

## EDITORIAL RULES AND FOOTNOTES REFERENCES (uniform system of citation in writing)

We kindly ask our authors to abide by the rules listed below

### General remarks

Articles should preferably be no longer than 25 pages.

Annotations should be no longer than 15 pages.

Book reviews should be 2-3 pages in length, without footnote references.

Character: Times New Roman

Main text: Title, Author, Summary and Manuscript 11 – footnotes 9 (single spaced)

Layout: high, low, right, left margins 4,5

- Author's name has to be followed by "\*" with his/her qualification in footnote
- SUMMARY has to be divided in numbered paragraphs and not sub paragraph
- Paragraphs in the text are numbered in bold without titles
- Articles and annotations must be accompanied by an abstract, including the title, of max 10 lines
- Foreign words (Latin included) should appear in *italics*, with the exception of those words which are commonly used in everyday language
- Foreign words which have become part of everyday language should be written in Roman and should appear in the singular form.
- Footnotes in the text should be numbered subsequentially in superscript inside punctuation marks. The notes should appear at the bottom of the page and not at the end of the article.

### Quotation of text

- Single quotation marks ( ' ') should be used for this or for words and expressions to be singled out, for emphatic expressions, paraphrases, translation of foreign words, etc.
- Double quotation marks ( " ") should be used for quotation within quotation.
- When you omit one or more words in the quotation use (...)
- When you add some words in the quotation use [word]

### General rules of citation

#### BOOKS

NAME OF THE AUTHOR(S),+ <i>Title</i> , + volume (if a book consists of more than one volume) + place of publication, + year, + edition (if there is more than one),( + pages).
--

- AUTHOR: Initials of the name and full last name: small caps, first letter capitalized.
- *Title*: full title in italics as it appears on the title of the book (the initial word is to be capitalized, followed by a comma, and all the other significant words except articles, conjunctions, and prepositions ONLY for English or German books).
- Volume: simply use the number in Roman numeral.
- Place of publication: name of the city in English (The Hague, Rome, Naples, New York, etc.); if there is more than one place of publication, use only the first one

- Edition: Roman numeral + ed.
- Pages: cite page(s) numbers if a specific reference is made. For citation of more than one page indicate the first page quoted + ff.

### Examples

H.L.A. HART, *The Concept of Law*, London, 1961, p. 68.

J. BAST, A. VON BOGDANDY (eds.), *Principles of European Constitutional Law*, Oxford, 2010, II ed., p. 397 ff.

T. TRIDIMAS, *Bifurcated Justice: The Dual Character of Judicial Protection in EU Law*, in *The Court of Justice and the Construction of Europe: Analyses and Perspectives on Sixty Years of Case law*, The Hague, 2013, p. 367 ff.

## CONTRIBUTIONS IN COMPILATIONS AND EDITED VOLUMES

NAME OF THE AUTHOR(S), + *Title* ,+ in + Editor's name (ed.) + compilation, + volume (if there is more than one), + place of publication+ year + first page number, + pages of quote

- AUTHOR: Initial of the name and full last name: small caps, first letter capitalized.
- *Title*: full title in italics (Capitalized the initial word, the word following a comma, and all the other significant words except articles, conjunctions, and prepositions ONLY for English or German books).
- EDITORS: Initial of the name and full last name: small caps, first letter capitalized. If the editors are more than three mention their last names followed by “*et al.*”, followed by “(eds.)”, (in French “dir.” or “dirs.”), (in Spanish “dir.” or “dirs.”; “coord.” or “coords.”), (in German “Hrsg.”)
- *Compilation*: Full title in italics as it appears on the title page of the book

### Examples

L. BESSELINK, *The European Union and the European Convention on Human Rights: From Sovereign Immunity in Bosphorus to Full Scrutiny Under the Reform Treaty?*, in I. BOEREFIJN, J. GOLDSCHMIDT (eds.), *Changing Perceptions of Sovereignty and Human Rights, Essays in Honour of Cees Flinterman*, Antwerp, 2008, p. 295 ff., p. 303.

A. TIZZANO, *The Role of the ECJ in the Protection of Fundamental Rights*, in A. ARNULL *et al.* (eds.), *Continuity and Change in EU Law, Essays in Honour of Sir Francis Jacobs*, Oxford, 2008, p. 125 ff.

## ARTICLES

NAME OF THE AUTHOR(S), + *Title* ,+ in + *Full Name of review*, + year ,+ first page number, + pages of quote

- AUTHOR: Initial of the name and full last name: small caps, first letter capitalized.
- *Title*: full title in italics (Capitalized the initial word, the word following a comma, and all the other significant words except articles, conjunctions, and prepositions ONLY for English or German books).
- Pages: cite the initial page of the article and if a specific reference is made, add it.

### Examples

M. VOGT, *Indirect Judicial Protection in Ec Law: The Case of the Plea of Illegality*, in *European Law Review*, 2006, p. 364.

S. ENCHELMAIER, *No-One Slips Through the Net? Latest Developments, and Non-Developments, in the European Court of Justice's Jurisprudence on Art. 230 (4) EC*, in *Yearbook of European Law*, 2005, p. 173 ff.

If the article is available on the Internet

NAME OF THE AUTHOR(S), + *Title* ,+date,+ available at www. (only the main website, in Roman)

### Examples

R. HERZOG, L. GERKEN, *Stop the European Court of Justice*, 10 September 2008, available at [www.euobserver.com](http://www.euobserver.com)

G. JACOBS, *Possibilities for Further Reforming the Preliminary Ruling Procedure*, “General Paper”, *Papers from the Colloquium on the Judicial Architecture of the European Union*, November 2004, available at [www.ccbe.org](http://www.ccbe.org).

