QuickStart Guide to using lawcite

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1 Intro

The lc-proceedings citation command, **\lcproc**, looks for the bibentry fields shown in code listing 1.

   \lcproc{abcproc} produces:

   PartyAName v. PartyB Inc, Supreme Court of Somewhere, Commercial Division, Civil List, Case number: N-20-1/456

```
@case{abcproc,
   partya = {PartyAName},
   partyb = {PartyB Inc},
   courtname = {Supreme Court of Somewhere},
   courtdivision = {Commercial Division},
   courtlist = {Civil List},
%  courtjurisdiction,
   courtcasenumber ={Case number: N-20-1/456},
}
```

Code listing 1: Example

The index style file, plain.ist, has to contain the formatting code as shown in listing 2 for the page numbers in the Table of Cases to hyperlink correctly.

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

Code listing 2: Code for plain.ist file for SplitIndex

Mr Smith v. Mrs Smith, XYZ SC, Case : N-20-1/456

The **\lawcite** command's indexing ccapability has been enhanced to also include page hyperlinking in the Table of Cases, like **\lcproc** does.

Example:

Donoghue v. Stevenson [1932] AC 562 (HL)

\setpartysepitalicoff does this:

Thomas v. *Newton* (1827) 2 Car & P 606,
and the indexer picks it up too.

<p style="text-align:center">–oooOooo–</p>