#### cs (Use Complex Script Formatting on Run)

This element specifies whether the contents of this run shall be treated as complex script text regardless of their Unicode character values when determining the formatting for this run.

This means that a consumer shall use the complex script formatting applied to the run [Example: The [bCs](bCs.docx) value (§), not the [b](b.docx) value (§). end example] when determining the resulting formatting properties.

If this element is not present, the default value is to leave the formatting applied at previous level in the style hierarchy. If this element is never applied in the style hierarchy, then the run contents are set to complex script based on the Unicode character positions of the content.

[Example: Consider the following run of English text in a WordprocessingML document:

<w:[r](r.docx)>

<w:[rPr](rPr.docx)>

<w:[bCs](bCs.docx)/>

<w:[i](i.docx)/>

<w:cs/>

</w:[rPr](rPr.docx)>

<w:[t](t.docx)>some English text</w:[t](t.docx)>

</w:[r](r.docx)>

This run has bold applied to complex script characters, and italics applied to non-complex script characters. However, since the cs property is set, the text in this run shall be treated as complex script text when determining the resulting formatting. Therefore, the run will have bold formatting, but no italic formatting when displayed. end example]

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| --- |
| Parent Elements |
| [rPr](rPr.docx) (§); [rPr](rPr.docx) (§); [rPr](rPr.docx) (§); [rPr](rPr.docx) (§); [rPr](rPr.docx) (§); [rPr](rPr.docx) (§); [rPr](rPr.docx) (§); [rPr](rPr.docx) (§); [rPr](rPr.docx) (§); [rPr](rPr.docx) (§) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Attributes | Description |
| val (On/Off Value) | Specifies a binary value for the property defined by the parent [XML](XML.docx) element.  A value of on, 1, or true specifies that the property shall be explicitly applied. This is the default value for this attribute, and is implied when the parent element is present, but this attribute is omitted.  A value of off, 0, or false specifies that the property shall be explicitly turned off.  [Example: For example, consider the following on/off property:  <w:… w:val="off"/>  The val attribute explicitly declares that the property is turned off. end example]  The possible values for this attribute are defined by the [ST\_OnOff](ST_OnOff.docx) simple [type](type.docx) (§). |

The following [XML](XML.docx) Schema fragment defines the contents of this element:

<complexType [name](name.docx)="CT\_OnOff">

<attribute [name](name.docx)="val" [type](type.docx)="[ST\_OnOff](ST_OnOff.docx)"/>

</complexType>