AGLC Referencing
Repeated Citation

General Rule

When citing a source that has previously been cited (other than in the immediately preceding footnote – see Ibid) a shortened form of the citation can be shown with a cross-reference in parentheses to the footnote number in which the citation was shown in full.

For secondary sources the citation would generally be –

**Author(s) Surname(s) (n Footnote Number) Pinpoint.**

For cases, legislation and treaties the citation would generally be –

**Short Title, (n Footnote Number) Pinpoint.**

**Book**


**Journal Article**


**Multiple Sources in Footnote**

8 Radan and Gooley (n 7).

**Case**

9 *Byrne v Australian Airlines Ltd* (1995) 185 CLR 410 (‘Byrne’).

**Legislation**

10 *Charter of Human rights and Responsibilities Act 2006* (Vic) (‘CHRR Act’).

**Treaty**


14 Seddon and Ellinghaus (n 2) 869.
15 MacMillan (n 1) 40.
16 Allsop (n 4) 353-4.
17 Butler, 'Breach of Contract and Contributory Negligence' (n 5) 134.
18 Byrne (n 9) 461 (McHugh, Gummow JJ).
19 CHRR Act (n 10) s 24.
20 CISG (n 11) art 30.

Tips: Include the title (shortened) where there are multiple works by the same author. Where there are works by authors with the same surname, the authors fill name should be included to avoid ambiguity.

Subsequent references to United Nations and WTO Documents should be cited in accordance with AGLC rule 9.5 and 13.5