

Air & Space Law

Author Guide

[A] Aim of the Journal

Air and Space Law provides a forum for practitioners and scholars who are dealing with the international legal aspects of air and space law. The focus is on the study and practice of relevant law, aviation policy, and the civil, commercial, administrative, and criminal aspects of air and space law developments.

Crossing international and cultural lines and presenting government, commercial, and theoretical perspectives, *Air and Space Law* provides lawyers, policymakers, and businesspeople in the aviation and aerospace fields with penetrating articles that discuss and clarify crucial issues such as the following:

- aircraft accident investigation and liability legislation;
- air traffic control and related issues like congestion and environmental problems;
- multilateral conventions and EU law relating to matters such as traffic rights and access to airports;
- role of competition law;
- role of state aid;
- strategic alliances between airlines, airports, and aerospace manufacturers;
- security, credit, and leasing interests involved in aircraft and aircraft engine transactions;
- initiatives and new technologies in the aviation and aerospace industries; and
- commercialization of space enterprise.

Regular features include news of the Aviation and EU Competition Law Scene, summaries of important cases, and book reviews.

[B] Contact Details

Manuscripts should be submitted to Lrs-AirandSpaceLaw@wolterskluwer.com.

[C] Submission Guidelines

- [1] An article title should be concise, with a maximum of 70 characters.
- [2] The article should contain an abstract, a short summary of about 200 words. This abstract will also be added to the free search zone of the Kluwer Online database.
- [3] To further boost the search engine optimization (SEO) of your article, please provide approximately ten keywords that describe the content of your contribution (including where applicable the jurisdiction or organization commented on).
- [4] If an article comments on legislation or jurisprudence, please highlight full details of the referenced material. For jurisprudence specifically, this means the parties involved, court name, case number, and decision date. This will ensure clarity, traceability, and accurate metadata tagging.
- [5] A brief biographical note, including both the current affiliation as well as the e-mail address of the author(s), should be provided in the first footnote of the manuscript.



- [6] Articles should generally not exceed 10,000 words (including footnotes), although the Board of Editors may exercise its discretion in accepting longer submissions.
- [7] Only articles in English will be considered for publication. Manuscripts should be written in standard English, while using 'ize' and 'ization' instead of 'ise' and 'isation'. Preferred reference source is the Oxford English Dictionary. However, in case of quotations the original spelling should be maintained. In case the complete article is written by an American author, US spelling may also be used.
- [8] Manuscripts will be returned to the author if the English is below standard. In case of doubt about the correct use of the English language, authors are advised to have their text checked by a native speaker before submitting it.
- [9] Heading levels should be clearly indicated.
- [10] Footnotes should be used primarily for citations and substantive comments should, as much as possible, be included in the body of the article.
- [11] Special attention should be paid to quotations, footnotes, and references. All citations and quotations must be verified before submission of the manuscript. The accuracy of the contribution is the responsibility of the author. The journal has adopted the Association of Legal Writing Directors (ALWD) legal citation style to ensure uniformity. Citations should not appear in the text but in the footnotes. Footnotes should be numbered consecutively, using the footnote function in Word so that if any footnotes are added or deleted the others are automatically renumbered.
- [12] Tables should be self-explanatory and their content should not be repeated in the text. Do not tabulate unnecessarily. Tables should be numbered and should include concise titles.
- [13] Figures should be submitted as separate files along with the manuscript, and it is very important that they are high quality: .tif or .jpg files with a resolution of at least 600 dpi. Image material that has been downloaded from the internet generally is not acceptable due to low resolution.
- [14] Submitted manuscripts are understood to be final versions. They must not have been published or submitted for publication elsewhere.
- [15] Manuscripts should be submitted electronically, in Word format, via e-mail.

For further information on style, see the <u>House Style Guide</u>.

[D] Review Process

- [1] Before acceptance and submission, manuscripts will submitted to the Board of Editors for open peer review and may be returned to the author for revision.
- [2] The journal's policy is to provide an initial assessment of the submission within thirty days of receiving the posted submission. In cases where the article is externally referred for review, this period may be extended.
- [3] The editors reserve the right to make alterations as to style, punctuation, grammar etc.
- [4] Authors will receive and be asked to review the proofs of their own article. Proofreading should be undertaken within the indicated timeline, or the article will be published as provided.

[E] Copyright

- [1] Publication in the journal is subject to authors signing a 'Consent to Publish and Grant of Exclusive Licence' form. By signing this Form, authors warrant and represent that their contribution does not contain infringing, libelous, obscene or other unlawful matter.
- [2] Authors are allowed to post their articles on public websites such as SSRN subject to the conditions set in our <u>Rights & Permissions Guide</u>. In this Guide you can also find which other rights remain reserved to the author.



[3] The author shall receive for the rights granted a free copy of the issue of the journal in which the article is published, plus a PDF file of his/her article.

[F] Indexing & abstracting databases

- [1] The journal is indexed in the Emerging Sources Citation Index (Web of Science)
- [2] The journal is indexed in the Scopus database
- [3] The journal is indexed in EBSCO Legal Source database

[G] Publication Ethics and Malpractice Statement

[1] For more information on Wolters Kluwer's commitment to protect and maintain the high standards for all our publications, please read our <u>Publication Ethics and Malpractice Statement</u>.