Statutes (`statrefs.dtx`)

Charles Duan

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1 Short Statute Names

Many types of references will use the following convention for statute names. The following inputs are relevant, with syntax as follows:

Key Parameters:

name: The full, unabbreviated name of the statute or document. The word "The" should not be included at the beginning; it is assumed that the full name would be recited with "The" in ordinary speech.

inline: The short, abbreviated name of the statute or document. Because some abbreviated names include "the" at the beginning and others do not (compare "the FFDCA" with "HIPAA"), it is necessary to specify the form. For references that use "the" before the short name, include it in this parameter.

For both the full and short forms, the package will automatically prepend "the" or "The" at the beginning of the name depending on citation context, particularly when \Inline or \adjective are used (see iface.dtx).

If no short name is given, then one is automatically constructed that is identical to the full name, except any year specification will be removed (e.g., "Communications Act of 1930" would be shortened to "Communications Act"). The word "the" is implicitly added to the start of the constructed short name as well.

#1 is the reference name of the citation.

```
\def\hi@inlinestatname#1{%
  \hi@ifset\hi@kv@inline{%
    %
    % If a user-defined short form is given, strip "the" from it, register
    % it as a short name, and add a parenthetical to the main name.
    %
    \hi@replacethe\hi@kv@inline{\def\hi@kv@inline}{}%
    %
    % Register the short-form name
    \@expand{\hi@short@register{#1}}\hi@kv@inline i{y}%
    %
    % Unless the user has explicitly rejected it, tack on a parenthetical of
    % the short name to the full citation form unless the short name is
    % already within the full name.
    %
    \hi@ifset\hi@kv@noinlineparen{}{%
        % Ensure that there actually is a name. The authority definer may
        % have set it already.
        \hi@ifset\hi@kv@name{}{%
            \PackageError\hi@pkgname{%
                For statute citation #1, inline given but no full name%
            }{You must provide the name parameter}%
        }%
```

```
                    \@expandtwo\in@\hi@kv@inline\hi@kv@name
                    \ifin@\else
                        \addto@macro\hi@kv@name{%
                            \hi@short@maybeshow{#1}{%
                                \hi@inline@only{\space
                                    {\protect\@hi@adjectivetrue(``\hi@kv@inline'')}%
                                }%
                                \hi@inline@never{ (\hi@kv@inline)}}%
                            }%
                        \fi
                    }%
                }{%
                    %
                    % No user-defined short form was given. If a full name is given, then we
                    % define the inline form as the full name, stripped of any year.
                    %
                    \hi@ifset\hi@kv@name{%
                        \@expand{\find@last{ of }}\hi@kv@name i{%
                            \hi@inlinestatname@stripyear
                        }{%
                            \expandafter\hi@inlinestatname@addthe\expandafter{\hi@kv@name}%
                        }%
                        % Register the short-form name
                        \@expand{\hi@short@register{#1}}\hi@kv@inline i{n}%
                    }{%
                        % Where neither is given, there will be no short-form name
                        % generated, so \hi@kv@inline will produce an error if it is used.
                    }%
                    \hi@ifset\hi@kv@inlineparen{%
                        \addto@macro\hi@kv@name{ (\hi@kv@inline)}%
                    }{}%
                }%
                %
                % Indicate use of the short form in the inline macro.
                %
                \hi@ifset\hi@kv@inline{%
                    \addto@macro\hi@kv@inline{\hi@short@use{#1}}%
                }{}%
}
%
% If #2 is a year (a number greater than 1000), then define the inline form as
% just #1. Otherwise, add the date to #1.
\def\hi@inlinestatname@stripyear#1#2{%
    \edef\reserved@a{\ifnum1000<0#2 \else no\fi}%
    \ifx\reserved@a\@empty
        \hi@inlinestatname@addthe{#1}%
    \else
        \hi@inlinestatname@addthe{#1 of #2}%
    \fi
}
\make@find@in{ of }
%
% Tacks the word "the" to the front of the name and defines it as the inline
% form. This is a little redundant in using \hi@replacethe, but it helps to
% ensure that the "the" forms all go through the same macro.
%
\def\hi@inlinestatname@addthe#1{%
    \hi@replacethe{The #1}{\def\hi@kv@inline}{}%
}
```

statcode: A statute in a code

Key Parameters:

> **vol**, **rep**: The volume number and title of the statutory code.
>
> **page**: The section or other subdivision number of the statute in the code.

