

```
\documentclass[12pt]{article}
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
\usepackage[english]{babel}
\usepackage{csquotes}
\usepackage[top=1in, bottom=1in, left=1in, right=1in]{geometry}
\usepackage[document]{ragged2e}
\usepackage{mathptmx}
\usepackage{fancyhdr}
```

```
\pagestyle{fancy}
\fancyhf{}
\rhead{Basic \LaTeX Guides}
\lhead{Jonathan S. Hack}
\rfoot{Page \thepage}
```

```
\usepackage[style=authoryear-icomp,
sorting=nyt]{biblatex}
%backend=XXX, tells Biblalex how to read your bibliography. style determines what
citation format you use. I use authoryear because it is the closest to APSR. There are many
other styles out there so find what works for you. sorting = how you want the references
sorted in the bibliography. nyt means, name, year, title.
\renewbibmacro{in:}{} %this code removes the "in" from the references. If you do not
include this command you bibliography will look like:
% Last, First MI (Year). "title". In: Journal vol.issue, pages. (you also might notice that the
period is outside the quotes, go to bottom to find out how to fix this)
\addbibresource{latex_guides_references.bib} %filename for your bibliography.
\renewcommand*{\postnotedelim}{\addcolon\space} %adds a colon between year and
page instead of comma
\setlength\bibitemsep{1.5\itemsep} %adjusts spacing between references.
```

```
\DeclareFieldFormat{postnote}{#1}
\DeclareFieldFormat{multipostnote}{#1} %these two commands together made
adjustments to the citations. Without these your citations would look like: (Arnold 1990, p.
1).
\DeclareFieldFormat[article]{pages}{#1}%removes pp. from pages in the bibliography.
\usepackage{xpatch}
```

```
\xpatchbibmacro{volume+number+eid}{\setunit*{\adddot}}{}{}{}
\DeclareFieldFormat[article]{number}{\mkbibparens{#1}}% No dot before number of
articles
```

```
\renewcommand*{\bibpagespunct}{\addcolon\space}%this command places a colon after
the issues number before the page range.
```

```
\begin{document}
```

```
\begin{center}  
\Large \textbf{AJPS Style References Using Biblatex}  
\end{center}
```

This guide will help you begin to familiarize yourself with `\texttt{Biblatex}`. This package is designed to give you greater control over, and make it easier to customize, your bibliography. Since `\texttt{Biblatex}` has so many `\textit{MANY}` options this guide will only cover some basics. If you want more information I invite you to read the 253 page document that runs through all there is to know about the package. You can find the documentation at:

```
\hfill \break  
http://mirror.ox.ac.uk/sites/ctan.org/macros/latex/contrib/biblatex/doc/biblatex.pdf  
\hfill \break
```

Since `\texttt{Biblatex}` has many more features and customizable aspects you should take a look at the annotation in the code for this guide sheet. Now, let's make some pretty citations.

```
\justify  
\noindent This command produces citations with author, year, and page all at the end of  
the sentence (example):\n  
\begin{itemize}  
\item This leads us to ask, ``why would Congress first deliver narrowly concentrated  
benefits to some groups in society and then suddenly switch sides, imposing costs on the  
previously favored group and delivering benefits to those whom it had long neglected?"  
\parencite[][33]{Arnold1990}.  
\end{itemize}
```

```
\noindent This command creates a string of citations (example):  
\begin{itemize}  
\item At the state-level, legislatures implement policies adopted by neighboring states  
\parencite[][]{Arnold1990, Bailey2011, Bartels2009}.  
\end{itemize}
```

```
\noindent Let's say you want to cite the same author but from different articles. In the  
code you'll notice that part of the bibliography setup there is a command ``\texttt{icomps}  
this allows you to cite the same author multiple times with repeating the authors name. To  
illustrate this I have two examples below:  
\begin{itemize}
```

`\item Without ``\texttt{icomp}` it would look like: The institutional legitimacy of the courts is imperative for a democratic society (Bartels 2009, Bartels 2010).

`\item With ``\texttt{icomp}`" it would look like: The institutional legitimacy of the courts is imperative for a democratic society `\parencite[[]]{Bartels2009, Bartels2010}`.

`\end{itemize}`

`\noindent` This command produces citations with author in text and then year in parenthesis (example):`\`

`\begin{itemize}`

`\item` According to Bartels, "The legitimacy of the Supreme Court may not be as robust as some might suggest" (`\citeyear[667]{Bartels2009}`).

`\end{itemize}`

`\noindent` You can also mention authors in text and then place the year in parenthesis, for example:

`\begin{itemize}`

`\item` Voeten (`\citeyear[]{Voeten2010}`) finds that transjudicial communication is about perceptions of prestige.

`\end{itemize}`

`\noindent` Finally, you can place something before your citation but inside the parenthesis. Here are two examples:

`\begin{itemize}`

`\item` It has been claimed that the Supreme Court's reservoir of support is robust, however scholars have shown that this may not be the case `\parencite[e.g.,][667]{Bartels2009}`.

`\item` Looking at institutional designs `\parencite[see e.g.,][Arnold1990, Voeten2010}`

`\end{itemize}`

`\uspunctuation %`this command (which should be placed above the `printbibliography` command) tells LaTeX to use the US punctuation style. Essentially this command will put the period inside the quotes for your bibliography

`\printbibliography %`MUST include. This command tells LaTeX to actually create your bibliography.

`\end{document}`