

QuickStart Guide to using lawcite

‘There are many different citation styles.’

James, Field and Walkden-Brown’s The New Lawyer, 232

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Table of Cases

→ References are to paragraph numbers.	<i>Para</i>
Donoghue v Stevenson, [1932] AC 562	[20]
<i>Donoghue v Stevenson</i> , [1932] AC 562	[20]
<i>Donoghue v. Stevenson</i> , [1932] AC 562	[20]
<i>Donoghue v. Stevenson</i> [1932] AC 562	[16]
<i>Donoghue v. Stevenson</i> , [1932] AC 562	[20]
<i>Mr Smith v. Mrs Smith</i> , XYZ SC, Case : N-20-1/456	[??]
<i>PartyAName v. PartyB Inc</i> , Supreme Court of Somewhere, Commercial Division, Civil List, Case number: N-20-1/456	[11]
<i>Thomas v. Newton</i> (1827) 2 Car & P 606	[17]

1 Intro

[1] Lawcite is a Biblatex style for handling legal citations.

[2] It uses low-level options settings (such as, ‘Is the *v* dotted, or not?’) and groups them into the higher-level categories that are legal citation styles. Three major citation styles are pre-defined so far (MLR, McGill, and AGLC). The user may mix-and-match option settings as appropriate, and change settings mid-document if required.

[3] Using the ext-authortitle-ibid Biblatex style as a base, lawcite defines three new bibentry types, @case, @statute and @ljarticle, and a (more or less) flexible citation command (**\lawcite** itself) plus some ancillary commands.

[4] The indexing mechanism, used to create the Table of Cases and Table of Statutes, is SplitIndex (from the splitidx package) working in combination with the standard MakeIndex machinery.

[5] There is also a lawcite-‘lite’ version, legal, designed for working with legal material in the non-law disciplines.

2 Files

[6] Currently, installation of files is manual.

[7] Put the files listed in Reference 1 in a location where T_EX can find the, such as the current folder.

3 Workflow

[8] For a file, *foo.tex*, the workflow is as shown in Reference 2.

lawcite.dbx datamodel definitions, e.g., whether an item is a *field*, a *date*, a *name list*, and so on.
lawcite.bbx bibliography commands.
lawcite.cbx citation commands.
english-lawcite.lbx language-specific string constants, such as the abbreviations for ‘rule’ and ‘regulation’, in singular and plural form.
plain.ist index style file for producing a plain-style Table of Cases with dot leaders, plus preparatory code for producing hyperlinked page numbers. The file name is arbitrary. The file is used as input by the SplitIndex program (see Section 3 for the workflow).
square.ist index style file for producing a square-bracket style Table of Cases with dot leaders and numbers enclosed in square brackets ([]) – intended for use with paragraph numbers (hyperlinking of paragraph numbers is done outside of the .ist file). The file name is arbitrary. The file is used as input by the SplitIndex program (see Section 3 for the workflow).

Reference 1: Files needed for lawcite

4 Commands

4.1 \lcproc – in-progress proceedings

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

[10] Use this citation command when there is no published decision.

- `xelatex foo`
 - Initial run, placeholder markers are set down
- `biber foo`
 - *bib* file is read and bibliographic and citation references are resolved
- `xelatex foo`
 - bibliographic and citation material is incorporated
- `splitindex foo -s square.ist -c`
 - index information is split out into *.ind* files for the Table of Cases, etc
- `xelatex foo`
 - Table of Cases is incorporated
- `xelatex foo`
 - page numbers for non-paragraph cross-references settle

Reference 2: Workflow

[11] `\lproc{abcpoc}` produces:

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

[12] The index style file, *square.ist*, has to contain the formatting code as shown in listing 2 for the paragraph numbers in the Table of Cases to hyperlink correctly.

```
@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: In-progress proceedings bibentry example

[13] The first citation of a case is in full: *Mr Smith v. Mrs Smith*, XYZ SC, Case : N-20-1/456. 2nd
cite

[14] If the biblatex cite tracking option has been switched on

`citetrapper=true`

then, in subsequent citations of the same case, only the case name is presented: *Mr Smith v. Mrs Smith*.

[15] The `\lawcite` command's indexing capability has been enhanced to also include page hyperlinking in the Table of Cases, like `\lcproc` does.

[16] Example:

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

[17] To illustrate changing settings mid-document, `\setpartysepitalicoff` does this:

Thomas v. Newton (1827) 2 Car & P 606,

and the indexer picks it up too.

