons; and Judia Jackson, as next friend of Kenneth Foster, individually and on behalf of a class of similarly situated persons, Plaintiffs-Petitioners,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>Thomas DART, Defendant-Respondent.</p> <p>Case No. 20 C 2134 Signed 04/09/2020</p>
--

10:

86 N.E.3d 758
Court of Appeals of Ohio, Seventh District, Mahoning County.

Stacy MAYHEW, Plaintiff–Appellant,
v.
Linda G. MASSEY, individually and as Trustee for Edward B. Massey Trust, Defendant–Appellee.

NO. 16 MA 0049
March 10, 2017

11:

973 S.W.2d 301
Supreme Court of Texas.

Douglas Wayne PERRY, Janise White, and [Raul Quintero](#), Petitioners,
v.
S.N. and S.N., individually and a/n/f of B.N., a minor, and a/n/f of K.N., a minor, Respondents.

No. 97–0573.
Argued Jan. 7, 1998.
Decided July 3, 1998.

12:

968 F.3d 1126
United States Court of Appeals, Ninth Circuit.

Richard DENT; [Jeremy Newberry](#); Roy Green; J. D. Hill; Keith Van Horne; Ron Stone; [Ron Pritchard](#); James McMahon; Marcellus Wiley, on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated, Plaintiffs–Appellants,

v.
NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE, a New York unincorporated association, Defendant–Appellee.

No. 19-16017
Argued and Submitted March 12, 2020 San Francisco, California
Filed August 7, 2020