Optional Parameters:

> **name**, **inline**: The full and short names for this reference, as described with regard to statute names in `statrefs.dtx`.
>
> **origsect**: If the statute has a section number different from its codification section number, that original section number may be included here.
>
> **year**: The year of publication of the code containing the statute.

Any book publication parameters described in `bookrefs.dtx` are also permitted.

Pin cites given in citation items will use the pin cite joining algorithm given in `pages.dtx`.

regcode: A regulation in a code

This only differs from statcode in the citetype being `regulation` rather than `statute`. The parameters and features are the same as those for statcode.

```
\def\hi@statcode@setup#1{%
    \hi@include@page@in@toa{#1}%
    \hi@statcode@setup@idpc{#1}% Set up id. and page numbering
    \hi@inlinestatname{#1}% Set up \hi@kv@inline based on \hi@kv@name
    \hi@statcode@inlinesect{#1}%
    \@expand\hi@abbrev@name{\hi@kv@rep}i{\def\hi@kv@rep}%
    \hi@ifset\hi@kv@author{%
        \hi@ifset\hi@kv@editor{%
            \PackageError\hi@pkgname{%
                Statutory code citation cannot have both an author and editor
            }{%
                Remove either the author or editor.
            }%
        }{%
            \let\hi@kv@edtype{}
            \let\hi@kv@editor\hi@kv@author
        }%
    }{}%
    \hi@book@pubparen
    \hi@newcite@form{fc}{#1}{%
        \hi@maybeusedefaultopt
        \hi@inline@never{%
            \hi@citeguts{%
                \hi@statcode@fmtname
                \hi@statcode@full@title{\hi@kv@vol/\hi@kv@rep}{%
                    \let\noexpand\reserved@a\relax
                }{%
                    \hi@statcode@volandrep\def\noexpand\reserved@a{ }%
                }%
                \hi@ifset\hi@kv@origsect{%
                    \hi@ifset\hi@kv@page{%
                        \noexpand\reserved@a\@format@page@macro\hi@kv@page
                    }{}%
                }{%
                    \hi@pageordefault{\noexpand\reserved@a}{%
                        \hi@ifset\hi@kv@page{%
                            \noexpand\reserved@a
                            \@format@page@macro\hi@kv@page
                        }{}%
                    }%
                }%
            }%
            \hi@book@lcpost
        }%
        \hi@inline@only{%
            \hi@citeguts{\noexpand\@nameuse{ic@#1}{st}}%
            % We will count this as the sufficient full citation if there appear
            % to be no parentheticals to be added to this citation (including no
            % date specified).
            \hi@ifset\hi@kv@name{}{%
                \hi@ifset\hi@kv@year{}{%
                    \@expand\ifstrempty{\the\hi@param@parens}i{%
                        \hi@record@cite{#1}%
                    }{}%
                }%
            }%
        }%
        \hi@ifset\hi@kv@name{%
            \hi@inline@never{%
                \noexpand\hi@set@title{\hi@kv@vol/\hi@kv@rep}%