### EU DOCUMENTS

Capitalized and not abbreviated: Advocate General, Article 95 EC, Community Treaties, EU Treaties, Council, Commission, Member State, Directive 77/249, Regulation 170/83.

Unless “treaty” is used generically, it has to have the first letter capitalized.

**Abbreviation** should be spelt out on the first use with the abbreviation given immediately following in parentheses in the main text, except for TEU, TFEU, TEC, TEEC.

Use abbreviations in footnotes and in parentheses, e.g. Art. 8; para 45; A.G. not in the manuscript. The abbreviation ECJ is preferred for the Court of Justice, except if a specific emphasis is being laid on the Court of Justice of the European Union as one of the institutions, in which case use CJEU. Where cases are referenced in several footnotes, please use the short case name and the case number in subsequent footnotes (e.g. ECJ, Case C-360/09, *Pfleiderer*).

### Examples

Art. 45 para. 3, lit. c), TFEU

Art. 27, co. 2, TFEU

Articles 17 and 22 TFEU

Articles from 34 to 46 TFEU

Art. 11, paras. 2 and 3, TFEU

3<sup>rd</sup> ‘recital’ directive 2004/83

Regulation (EU) 2016/425 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016, on personal protective equipment  
Hereinafter: Regulation 2016/425

Directive 2014/104/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 November 2014, on certain rules governing actions for damages under national law for infringements of the competition law provisions of the Member States and of the European Union Text with EEA relevance  
Hereinafter: Directive 2014/104

Commission Decision (EU) 2017/206 of 6 February 2017, terminating an expiry review of the anti-dumping measures applicable to imports of certain polyethylene terephthalate originating in the People's Republic of China  
Hereinafter: Decision 2017/206

Council Decision 2011/137/CFSP of 28 February 2011, concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Libya  
Hereinafter: Decision 2011/137/CFSP

European Parliament Resolution of 6 July 2006, on Fair Trade and development, doc. A4-0198/98

Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council, COM(2016)723 fin.

Commission Green Paper of 9 February 2000, Legal aid in civil matters: The problems confronting the cross-border litigant, COM(2000)51 fin.

Communication from the Commission to the Council, the European Parliament, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions, of 7 April 2010, COM(2010)133 fin.

### CASES AND STATUTES

JUDICIAL AUTHORITY+ date, + case number,+ <i>Case name</i> ,+ para
--

- JUDICIAL AUTHORITY: ECJ or GC
- Date of the judgement: full date day, month, year
- Case number: “C-” for ECJ (after 1988) and “T-” for GC
- *Case name: Party v Party*

**Examples**

ECJ Judgment of 14 July 1977, case 8/77, *Sagulo*, para. 11.  
Hereinafter: *Sagulo Case*

GC Judgment of 3 February 2011, case T-205/07, *Italy v Commission*  
Here in after: *Italy v Commission Case*

ECJ Judgment of 11 February 2003, Joined cases C-187 and 385/01, *Gözütok and Brügge*  
Hereinafter: *Gözütok and Brügge Case*

Opinion of Advocate General Tizzano, delivered on 8 February 2001, case C-173/99, *BECTU*, para. 26  
Hereinafter: opinion *BECTU*

For judgments of other Courts see below

**Examples:**

European Court of Human Rights: ECtHR, judgment of 2 June 1995, *Monnell and Morris v United Kingdom*, para. 55  
Cassazione penale, SS.UU., judgment of 30 January 2007, no. 4615, *Ramoci*  
Cour de Cassation, Arrêt n. 449 du 20 avril 2017 (16-17.672)

**MISCELLANEUS**

For published works referred to more than once, use “AUTHOR, *supra* note x”.

In the footnotes when quoting the new work of an author who has just been cited, replace the author’s name with ID. (masculine) or EA. (feminine).

- *Ibidem* means ‘at the same place’, which includes also the same page. Consequently, *ibidem* should only be used when the immediate precedent citation matches exactly the same information as well as the cited page (author, title, cited page). It can be used as footnote shorthand to avoid repeating the information about Author, title of a book and pages. Inserting a cited page reference after *ibidem* is a mistake.

**Example:**

<sup>1</sup> M. VOGT, *Indirect Judicial Protection in Ec Law: The Case of the Plea of Illegality*, in *European Law Review*, 2006, p. 364.  
<sup>2</sup> *Ibidem*.

- *Ivi* should be used if the citation that follows refers to the same author and same title, but somewhere else in the book or the article (i.e. not the same cited page).

**Example:**

<sup>3</sup> M. VOGT, *Indirect Judicial Protection in Ec Law: The Case of the Plea of Illegality*, in *European Law Review*, 2006, p. 364.  
<sup>4</sup> *Ivi*, p. 370.

\*\*\*\*

## Abbreviations

The following is a short list of abbreviations for works in English:

A., Aa. - author, authors

*ante* - before

app. - appendix

Art. - article

ch. or chs. - chapter or chapters

cod., codd. - codex, codices

doc., docs. - document(s)

e.g. - for example

ed. - edition

ed. or eds. - edited by, or editors

*et al.* - and others

*etc.* - and so forth

ff. - and the following (with a space after a numeral) pages(s) or line(s)

*ibidem* - in the same place

*i.e.* - that is

*infra* - below

*loc. cit.* - in the place cited

p. or pp. - page or pages

*passim* - all over, here and there

*supra* - above

tit. - title

trans. or tr. - translated

v - against