Fonts (`fonts.dtx`)

Charles Duan

May 2, 2023

Legal citations use a variety of fonts in formatting citations. Complicating matters, there is not consistency in which fonts are used in any given context. Case names are italicized in legal memoranda but not in law review articles; journal titles are set in small caps in some law review articles but in roman in legal memoranda and some journals. Yet despite this variance across dialects of legal citation, there tends to be much consistency within a single dialect: Article titles tend to be formatted identically across a variety of article-like references, as are book authors, signals, and so on.

To deal with this variance, the package introduces a layer of abstraction for fonts. It first defines a set of font contexts: case names, article titles, book authors, and so on. It then introduces a concept of "font packs," namely mappings between the font contexts and the actual fonts to be used. Reference type definition macros do not invoke fonts directly, but rather specify font contexts, which are then translated into actual fonts based on the font packs the user chooses. This way, a variety of font conventions can be supported without the need to revise reference definitions.

`\hi@font@context@list` This is a list of all the permitted font contexts.

```
\let\hi@font@context@list\@empty
\def\hi@font@context@add#1#2{%
    \listadd\hi@font@context@list{#1}%
}
```

1 Font Contexts

The following is a table of all font contexts supported.

Name	Description
bookauthor	Author of a book
booktitle	Title of a book
congdoc	Congressional document number
hearing	Hearing title
arttitle	Journal article title
webtitle	Website page title
jrntitle	Journal title
caseproc	Procedural phrase in a case
casefc	Case full name
casesc	Case short name
const	Constitution name
statute	Codified statute
sig	Signal
comment	Signal before commentary
ell	The letter (l) in subsections
dateprefix	The qualifier words before a date
latin	Latin words that are typically italicized

Note that the above table was produced by executing source code, meaning that several lines of source code are not displayed. Consult the dtx or sty files to see the code itself.

2 Fonts

Next, the available font commands that will be linked with font contexts are defined. Standard LaTeX font commands are not used. This is to help with keeping track of which font is being used, to manage capitalization, and to provide a few special features.

The fonts provided are emph, empht, rm, and sc. All have meanings identical to typical LaTeX, except for empht which is like emph except that it does not turn internal emph into roman.

\@capemph   Emphasizes the argument text, capitalizes the first letter, and sets a flag for tracking italics.

```
\DeclareRobustCommand\@capemph[1]{%
    \emph{\@hi@emphtrue\@capnext#1}\hi@nocap
}
\newif\if@hi@emph
```

\@capempht   Like \@capemph but prevents internal \emph commands from de-italicizing text.

```
\DeclareRobustCommand\@capempht[1]{%
    \@test\if@hi@emph\fi{%
        \@caprm{#1}%
    }{%
        \emph{\@hi@emphtrue\let\eminnershape\relax\@capnext#1}\hi@nocap
    }%
}
```

Font of emph when non-emph, does nothing when emph.

```
\DeclareRobustCommand\hi@maybeemph{%
    \if@hi@emph\expandafter\@iden\else\expandafter\@capemph\fi
}
```

\@capsc	Like \@capemph but for different fonts.
\@caprm	`\DeclareRobustCommand\@capsc{\@capfont\textsc}` `\DeclareRobustCommand\@caprm{\@capfont\@iden}`

3   Font Packs

\MakeFontPack   A font pack associates font contexts with font commands. Each context receives two font commands: one for use in non-inline citations, and one for use with inline texts. The syntax for defining a font pack is as follows:

> \MakeFontPack{⟨*name*⟩}{ ⟨*font-spec*⟩ [, ⟨*font-spec*⟩]* }
> ⟨*font-spec*⟩ := ⟨*context*⟩ : ⟨*font*⟩ / ⟨*font*⟩
> ⟨*font*⟩ := emph ‖ empht ‖ rm ‖ sc
> Example: \MakeFontPack{new}{booktitle: sc/empht, bookauthor: sc/rm}

A font pack need not define every font context, since a user can select multiple font packs. In the case of two font packs containing the same font context, the last selected pack overrides earlier ones.

