# Notes for Items 10-13

## 10 Force Page Break:

This sample shows how the main body of a document must start on a new braille page even if there is sufficient space on the last page of the Table of Contents (or other introductory material). The text was taken from *World Braille Usage Third Edition*.

## 11 Box Force Page Break:

This sample shows how a box must begin on a new braille page if the entire box (including top and bottom lines) will not fit on the current braille page. The content is taken from BANA’s *Guidelines for Braille Transcription of Languages Other Than English*.

## 11 Box on Same Page:

This shows when a box can be kept on the same braille page. This is the same content as above, but the formatting was modified for the purposes of the sample.

## 12 Attributions:

This sample shows how attributions must be kept together and should not begin on a new braille page. They must be preceded by at least one line of text. Content taken from a newsletter produced by Braille Literacy Canada, January 2023. The output formatting was modified for the purposes of the sample.

## 12 Headings:

This sample shows that a heading must be followed by at least one line of text, and therefore cannot appear on the last line of a braille page. Content taken from a paper I wrote for the recent ICEB General Assembly, *Expanding the Frontiers of Literacy: Developing Braille Codes for Languages Other Than English*.

12 Heading on Next Page:

This is the same content, but in this sample it was modified to show how a heading must be moved to the next braille page if there is not sufficient room for at least one line of text at the bottom of the current page.

## 13 Keep Tables Together:

This sample shows how tables should be kept together on one braille page, rather than splitting them between braille pages. Content loosely based on the ICEB Financial statement presented at the General Assembly in 2020, but numbers and other items have been modified.