I. Introduction

A Table of Authorities (TOA) is a standard way of keeping track of what authorities have been cited and where they appear in a document. The instructions below will help you create a TOA in your own documents. The table will keep track of page number changes as editing is done within the document.

II. Before You Begin

Before beginning work on the TOA, think about the authorities cited in the document and the corresponding categories that define those citations. Cases, statutes, regulations and secondary authority may be included in the categories of citations that will be included in the TOA.

To create a TOA, you "mark" your citations, and then Word inserts a special TOA (Table of Authorities Entry) field in your document. When you have marked all your citations and have inserted your TOA, Word searches for the marked citations, organizes them by category (e.g., cases, statutes, rules etc.), references their page numbers, and displays the TOA in your document.

- Note:
  - Double check your citations before you begin to be sure all are correct and your short forms are consistent.
  - Documents will have a variety of authorities; what you want for the TOA is the specific page where you actually cite to the authorities.
How to mark a citation for your TOA:

1. Locate the first citation to an authority > highlight citation > click References tab > click Mark Citation (on Word 2010 it is on the right side of the ribbon) > a dialog box opens > do the following:

2. First, make sure the citation that appears in the "Selected text" box is correct because that is how it will appear in your TOA > this means doing things like deleting pinpoint cites, extra parentheses etc. because they do not appear in a TOA.
3. Next, select a category for the citation (Cases, Statutes, Other Authorities, Regulations etc.)

1. **Note:** You can create a new category if you wish: select "Category..." > select a number > enter a category in "Replace with" > click Replace > OK

2. **Note:** You can change the order of categories and thus the order in which they appear in your TOA
   1. View the default order of appearance by clicking on "Category..."
   2. If you wanted, for example, Cases in position 3 and Other Authorities in position 1, select each > replace the name of each in "Replace with" box > click Replace > OK

4. Next, create a short form for the computer to go by when it marks the entire document (which gives you all the page numbers for where this authority appears)
1. A short form citation can be as simple as the party name in a case citation or a bit more extended to include some of the reporter information.

1. The **key** is to be sure your short form will cover *all* instances of where this authority is cited to in your brief. (Example: Angwin or Angwin, 373 F.3d)
5. Next, decide whether to "Mark All" or "Mark"

1. *Select Mark All* if you want Word to mark all long and short citations that match those displayed in the Mark Citation dialog box

![Mark Citation dialog box](image)

1. **Note:** While this method means you do not have to mark every citation one-by-one, when using this option you need to be confident that you have cited your authorities the *same way consistently* throughout your brief -- if not, Word will miss those that are not consistently cited

2. *Select Mark* if you want to mark the authorities yourself & for instances where *id.* appears.

1. **Note:** While this method means you have to mark every citation one-by-one, you shouldn't inadvertently miss a citation that is not consistently cited

6. After marking your first citation, click "Next Citation" > proceed as above

1. **Note:** You may find a citation will come up as "id" if the letters "id" appear in a citation > for example, Fed. R. Evid. 615 > highlight the entire citation > click "Selected text" box > highlighted citation should appear > select a category > enter a Short Citation (or select from the Short Citation list, if appropriate) > click Mark or Mark All > click Next Citation
2. **Note:** If the next citation is indeed an "Id." citation, select the appropriate Short Citation for this "Id." from the Short Citation list > click Mark > click Next Citation

7. Continue until all citations have been marked.

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Once all your citations are marked, you can generate and insert your TOA

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How to generate and insert your TOA:

1. Uncheck Markup (¶)

2. Place cursor a couple spaces below the title "Table of Authorities" (or where you wish your TOA to begin)

3. Go to References > Insert TOA (on right next to Mark Citation) > dialog box opens > do the following:

4. Decide on passim

   1. Passim refers to a source that is used many times in a document. The computer will bypass such a source in your document and use passim instead of listing all the individual page numbers. If an authority is cited 5 times or more in your brief passim will be used

   2. IF your professor does *not* want you to use passim, un-check it
5. Check that the other boxes with options are correct (leader style etc.)

6. Click OK in dialog box > your TOA will appear

7. Proof your TOA to be sure all authorities are correct and under the proper category > make adjustments as necessary

Note: At this point the formatting of the actual TOA probably does NOT match the formatting in your document so you will need to make modifications so that they match
Making modifications to your newly generated TOA page:

To make modifications to the title and/or body of your TOA do the following:

1. Go to References > Insert TOA > Modify > dialog box opens

2. Select either "TOA Heading" or "Table of Authorities" depending on what part of your TOA you are modifying
   1. "TOA Heading" refers to the title "Table of Authorities"
   2. "Table of Authorities" refers to the body of authorities listed

3. Click Modify > dialog box comes up > make modifications from dialog box options and/or Format drop down

4. Check "Automatically Update" > OK

5. After you complete making modifications to the "TOA Heading" and "Table of Authorities" > OK > OK > OK > Yes