

E. Stylistic decisions

We use the following stylistic conventions:

- The use of pronouns in English is changing rapidly because of the increasing recognition that gender is not binary but is on a spectrum. In previous editions we alternated references to lawyers, judges, and clients as either “him” or “her,” but in this edition we also from time to time include “they” and “their” when referring to a single person.
- We indicate in the text which problems are based on real cases. In those problems, we change the names of the lawyers, clients, and other actors.
- In excerpts from court opinions and articles, we eliminate citations and footnotes without inserting ellipses. We use ellipses where we omit text.
- In evaluating each problem, assume that the relevant jurisdictions have adopted the Model Rules. We do not repeat this point before each problem.
- When we refer to the “Restatement” without specifying a different Restatement (such as the *Restatement of Contracts*), we mean the American Law Institute’s *Restatement of the Law Governing Lawyers (Third)* (2000).
- When we cite sources that are found easily by searching online (e.g., legal and nonlegal periodicals, ethics opinions, and ABA publications), we usually cite only the author, title, source, and date rather than providing the URL. For other online sources, we use permalinks where possible to prevent the problems that result when websites are taken down or moved to different addresses. These practices allow us to reduce the length of the footnotes. Note that print versions of articles found online often appeared one day earlier or later and sometimes with slightly different headlines.
- In tables that provide the language and brief explanations of ethical rules, the explanations are our own, not those of any official source.