            }%
        }{%
            \noexpand\hi@set@title{\hi@kv@vol/\hi@kv@rep}%
        }%
        \hi@ifset\hi@kv@origsect{}{\hi@invis@inline}%
    }%
    \hi@newcite@form{lc}{#1}{%
```

```
            \noexpand\hi@toa@duptitle{%
                \hi@statcode@fmtname
            }{%
                \hi@statcode@volandrep
            }{%
                \hi@ifset\hi@kv@origsect{%
                    \hi@ifset\hi@kv@page{%
                        \space\@format@page@macro\hi@kv@page
                    }{}%
                }{%
                    \hi@pageordefault{ }{%
                        \hi@ifset\hi@kv@page{%
                            \space\@format@page@macro\hi@kv@page
                        }{}%
                    }%
                }%
            }{%
                \hi@ifset\hi@kv@origsect{%
                    \hi@pageordefault{ }{%
                        \space\@format@page@macro\hi@kv@origsect
                    }%
                }{%
                    \hi@pageordefault{ }{%
                        \hi@ifset\hi@kv@page{%
                            \space\@format@page@macro\hi@kv@page
                        }{}%
                    }%
                }%
            }%
            \hi@book@lcpost
            \noexpand\hi@set@title{\hi@kv@vol/\hi@kv@rep}%
        }%
        \hi@ifset\hi@kv@origsect{%
            \hi@statcode@sc@origsect{#1}%
        }{%
            \hi@statcode@sc@noorigsect{#1}%
        }%
}
%
% Sets up the id. form of a statutory code citation, and the page numbering form
% (idc@[ref] and pc@[ref]).
%
\def\hi@statcode@setup@idpc#1{%
    \global\@namedef{idc@#1}{%
        \@test \ifx\@this@page\@last@page \fi{%
            \let\@this@title\@last@title
            \hi@citeguts{\hi@id}%
        }{%
            \csname sc@#1\endcsname
        }%
    }%
    \hi@newcite@form{pc}{#1}##1{%
        \hi@ifset\hi@kv@origsect{%
            \noexpand\hi@pages@join{\hi@kv@origsect}{##1}%
        }{%
            \hi@ifset\hi@kv@page{%
                \noexpand\hi@pages@join{\hi@kv@page}{##1}%
            }{%
                \noexpand\protected@edef\noexpand\@this@page{%
                    \noexpand\@format@pageno{##1}%
                }%
            }%
        }%
    }%
}
%
% Short form of statutory code citation, when an original section is given.
%
\def\hi@statcode@sc@origsect#1{%
    \hi@newcite@form{sc}{#1}{%
        \hi@maybeusedefaultopt
        \hi@citeguts{%
            \hi@inline@only{\hi@citeguts{\noexpand\@nameuse{ic@#1}{s}}}%
            \hi@inline@never{%
                % \reserved@a holds any space to follow the title
                \def\noexpand\reserved@a{}%
                \hi@name@only{% Suppress name text for * citations
                    %
                    % If the name was previously shown, then use Id. instead.
                    % Otherwise, display the short-form name.
                    %
                    \noexpand\hi@if@title{\hi@kv@inline}{%
                        \hi@id
                    }{%
```

