

## Opinions -- Forms

Directive #24-62  
Issued by:

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Edward B. McConnell  
Administrative Director

The Supreme Court has instructed the Committee on Opinions that it may not consider for publication any opinion which is not submitted in regular opinion form. This means that the Committee may not consider for publication, as it has heretofore, letter opinions and transcripts of oral opinions. Accordingly, in any case where a judge is of the view that his or her opinion in a particular case might warrant publication, it will be necessary for the judge to have it put in regular opinion form. Since they may no longer be considered for publication, letter opinions and transcripts of oral opinions need not be filed with the Administrative Office. It is important, however, that all opinions, including letter opinions and transcripts of oral opinions, continue to have stamped or typed thereon the notice required by R. 1:36-1: "Not for Publication Without the Approval of the Committee on Opinions.@"

### EDITOR-S NOTE

Other than changes required to render the text gender-neutral, the only substantive change has been the deletion of the word "recently" in the first sentence and the substitution of the current rule, R. 1:36-1 for the former Rule 1:32.

The Supreme Court approved, effective September 1, 1992, a *Manual of Style for Judicial Opinions* ("1992 Manual"), which is to be used by all judges, secretaries, law clerks and other court personnel responsible for the preparation of judicial opinions. This manual replaces the 1979 *Style Manual*.

In a memorandum to all judges, including Municipal Court Judges, dated July 23, 1992, the Administrative Director, Robert D. Lipscher noted that the 1992 Manual incorporates the uniform system of citations contained in the Fifteenth Edition of *A Uniform System of Citation* (1991). The 1992 manual may be used as a guide by members of the Bar in preparing written materials for filing with the court but it is not binding upon them.