



LISTS OF AUTHORITIES AND CITATIONS PRACTICE NOTE

(GPN-AUTH)

General Practice Note

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This practice note provides guidance for the use of Lists and eBooks of Authorities in all hearings (including appeals), unless or to the extent that the Court otherwise orders. It applies to all parties providing Lists and eBooks of Authorities as ordered or otherwise, including those parties that are not represented by a lawyer.
- 1.2 This practice note should be read in conjunction with the [eBooks Practice Note \(GPN eBooks\)](#).
- 1.3 This practice note takes effect from the date it is issued and, to the extent practicable, applies to proceedings whether filed before, or after, the date of issuing.
- 1.4 When reading this practice note, parties should have regard to the Definitions (which are set out in “Annexure A”).

2. FORM AND CONTENT OF LISTS AND EBOOKS OF AUTHORITIES

- 2.1 See [eBooks Practice Note \(GPN eBooks\)](#).

Note: Lists of Authorities must also be in a format where the text can be searched and copied.

References to Legislation

- 2.2 References to legislation must specify the jurisdiction and the relevant sections, regulations, rules or clauses.
- 2.3 If the legislation is to be considered as it was at a particular point in time, the reference should state the point in time.

References to Cases

- 2.4 A reference to a case must include:
 - (a) the name under which the case is reported or, if the case is unreported, the names of

the parties to the case; **and**

- (b) the medium neutral citation where available. In addition to the medium neutral citation:
 - (i) where a case has been reported in an authorised series of reports the authorised report citation should, if possible, also be provided;
 - (ii) where a case is not reported in an authorised series of reports, but has been reported in another series of reports, the relevant citation should be provided.

It is sufficient to refer to the medium neutral citation paragraph numbers of the judgment rather than page numbers in authorised or other reports in any written or oral submissions.

2.5 Example citations in the form described above are:

Reported case:	<i>D'Arcy v Myriad Genetics Inc</i> [2014] FCAFC 115; (2014) 224 FCR 479
Medium neutral citation (MNC):	<i>Warner-Lambert Company LLC v Apotex Pty Ltd</i> [2014] FCAFC 59
Unreported judgment (pre-MNC):	<i>Repatriation Commission v Smith</i> (unreported, Federal Court of Australia, Sundberg J, 16 June 1997)

2.6 With respect to page and paragraph references at the end of citations, the Court prefers:

Paragraph references where available:	for example use: "at [29]"
Page references, if paragraph references are unavailable:	for example use: "at 481"

3. FILING AND SERVING THE LIST

- 3.1 The applicant¹ must file, and serve on each other party, the applicant's List no later than 4.30 pm, 5 business days² before the hearing date.
- 3.2 The respondent must file, and serve on each other party, the respondent's List no later than 4.30 pm, 4 business days before the hearing date.
- 3.3 In accordance with the [eBooks Practice Note](#), where reasonably practicable, the parties must prepare and file a jointly consolidated List no later than 4.30 pm, 2 business days before the

¹ In this practice note any reference to "applicant" is also intended to be a reference to an "appellant" with respect to appeals and a "plaintiff" with respect to corporations matters. Likewise, any reference to "respondent" is intended to refer to a defendant for corporations matters.

² See Schedule 1 – Dictionary of *Federal Court Rules 2011* (Cth) for definition of "business day".

hearing date.

Default

- 3.4 If a party defaults under paragraphs 3.1 or 3.2, any non-defaulting party must bring the default to the attention of the chambers of the judge hearing the matter (or the chambers of the presiding judge if there is more than one judge hearing the matter) so that appropriate orders may be made. At the same time, that party must also notify the other parties to the proceeding.

4. PROVIDING eBOOKS OF AUTHORITIES

- 4.1 In accordance with the [eBooks Practice Note](#), the parties must provide to the Court a jointly (or where not reasonably practicable, separately) consolidated eBook of authorities containing copies of the authorities included in the List no later than 4.30 pm, 2 business days before the hearing date.

D S Mortimer
Chief Justice
7 May 2025

Annexure A

DEFINITIONS

To assist practitioners with citations and preparing Lists of Authorities, in this practice note:

Authorised Reports: are report series that contain judgments that have been reviewed by the judges or their associate, prior to the publication. They are therefore considered to be an accurate record of the judgment. The reports usually indicate in the opening pages of each volume that they are “authorised reports”. Australian authorised report series:

Court / Jurisdiction	Report Series	Years
High Court of Australia	CLR	1903 -
Federal Court of Australia	FCR	1984 -
Administrative Review Tribunal	ALD	1976 -
Fair Work Commission (<i>Australian Industrial Relations Commission; Fair Work Australia</i>)	IR	2006 -
Australian Capital Territory	ACTR ³	1973 – 2008
	ACTLR	2007 -
New South Wales	SR (NSW)	1901 – 1970
	NSWLR	1970 -
Northern Territory	NTR ⁴	1979 – 1991
	NTLR	1990 -
Queensland	QSR	1902 – 1957
	Qd R	1958 -
South Australia	SALR	1899 – 1920
	SASR	1921 -
Tasmania	Tas LR	1904 – 1940
	Tas SR	1941 – 1978
	Tas R	1979 -

³ NOTE: The ACTR Report Series from 1973 – 2008 is in the ALR.

⁴ NOTE: The NTR Report Series from 1979 – 1991 is in the ALR.

Victoria	VLR	1875 – 1956
	VR	1957 -
Western Australia	WALR	1898 – 1958
	WAR	1958 -

Unauthorised Reports: are report series that are a legitimate record of court decisions. In some cases, the unauthorised report may be the only source for certain cases, particularly matters from local courts and tribunals. They can be “generalist” or “subject-specific” report series. Commonly used unauthorised reports include: ALR, ALJR, FLR, Fam LR and NTR;

Unreported Judgments: are decisions of courts that have not been published in a report series. The elements for citing an Unreported Judgment are:

<i>Case Name</i> <i>(in italics)</i>	Unreported,	Court	Judge(s),	(Full Date)	Pin-point
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MNC: means a Medium Neutral Citation, which is a citation assigned by a court or tribunal independent of any citation that commercial publishers may give to a judgment or decision. This format can be used for citing cases when there is no reported version and the Court has assigned an MNC. The elements for citing an MNC are:

<i>Case Name</i> <i>(in italics)</i>	[Year]	Unique Court Identifier	Judgment Number	(Full Date)	[Pin-point]
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Legislation references: A reference to legislation should include the:

- Short Title of the Act (unless the Act does not contain one, then the Long Title of the Act) in italics;
- Year, in italics;
- Jurisdiction, in brackets (ie. (Cth)); and
- any pinpoint (ie. s 3).