```
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 2: Code for square.ist file for SplitIndex

4.2 `\lawcite` – published decisions

[18] The `\lawcite` command is the general purpose citation command.

[19] It is governed by a set of switches set either as biblatex options, or as mid-document commands.

[20] Booleans

Option	Toggle	Command
casename-comma	casenamecomma	
caseref-in-toc	refintoc	setrefintocon
comma-in-index	commainindex	
demo-mode	indemomode	lcsetdemoon
hyperlink-index-pages	hyperindexpages	
mnc-brackets	mncbrackets	setmncbracketson
multi-comma-sep	multicitecomma	setmulticitecommaon
party-names-italic	partynamesitalic	setpartynamesitalicon
party-separator-dotted	partysepdotted	setpartysepdottedon
party-separator-italic	partysepitalic	setpartysepitalicon
print-toc-tos	printlegtoc	setprintlegtocon
regulations-as-tor	printregulations	
set-lawcite-indexing	lcindexing	
set-ljarticletitle-italic	ljarttitleitalic	setljarttitleitalicon
set-ljjournaltitle-italic	ljjnltitleitalic	setljjnltitleitalicon
show-statute-jurisdiction	statjurisdiction	setstatjurison
statute-title-year-comma	stattycomma	
statute-title-year-italic	stattyitalic	
use-toc-parnumrefs	lcparnumrefs	

snail

<code>\lawcite (default)</code>	.....	Text ¹
<code>\lawcite (MLR)</code>	.....	<i>Donoghue v. Stevenson</i> ²
<code>\lawcite (McGill)</code>	.....	Text ³
<code>\lawcite (Indigo)</code>	.....	<i>Donoghue v. Stevenson</i> , [1932] AC 562 (HL), p. 565
<code>\lawcite (AGLC)</code>	.....	Text ⁴
<code>\lawcite (all above)</code>	.....	<i>Donoghue v Stevenson</i> [1932] AC 562 (HL), p. 565
<code>\lawcite (name only)</code>	.....	<i>Donoghue v Stevenson</i> , p. 565
<code>\lcinline</code>	.....	<i>Donoghue v Stevenson</i> [1932] AC 562, p. 565 (HL)
<code>\lcinlinenn</code>	.....	<i>Donoghue v Stevenson</i> [1932] AC 562, p. 565
<code>\lcfoot</code>	.....	Text ⁵
<code>\lcnickname</code>	.....	“snail in the bottle”
<code>\lawcitetitle</code>	.....	<i>Donoghue v Stevenson</i>
<code>\lawciteref</code>	.....	[1932] AC 562
<code>\lcrefnn</code>	.....	[1932] AC 562
<code>\lcnote</code>	.....	HL
<code>\lcpostnote</code>	.....	p. 565
<code>\lcshorttitle</code>	.....	<i>Donoghue</i>

[21] There is some interaction with the lawcite refstyle and other settings already set prior in the document and partway through the list. And the biblatex ibid-tracker option has been switched off to allow the demonstration to show the case name rather than a trail of ibids.

[22] And, of course, all these variations find their way into the Table of Cases (an index).

¹*Donoghue* [1932] AC 562 (HL), p. 565.

²[1932] AC 562 (HL), p. 565.

³*Donoghue*, *supra* note 1 p. 565 (HL).

⁴*Donoghue* (n 1) p. 565 (HL).

⁵*Donoghue* n 1 p. 565.