4

```
                            \@capnext\hi@kv@inline
                        }%
                        \def\noexpand\reserved@a{ }%
                    }%
                    %
                    % pc@[ref] will have set \@this@page to join \hi@kv@origsect and
                    % any given page descriptor.
                    \hi@pageordefault{\noexpand\reserved@a}{%
                        \noexpand\reserved@a
                        \@capnext\@format@page@macro\hi@kv@origsect
                    }%
                }%
            }%
            % Set the last title to \hi@kv@inline, which is the title to be
            % suppressed on the next citation.
            \hi@inline@never{%
                \noexpand\hi@set@title{\hi@kv@inline}%
            }%
        }%
    }
}
\def\hi@statcode@sc@noorigsect#1{%
    \hi@newcite@form{sc}{#1}{%
        \hi@maybeusedefaultopt
        \hi@statcode@makeshortname
        \hi@citeguts{%
            \hi@inline@only{\hi@citeguts{\noexpand\@nameuse{ic@#1}{s}}}%
            \hi@inline@never{%
                \def\noexpand\reserved@a{}%
                \hi@name@only{% Suppress name text for * citations
                    \noexpand\@expand\noexpand\hi@if@title{%
                        \noexpand\hi@statcode@shortname
                    }i{%
                        \hi@id
                    }{%
                        \noexpand\hi@statcode@shortname
                    }%
                    \def\noexpand\reserved@a{ }%
                }%
                %
                \hi@pageordefault{\noexpand\reserved@a}{%
                    \hi@ifset\hi@kv@page{%
                        \noexpand\reserved@a
                        \@capnext\@format@page@macro\hi@kv@page
                    }{}%
                }%
            }%
        }%
        \hi@inline@never{%
            \noexpand\@expand\noexpand\hi@set@title{%
                \noexpand\hi@statcode@shortname
            }i%
        }%
        \hi@invis@inline
    }%
}
%
% Insertable into citation body, to define \hi@statcode@shortname as the short
% name form for a statutory citation (for title matching and display purposes).
%
% XXX TODO: There is a major problem with this right now. fc@[statcode] uses
% [vol]/[rep] as the format for \@this@title, but the short-forms use a
% formatted text, meaning that they don't match up. But I'm also not sure why
% this makeshortname macro exists: It seems to set \@this@title based on
% irrelevant user-provided parameters from \hi@statcode@choosename. The better
% approach would be (1) to define a consistent standard for \@this@title used
% across the full and short citation forms; and (2) to define a better standard
% for using the optional parameters to control the names. Probably the best
% approach is to say that (1) user parameters control, and in the absence of
% them we rely on \@last@title--\@this@title matching; (2) there should be three
% user parameters (``title'' is used sometimes to mean the textual statute title
% and sometimes to mean the U.S. Code title number); and (3) there should be
% some user control over whether id. is displayed for matching titles; id.
% should rely on title matching and not reference name matching.
%
\def\hi@statcode@makeshortname{%
    \hi@ifset\hi@kv@inline{%
        \noexpand\hi@statcode@choosename\noexpand\hi@statcode@shortname
            {\@capnext\hi@kv@inline}{\hi@statcode@volandrep}%
    }{%
        \def\noexpand\hi@statcode@shortname{\hi@statcode@volandrep}%
    }%
}
%
% Chooses a title to use for this citation based on the option parameters. #1 is
```

```
% the macro to define, #2 is the value if "t" is set, #3 is the value if "v" is
% set. If neither is set, defaults to "t".
%
\DeclareRobustCommand\hi@statcode@choosename[3]{%
    \hi@ifinopt{t}{t}{%
        \hi@ifinopt{v}{t}{\def#1{#2, #3}}{\def#1{#2}}%
    }{%
        \hi@ifinopt{v}{t}{\def#1{#3}}{\def#1{#2}}%
    }%
}
\make@find@in{v}
\def\hi@statcode@fmtname{%
    \hi@ifset\hi@kv@name{%
        \hi@name@only{%
            \@capnext\hi@kv@name
            \hi@ifset\hi@kv@origsect{%
                \hi@pageordefault{ }{%
                    \space\@format@page@macro\hi@kv@origsect
                }%
            }{}%
            ,\noexpand\if@hi@in@toa \hfil\break
            \noexpand\else \space \noexpand\fi
        }%
    }{}%
}
%
% In a full citation for a statute, decide whether or not to display the volume
% and title information. There are two options:
%
