

European Review of Private Law

Guidelines for authors

Interested authors may submit manuscripts in conformity with the following guidelines.

Contents

1. Aims and purpose.....	2
a) Articles.....	2
b) Case notes	2
2. Language requirements	2
3. Submission - data protection	2
4. Originality and accuracy of contributions - ethics and malpractice statement....	3
5. Page numbers.....	4
6. Title page	4
a) General	4
b) Case notes	4
c) Book reviews	5
7. Structuring the text	5
a) (Sub-)Headings	5
b) Numbering paragraphs	5
8. Lay-out.....	5
a) Foreign words.....	5
b) Typeface, quotation marks, capitals.....	6
d) Footnote numbers	6
e) Abbreviations	6
10. Footnotes	7
11. Style of references	7
a) General - language	7
b) References to articles or sections or paragraphs	8
c) Use of URL	8
d) Citation of articles in journals	9
e) Citation of books	10
f) Chapters in edited collections	11
g) Citation of case law	13
h) Legislation and similar instruments.....	15
i) Other official documents	16
12. Review process.....	16
13. Consent to Publish and Transfer of Copyright	17
14. Indexing & abstracting databases	17

1. Aims and purpose

1. *The European Review of Private Law* aims to provide a forum which facilitates the development of European private law. It publishes work of interest to academics and practitioners across European boundaries.

Apart from articles (a), the journal publishes especially case notes (b), conference reports and book reviews.

a) Articles

Comparative work in any field of (European) private law is welcomed, but a particular emphasis is placed upon the area of patrimonial law. Work focusing on one jurisdiction alone is accepted, provided it has a strong cross-border element. Articles should preferably not exceed 10,000 words.

b) Case notes

The journal deals especially with comparative case law. We aim to report the cases with separate annotations from several jurisdictions in order to promote comparison on examples of law in action. Such annotations thus first of all explain how the same case would be addressed in the jurisdiction discussed and may also discuss the case from a broader comparative or other perspective. As a summary of the facts of the case and of the decision will be provided at the start of each set of annotations, it is unnecessary to recount the facts in the separate annotations. Annotations should preferably not exceed 3,000 words each.

2. Language requirements

2. Manuscripts should be written in standard English, French or German.

For English language articles, the Oxford English Dictionary is the preferred reference source. Use 'ize' and 'ization' instead of 'ise' and 'isation'. However, the original spelling should be maintained in relation to quotations.

3. Submission - data protection

3. To submit an article to ERPL (other than a book review or conference report), please send as separate attachments to the Editorial Secretary at lrs-erpl@wolterskluwer.com :

- the completed submission sheet (at

www.kluwerlawonline.com/toc.php?pubcode=ERPL >

more information > for authors)

- the article in a file that allows amendments, preferably in Word. Please use the A4 format and ensure that this submission is anonymous and does not contain any reference to the author or their contact-details (for the purposes of blind peer review). Information about the author will, following acceptance, be added by the editors. Include a summary

in the file. Keywords should not be added to the file, but mentioned in this submission sheet.

4. By submitting the manuscript and/or personal data, the author agrees that the editors and publisher may process the personal data provided in files that may be used for legitimate purposes (and only for those).

4. Originality and accuracy of contributions - ethics and malpractice statement

5. Submitted manuscripts are understood to be final versions.

All citations and quotations must be verified prior to submission of the manuscript. The accuracy of the contribution is the responsibility of the author.

6. The author guarantees that the submission is an original work authored by himself/herself, and that he/she holds the copyright and full utilization rights.

As authors can only be mentioned persons that have contributed substantially; inversely, any person that has substantially contributed should be mentioned. In case of co-authors, the contribution of each of them can be clarified in the first footnote (with the asterisk).

It is understood that the manuscript has not been published, or submitted for publication, elsewhere, unless this has been expressly mentioned by the author(s).