\UseFontPack   To invoke a font pack, call \UseFontPack{⟨*name*⟩}.

```
\def\MakeFontPack#1#2{%
    \csgdef{hi@fontpack@#1}{\forcsvlist\hi@font@dopack{#2}}%
}
\def\UseFontPack#1{\csname hi@fontpack@#1\endcsname}
```

These macros create the font macros themselves. The macros are structured as \hi@fn@⟨*context*⟩, which is defined robustly to select the right font between citation and inline contexts. \hi@font@dopack is run for each item in the pack; it parses the content, constructs the context and font macros, and then defines the font context macro accordingly.

```
\def\hi@font@dopack#1{\ifblank{#1}{}{\hi@font@dopack@#1\par}}
% Use |\par| as the delimiter to catch errors early
\def\hi@font@dopack@#1: #2/#3\par{%
    \edef\reserved@a{%
        \noexpand\hi@font@dopack@elt
            \expandonce{\csname hi@fn@#1\endcsname}%
            \expandonce{\csname @cap#2\endcsname}%
            \expandonce{\csname @cap#3\endcsname}%
    }\reserved@a
}
% \#1 is |\hi@fn@|\meta{context}, \#2 is the cite font macro, \#3 is the inline
% font macro
\def\hi@font@dopack@elt#1#2#3{%
    \DeclareRobustCommand#1{\@test \if@hi@inline \fi{#3}{#2}}%
}
```

The following font packs are predefined:

- **review**: Law review fonts.

- **memo**: Legal memorandum fonts.

- **italcase**: Full case names are always italicized. Select this after review or memo.

Make the font packs.

```
\MakeFontPack{review}{%
    bookauthor: sc/rm,
```

```
        booktitle: sc/rm,
        congdoc: sc/empht,
        hearing: empht/empht,
        arttitle: empht/empht,
        webtitle: empht/empht,
        jrntitle: sc/empht,
        caseproc: empht/empht,
        casefc: rm/empht,
        casesc: empht/empht,
        const: sc/rm,
        statute: sc/rm,
        sig: emph/rm,
        comment: emph/rm,
        ell: emph/emph,
        dateprefix: rm/rm,
        latin: emph/emph%
    }
    \MakeFontPack{memo}{%
        bookauthor: rm/rm,
        booktitle: empht/empht,
        congdoc: empht/empht,
        hearing: empht/empht,
        arttitle: empht/empht,
        webtitle: empht/empht,
        jrntitle: rm/empht,
        caseproc: empht/empht,
        casefc: empht/empht,
        casesc: empht/empht,
        const: rm/rm,
        statute: rm/rm,
        sig: emph/rm,
        comment: emph/rm,
        ell: emph/emph,
        dateprefix: rm/rm,
        latin: emph/emph%
    }
    \MakeFontPack{italcase}{%
        caseproc: empht/empht,
        casefc: empht/empht,
        casesc: empht/empht,
    }
    \MakeFontPack{italdateprefix}{%
        dateprefix: empht/empht,
    }
```

Install hooks for the font packs, and call memo fonts by default.

```
\UseFontPack{memo}
\appto\hi@hooks@review{\UseFontPack{review}}
\appto\hi@hooks@memo{\UseFontPack{memo}}
```

\hi@italdateprefix   Given an argument, temporarily chooses the italdateprefix font pack (so that date qualifier words are italicized) and executes the argument.

```
\DeclareRobustCommand\hi@italdateprefix[1]{%
    \begingroup
        \UseFontPack{italdateprefix}#1%
    \endgroup
}
```

4   Shortcut Commands for Fonts

\UseFontFor   Occasionally, the user needs to select a font manually, for example when defining a hereinafter form that includes a part of a journal article's title. The command \UseFontFor{⟨*context*⟩}{⟨*text*⟩} selects the font for ⟨*context*⟩ and sets ⟨*text*⟩ in that font.

```
\DeclareRobustCommand\UseFontFor[2]{%
    \ifinlist{#1}{\hi@font@context@list}{%
        \csname hi@fn@#1\endcsname{#2}%
    }{%
        \PackageWarning\hi@pkgname{Font context `#1' is unknown}%
        #2%
    }%
}
```