% - If the statute has no name, then show the title based on \@last@title (using
%   \hi@if@title) as usual.
% - If the statute has a name, then always show the volume and title information
%   if the name is being shown. If the name is being suppressed (with
%   \@hi@namefalse), then use \hi@if@title as usual.
% - In all cases, \@this@title gets set.
%
% #1 is the \@this@title information, #2 is what to do if the title is to be
% suppressed; #3 is what to do if the title is to be shown.
\def\hi@statcode@full@title#1#2#3{%
    \hi@ifset\hi@kv@name{%
        \noexpand\if@hi@name
            #3%
            \noexpand\hi@set@title{#1}%
        \noexpand\else
            \noexpand\hi@if@title{#1}{#2}{#3}%
        \noexpand\fi
    }{%
        \noexpand\hi@if@title{#1}{#2}{#3}%
    }%
}
%
% Produces the volume and reporter.
%
\def\hi@statcode@volandrep{%
    \hi@ifset\hi@kv@vol{\@capnext\hi@kv@vol\space}{}%
    \noexpand\hi@fn@statute{\hi@kv@rep}%
}
\make@find@eq{U.S.C.}
\make@find@eq{C.F.R.}
\make@find@in{s}
\make@find@in{t}
\def\hi@statcode@inlinesect#1{%
    %
    % Ensure that if \hi@kv@origsect is given, then there is a name given as
    % well. An original section number doesn't make sense otherwise.
    \hi@ifset\hi@kv@origsect{%
        \hi@ifset\hi@kv@name{}{%
            \PackageError\hi@pkgname{%
                Authority #1 has origsect but no name%
            }{Provide the name parameter for this citation}%
        }%
        % It is assumed that \hi@kv@inline was generated, since it can be taken
        % from \hi@kv@name.
    }{}%
    % Format the page numbers, and store them in \reserved@a
    \protected@edef\reserved@a{%
        \hi@ifset\hi@kv@origsect{%
            \@format@page@macro\hi@kv@origsect
        }{%
            \hi@ifset\hi@kv@page{%
                \@format@page@macro\hi@kv@page
            }{}%
        }%
    }%
```

```
    %
    % There are two possible scenarios for the inline citation form of statutes.
    % The special case, treated below, is a citation to the U.S. Code where
    % there is no statute title. In this case, the section number
    % retains the \textsection symbols.
    \hi@ifset\hi@kv@origsect{}{%
        \@expand{\find@try\find@eq{%
            {U.S.C.}{\hi@statcode@special{#1}{U.S. Code}}%
            {C.F.R.}{\hi@statcode@special{#1}{Code of Federal Regulations}}%
        }}\hi@kv@rep i{}%
    }%
    %
    % Now define the general case for inline citations of statutes, in which we
    % expand \textsection to words.
    \@ifundefined{ic@#1}{%
        \protected@edef\reserved@a{%
            \@expand \hi@expand@symbols@ \reserved@a i{\@firstofone}%
        }%
        \hi@newcite@form{ic}{#1}##1{%
            \hi@ifinopt{s}{##1}{%
                \hi@expandedpageordefault{}{\@capnext\reserved@a}%
                \hi@ifset\hi@kv@name{%
                    \hi@ifinopt{t}{##1}{%
                        \hi@nocap\space of \hi@statcode@nameorinline{#1}%
                    }{}%
                }{%
                }%
            }{%
                \hi@statcode@nameorinline{#1}%
            }%
        }
    }{}%
}
%
% Creates the inline citation form where the reporter is U.S.C. or C.F.R.
%
\def\hi@statcode@special#1#2{%
    \hi@newcite@form{ic}{#1}##1{%
        %
        % If there is no section number, then force \@this@opt to be
        % just "t".
        \ifx\reserved@a\@empty
            \hi@ifpage{}{\def\noexpand\@this@opt{t}}%
        \fi
        \hi@ifinopt{s}{##1}{%
            \hi@ifset\hi@kv@name{}{%
                \hi@ifinopt{t}{##1}{%
                    \noexpand\hi@nocap
                    \hi@ifset\hi@kv@vol{\hi@kv@vol\space}{}%
                    \hi@kv@rep\space
                }{}%
            }%
            \hi@pageordefault{}{%
                \@capnext\reserved@a
            }%
            \hi@ifset\hi@kv@name{%
                \hi@ifinopt{t}{##1}{%
                    \hi@nocap\space of \hi@statcode@nameorinline{#1}%
                }{}%
            }{}%
        }{%
            \hi@ifset\hi@kv@name{%
                \hi@statcode@nameorinline{#1}%
            }{%
                \noexpand\@capnext title \hi@kv@vol \space of the #2%
            }%
        }%
    }%
}
\def\hi@statcode@nameorinline#1{%
    \hi@ifset\hi@kv@inline{%
        \hi@record@choose@inline{#1}{%
            \hi@inline@the\@capnext\hi@kv@name
        }{%
            \hi@kv@inline\hi@short@use{#1}%
        }%
    }{%
        \hi@inline@the\@capnext\hi@kv@name
    }%
}
```

