

Answers to self-test questions

Chapter 5: Finding cases

Page 124

1. The neutral citation for the House of Lords judgment in *R v. G* is [2003] UKHL 50.
2. Here the UKHL is short for the UK House of Lords and the 50 signifies that this was the 50th reported judgment of the House of Lords in 2003. The case was therefore decided in the House of Lords. See section 5.1.2.3 on pages 120-121 if you need a reminder on the operation of the neutral citation system.
3. The case was also reported in the Weekly Law Reports (WLR), the All England Reports (All ER), Justice of the Peace (JP and JPN), the Law Society Gazette (LSG) and the *Times*. Remember that you can find unfamiliar abbreviations online in the Cardiff Index to Legal Abbreviations (<http://legalabbrevs.cardiff.ac.uk>) or in one of the printed guides listed on page 144.
4. You will see from the extract from the *Practice Direction (Judgments: Form Citation)(Supreme Court)* [2001] 1 WLR 194 provided on page 117 that:

...where a case has been reported in the official Law Reports published by the Incorporated Council of Law Reporting for England and Wales it must be cited from that source. Other series may only be used when a case is not reported in the Law Reports.

The ICLR publishes the Appeal Cases, Queen's Bench Division Reports, Chancery Division Reports, Family Division Reports and the Weekly Law Reports. Therefore, in this instance, the report of the case from the Weekly Law Reports [2003] 3 WLR 1060 should be cited in court.