[23] Law Journals and Law Reviews

smythsc

```
\ljcite ..... Russell Smyth, What do Intermediate Appel-
late Courts Cite? A Quantitative Study of the Citation Practice of Aus-
tralian State Supreme Courts, (1999) 21 Adelaide Law Review 51
\lcljauthor ..... Russell Smyth
\lcljauthorfn ..... SMYTH
\lcljtitle ..... What do Intermediate Appellate Courts Cite?
A Quantitative Study of the Citation Practice of Australian State Supreme
Courts
\lcljyear ..... 1999
\lcljvolume ..... 21
\lcljjournaltitle ... Adelaide Law Review
\lcljpage ..... 51
```

5 Paragraph numbering

[24] The `\p` command is available for numbering logical paragraphs. Labels are automatically created to feed into the Table of Cases and Table of Statutes.

6 Table of Cases

6.1 Preparation

[25] To manually activate the Table of Cases and Table of Statutes, switch the BIBLATEX package option `print-toc-tos` on. ①

[26] To have paragraph numbers available for the Table of Cases and Table of Statutes, switch the BIBLATEX package option `use-toc-parnumrefs` on. ② To physically send them there, see para [32].

[27] To hyperlink from the Table of Cases and Table of Statutes, switch the BIBLATEX package option `hyperlink-index-pages` on ③, and switch

the HYPERREF package option `hyperindex` off. ④

[28] In summary:

```
\usepackage[
...
print-toc-tos=true,      ①
use-toc-parnumrefs=true,  ②
hyperlink-index-pages=true,  ③
]{biblatex}

\usepackage[
...
hyperindex=false,      ④
...
]{hyperref}
```

6.2 Printing the indexes

[29] There are various index processors available. For example, `IMAKEIDX` can automatically run `SPLITINDEX` and/or `XINDY`.

[30] Here, the process for a manual `SPLITINDEX` is described.

[31] Declare the ToC, ToS and ToR indexes.

```
1 \usepackage{splitidx}
2 \makeindex
3 \newindex[Table of Cases]{cases}
4 \newindex[Table of Statutes]{legislation}
5 \newindex[Table of Regulations]{regulations}
6 \newindex[General Index]{general}
```

[32] Use the paragraph number.

```
1 \AtWriteToIndex{cases}{\let\thepage\theparano}
2 \AtWriteToIndex{legislation}{\let\thepage\theparano}
3 \AtWriteToIndex{regulations}{\let\thepage\theparano}
```

[33] Set the index preamble.

```

1 \newcommand\pagerefindexnote{\bigskip\noindent
2 \small\mdseries $\to$ References are to
3 \iftoggle{lcparnumrefs}{paragraph}{page} numbers.
4 \hfill\itshape \iftoggle{lcparnumrefs}{Para}{Page}}
5 \bigskip
6 \newcommand\dupentries{\small\mdseries
7 $\to$ 'Duplicated' entries are intentional}.}
8
9 \setindexpreamble[cases]{\pagerefindexnote}
10 \setindexpreamble[legislation]{\pagerefindexnote}
11 \setindexpreamble[regulations]{\pagerefindexnote}

```

[34] Print the indexes in one-column mode.

```

1 \let\oldtwocolumn\twocolumn
2 \iftoggle{printlegtoc}{%
3 \let\oldtwocolumn\twocolumn
4 \renewcommand{\twocolumn}[1][\#1]
5 \let\oldclearpage\clearpage
6 \renewcommand\clearpage{\relax}
7 \extendtheindex{}\useindexpreamble{}}
8 \printindex[cases]
9 \printindex[legislation]
10 \iftoggle{printregulations}{\printindex[regulations]}
11 %%\printindex[general]
12 \renewcommand{\twocolumn}[1][\oldtwocolumn]
13 \renewcommand\clearpage{\oldclearpage}
14 }
15 \bigskip

```

–oooOooo–

References

James, Nikolas, Rachael Field, and Jackson Walkden-Brown. *The New Lawyer*. 2nd ed. Wiley. ISBN: 9780730363446.