statsess: A statute in session laws

Key Parameters:

- **type**: The name to be prefixed to the statute's serial number. By default this is "Pub. L. No."
- **number**: The serial number of the statute, which should conform to the value expected for type.
- **vol**, **rep**, **page**, **cite**: Citation locator information for the statute in a session law compilation such as the *Statutes at Large*. This will be used unaltered and should be entered abbreviated.
- **year**: The date of enactment of the statute.

Optional Parameters:

- **name**, **inline**: The full and short names for this reference, as described with regard to statute names in `statrefs.dtx`. If no name is given, one will be constructed out of the date (which should be a full date as a result).
- **chapter**: This sets type to "ch." and then sets number to the parameter value.
- **in**: For session laws contained within another larger session law (e.g., a part of an omnibus budget act), it may be necessary to cite both session laws to identify the contained one. This parameter can be given the reference name of the larger session law to effect this citation form.
- **slip**: For slip laws not yet included in a compilation, use this flag.
- **place**: The place of publication (e.g., the state).
- **publisher**: The publisher of the statute, if relevant.

```
\hi@fpg@defsegment{stat}
\def\hi@statsess@contained#1{%
    \hi@newcite@form{fc}{#1}{%
        \hi@maybeusedefaultopt
        \hi@citeguts{%
            \hi@name@only{%
                \hi@inline@the\@capnext\hi@kv@name
            }%
            \hi@maybepage{ }%
            \hi@inline@never{%
                \noexpand\hi@statsess@statpage{%
                    ,
                    \hi@ifset\hi@kv@vol\hi@kv@vol\hi@kv@year \space
                    \noexpand\hi@fn@statute{\hi@kv@rep}\space
                    \noexpand\hi@atorsect@withpage
                }%
            }%
        }%
        \hi@inline@never{%
            , \noexpand\hi@fn@sig{in}\space
            \noexpand\clause{\hi@kv@in\space at \hi@kv@page}%
            \noexpand\hi@clause@endflag
        }%
    }%
}
\def\hi@statsess@normal#1{%
    \hi@newcite@form{fc}{#1}{%
        \hi@maybeusedefaultopt
        \hi@citeguts{%
            \hi@name@only{%
                \hi@inline@the\@capnext\hi@kv@name
            }%
            \hi@inline@never{%
                \hi@name@only{, }%
                \hi@kv@type~\hi@kv@number
                \hi@maybepage{, }%
                \hi@ifset\hi@kv@rep{%
                    ,
```

```
                \hi@ifset\hi@kv@vol\hi@kv@vol\hi@kv@year \space
                \noexpand\hi@fn@statute{\hi@kv@rep}%
                \hi@ifset\hi@kv@slip{}{%
                    \space\hi@kv@page
                    \noexpand\hi@statsess@statpage{, \noexpand\@iden}%
                }%
            }{}%
        }%
    }%
    \hi@inline@never{%
        \hi@ifset\hi@kv@slip{}{\noexpand\hi@statsess@chkstatpage}%
        \hi@ifset\hi@kv@year{%
            \hi@parens@add\hi@paren@date{%
                \hi@ifset\hi@kv@place{\hi@kv@place\space}{}%
                \hi@param@optspc\hi@kv@publisher\hi@kv@year
            }%
        }{%
            \hi@ifset\hi@kv@publisher{%
                \hi@parens@add\hi@paren@date{%
                    \hi@ifset\hi@kv@place{\hi@kv@place\space}{}%
                    \hi@kv@publisher
                }%
            }{%
                \hi@ifset\hi@kv@place{%
                    \hi@parens@add\hi@paren@date{\hi@kv@place}%
                }{}%
            }%
        }%
        \the\hi@param@parens
    }%
    }%
}
\def\hi@statsess@shortforms#1{%
    \hi@newcite@form{sc}{#1}{%
        \hi@maybeusedefaultopt
        \hi@ifset\hi@kv@slip{}{\noexpand\hi@statsess@chkstatpage}%
