Lawcite
QuickStart Guide
Exercise 2
Table of Cases

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Table of Statutes

Table of Regulations

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1   Introduction

The lawcite QuickStart Guide Exercise Pack consists of three exercises.

Exercise 1 illustrates the different styles available to the citation commands.

Exercise 2 demonstrates how to produce the Table of Cases and a general index.

Exercise 3 demonstrates the use of numbered paragraphs.

2   Exercise 2

Compile this document with (xe/lua)latex, biber, (xe/lua)latex.

3   Indexing

The Table of Cases, the Table of Statutes, and the Table of Regulations (compendiously referred to here as 'ToC') are one-column indexes.

To produce them, put the code shown in listing 1 into the preamble of the document.

```
\usepackage{splitidx}
\makeindex
\newindex[Table of Cases]{cases}
\newindex[Table of Statutes]{legislation}
\newindex[Table of Regulations]{regulations}
\newcommand\pagerefindexnoteb{%
{\small\mdseries\itshape\hfill Page}}
\setindexpreamble[cases]{\pagerefindexnoteb}
```

Code listing 1: Defining the Indexes

Put the code shown in listing 2 into the body of the document where the Table of Cases should appear (usually near the start, just after `\begin{document}`).

There are two lawcite biblatex options controlling the ToC.

print-toc-tos=true

the ToC/ToS/ToR will be printed

regulations-as-tor=true

the Table of Regulations will be printed separately from the Table of Statutes

4   The `\index` Command

The MakeIndex program produces one index file (.ind) as output from information put into an input file (.idx) by the `\index` command. Formatting is applied via code stored in an index style file (usually .ist).

The `\index` command has the following structure:

`\index{sort-text@index-entry!subentry!subsubentry|code}`

```
\setindexhyperlinks
\let\xoldtwocolumn\twocolumn
\iftoggle{printlegtoc}{%
\let\oldtwocolumn\twocolumn
\renewcommand{\twocolumn}[1][]{#1}
\let\oldclearpage\clearpage
\renewcommand\clearpage{\relax}
\extendtheindex{}{\useindexpreamble}{}{}
\printindex[cases]
\printindex[legislation]
\iftoggle{printregulations}{%
\printindex[regulations]}{}
\renewcommand{\twocolumn}[1][]{\oldtwocolumn}
\renewcommand\clearpage{\oldclearpage}
}{}
```

Code listing 2: Printing the Indexes

5   The `\sindex` Command

The `splitidx` package, using the SplitIndex program, is able to produce, and apply MakeIndex to, multiple index files.

Its `\sindex` command has the same structure as the `\index` command, with the addition of a parameter identifying the specific index:

`\index`[index-shortname]{ ... }

A split index is printed with `\printindex` using the index shortname, e.g., `\printindex`[cases] .

Additional (manual) indexes may be defined and used as desired, e.g., `\newindex`[General Index]{general} .

The lawcite citation commands run the `\sindex` command in the background, using the following method:

`\sindex`[shortname]{sort-text@index-entry|code}

where *code* is the command for setting hyperlinked page numbers or hyperlinked paragraph numbers.[1]

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[1]Paragraph numbering is described in Exercise 3.

6 Generating the Table of Cases

Firstly, some cites are needed: some cases – *Donoghue v Stevenson* [1932] AC 562 (HL), *United States v. Detroit Timber & Lumber Company*, 200 US 321 (1906); some statutes – *Criminal Code*, RSC 1985, c C-46, *Crimes Act 1900* (NSW); and some regulations[2] – *Maple Products Regulations*, CRC, c 289, and lastly NWT Reg 26-2008.

Secondly, the index style file (see listing 3) needs to be in place.

```
delim_0 "\\space\\dotfill\\space "
delim_1 "\\space\\dotfill\\space "
delim_2 "\\space\\dotfill\\space "
delim_n ", "
delim_r "--"
delim_t ""
encap_prefix "\\"
encap_infix "{"
encap_suffix "}"
line_max 1000
```

Code listing 3: The index style file.

Thirdly, the SplitIndex program needs to be run. It requires certain parameters.

```
splitindex filename -s plain.ist
```

Then xelatex again, to read in the .ind files.

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[2]Where they are different in appearance and format to statutes, like the Canadian ones are.