        \hi@citeguts{%
            \hi@name@only{%
                \hi@ifset\hi@kv@inline{\hi@kv@inline\hi@short@use{#1}}{%
                    \hi@inline@the\@capnext\hi@kv@name
                }%
            }%
            \hi@maybepage{\hi@name@only{ }}%
            \hi@ifset\hi@kv@slip{}{%
                \noexpand\hi@statsess@statpage{%
                    ,
                    \hi@ifset\hi@kv@vol\hi@kv@vol\hi@kv@year \space
                    \noexpand\hi@fn@statute{\hi@kv@rep}\space
                    \noexpand\hi@atorsect@withpage
                }%
            }%
        }%
    }
    \hi@newcite@form{idc}{#1}{%
        \hi@citeguts{%
            \noexpand\hi@id
            \noexpand\@test
                \noexpand\ifx\noexpand\@this@page\noexpand\@last@page
            \noexpand\fi{}{%
            }{%
                % Use \hi@pageordefault to determine what to show. If
                % \@this@page is given, prepend it with ~\hi@page@atorsect; if
                % not, do nothing (\@hi@dottrue was set above).
                \hi@pageordefault{%
                    \noexpand~\noexpand\hi@page@atorsect
                }{}%
            }%
            \noexpand\hi@statsess@statpage{%
                \noexpand\@hi@dotfalse
                ,
                \hi@ifset\hi@kv@vol\hi@kv@vol\hi@kv@year \space
                \noexpand\hi@fn@statute{\hi@kv@rep}\space
                \noexpand\hi@atorsect@withpage
            }%
        }%
    }%
}
\make@find@in{ }
%
% Sets up the name for a session law, if one is not provided. The rules are:
% - use the form "Act of [date]"
% - Place the year invisibly in front of the name to make TOA sorting correct
% - If no inline (short) form is set, use "the [YEAR] Act"
%
```

```
\def\hi@statsess@name{%
    \hi@ifset\hi@kv@name\relax{%
        \protected@edef\hi@kv@name{Act of \hi@kv@year}%
        \expandafter\hi@getyear\expandafter{\hi@kv@year}{\def\hi@kv@year}%
        \protected@edef\hi@kv@name{%
            \protect\@gobble{ACT OF \hi@kv@year}\hi@kv@name
        }%
    }%
}
%
% If there is a ::stat: segment in the page number, then place #1[stat-page] on
% the token list.
%
\def\hi@statsess@statpage#1{%
    \ifx\@this@orig@page\relax\else
        \protected@edef\reserved@a{%
            \@expandarg\hi@fpg@segment{\@this@orig@page}{stat}{}{}%
        }%
        \ifx\reserved@a\@empty\else
            \@expand{#1}\reserved@a{i}%
        \fi
    \fi
}
\def\hi@getyear#1#2{\hi@getyear@{#2}{}{#1}}
\def\hi@getyear@#1#2#3{\find@in{ }{#3}{\hi@getyear@{#1}}{#1{#3}}}
%
% As necessary, checks whether a statute pincite includes the ::stat: element.
% If not, raises an error. This macro should be executed at use-time of a
% citation form (i.e., it should be \noexpand'ed in the definition of the
% citation form).
%
\def\hi@statsess@chkstatpage{%
    \ifx\@this@page\relax
        % In some older statutes there are no section numbers, so you could have
        % a pincite page with no pincite section.
        % \ifx\@this@opt\relax\else \hi@statsess@opterr \fi
    \else
        % \@this@orig@page could be \relax which would cause problems, but if
        % \@this@page is not \relax then chances are we're good
        \protected@edef\reserved@a{%
            \@expandarg\hi@fpg@segment{\@this@orig@page}{stat}{}{}%
        }%
        \ifx\reserved@a\@empty \hi@statsess@statpageerr \fi
    \fi
}
\def\hi@statsess@statpageerr{%
    \PackageError\hi@pkgname{%
        Missing page number in session law citation
    }{%
        A pin cite to a statute in session laws must include\MessageBreak
        both a section number and a page number. The page\MessageBreak
        number is placed in a ::stat: segment.%
    }%
}
```

stattitle: A titled statutory citation

This is for statutes that, having been amended many times, are treated like codifications based on their original section numbers. The Communications Act of 1930, the Public Health Service Act, and the Smoot–Hawley Tariff Act are examples of statutes with well-known section numbers that do not correspond to their codifications; a parallel cite to the U.S. Code is required and provided in a struct that maps original section numbers to U.S.C. citations.

This reference type should supersede statcode with origsect.

The scope of the reference item here is the whole statute, not just an individual section therein. To cite to a section of the statute, the section number is given as the pin cite information. The reference aliasing system described for alias can assist in simplifying references to these statutes if a particular section number is repeatedly used.

Key Parameters:

name, **inline**: The full and short names for this reference, as described with regard to statute names in `statrefs.dtx`. Here the name is mandatory, since section numbers correspond to the statute number with that name.

vol, **rep**, **page**, **cite**: The citation locator information for the statute in a codification. Here, page should refer to the range of section numbers in the codification that the statute covers. Note that the range will likely never be displayed, if all citations to the statute are to particular sections.

struct: Following the format described in `struct.dtx`, this should be a map of section numbers of the statute to vol, rep, and page values in the codification. The structure is key to ensuring that pin cites display correctly.

Any book publication parameters described in `bookrefs.dtx` are also permitted.

```
\DeclareRobustCommand\hi@stattitle@choppageslash{%
    \@expand{\find@in{/}}\@this@orig@page i{%
        \@tworun{\def\hi@stattitle@choppedpage}\@gobble
    }{\let\hi@stattitle@choppedpage\@this@orig@page}%
}
```

rule: A rule of evidence or procedure

Citations to judicial rules are not especially well-defined, and there are at least two possible approaches for identifying rules (both of which this package supports). First, one could characterize the name of the rule set as a book title and each rule as a named division therein. That would produce output along the following lines:

```
\defrule{frcp12}{rep=Fed. R. Civ. P., page=rule 12}
\sentence{frcp12 at /b6}.
```
Produces:
FED. R. CIV. P. R. 12(b)(6).

The oddity of this form is that "R." appears twice. To avoid that, it is not enough to remove "rule" from the pin cite (`page=12`), because then the number looks like a page number that will not accept subdivisions like "(b)(6)." The solution is to use the dash character before the pin cite as described in `pages.dtx`:

```
\defrule{frcp12}{rep=Fed. R. Civ. P., page=-12}
\sentence{frcp12 at /b6}.
```
Produces:
FED. R. CIV. P. 12(b)(6).

The dash forces the pin cite to be interpreted as a "named" division with no name.

Key Parameters:

rep: The abbreviated name of the rule set being cited.

page: The rule number, see above.

Optional Parameters:

name: A name of the rule, if any.

court: The court issuing the rule, if not apparent from rep.

year: The year of promulgation of the rule, if needed.

Pin cites given in citation items will use the pin cite joining algorithm given in `pages.dtx`.