The Journal also adheres to Wolters Kluwers Ethics and Malpractice Statement, available at <http://wolterskluwerblogs.com/authors/wp-content/uploads/sites/60/2017/02/Publication-Ethics-and-Malpractice-Statement.pdf>

5. Page numbers

7. Please place page numbers on your manuscript, preferably in the footer on the right side.

6. Title page

a) General

8. The first page should list:

- (1) the title in **bold 15,5 points**
- (2) where appropriate, a subtitle; in **bold 13 points**
- (3) an abstract
- (4) where appropriate, a table of contents

(for the names and contact details of the authors and keywords, see *supra* 3. submission)

Ad (1): The article title should be concise, with a maximum of 70 characters.

Ad (3) The first page should contain an abstract and a brief summary of about 250 words, if possible in all three languages (English, French and German) and including the title of the article (which will also be published in the 3 languages).

This abstract will also be added to the free search zone of the Kluwer Online database.

Because of the double blind peer review, the manuscript should be anonymous. Please provide in the submission sheet :

- the name(s) of the author(s)¹, family name in small caps;
- the following information insofar as it has to be added by the editors in the footnote numbered with an asterisk placed after the authors' name: a brief biographical note, including the current affiliation; acknowledgments (including grants, supports, etc., if any), declarations of interest and/or further information about the article; information where the article or part thereof has been published elsewhere; information on the contribution of each author where there is more than one author.

In case of acceptance, the editors will also add the date of submission of the final version.

b) Case notes

Case notes that are not self-standing but to be combined with other case notes, do not have abstracts (only the introduction to the combined case note has).

¹ General remark on the order of names: the normal order is first name (or initial) and then family name. However, where according to the nationality of the author the normal order is family name and then first name, this order may be used provided it is made clear which name is the family name by capitalizing the family name (and only the family name) in small caps.

c) Book reviews

For book reviews, the lay-out of the title is the following:

- name of the author (not in capitals) of the reviewed book and title of the book in **bold 15,5 points**
- followed by an asterisk (referring to the footnote)
- ((on the next line): Review by I. AUTHOR (initial and name of the reviewer, family name in small caps)

In the footnote numbered with the asterisk additional information is given: place of publication: name of publisher, year of publication, possibly number of pages and price.

7. Structuring the text

a) (Sub-)Headings

9. It is important to structure the text clearly by means of headings and sub-headings. Heading levels should be clearly indicated. The style of headings shall, in principle, be the following:

- 1. **14 pt Title case (Bold roman)**
- 1.1. **12 pt Title Case (Bold italics)**
- 1.1.1. *12 pt Title case (italics)*

The title or heading should not be followed by full points.

b) Numbering paragraphs

10. The text should also be structured further by numbering paragraphs.

Divide your text into paragraphs, and indicate each with a reference number. Use Indo-Arabic numerals. The number should not be subdivided (as in 1.1.2, 2.2.1.,...).

One such paragraph can, and often will, consist of multiple blocks of text, separated by line breaks. Each paragraph contains the presentation of one thought, idea, ... Each reference number therefore indicates the textual scope of the thoughts presented, i.e. which blocks of text combine to make up a single paragraph. The blocks should neither be too brief (as where there is a paragraph for each sentence) nor too long (more than half a page).

A keyword may be added to each marginal number (but this is in principle not required).

8. Lay-out

a) Foreign words

11. Names of institutions should be stated in the original language (translated in a footnote or in brackets as necessary). For references to documents containing a title worded in another language, a translation may be added in brackets if deemed useful, but will not replace the original title.

12. Any words used in a language other than that in which the article is written should be in italics.

13. Any words stated in a different alphabet (Greek, Chinese, ...) should be accompanied by a transcription in Latin fonts.

b) Typeface, quotation marks, capitals

14. The Journal is printed in Bodoni. It is preferable to set the manuscript in this or a similar typeface (Bodoni, Times, Garamond ...).

15. Main text (corpus): 12 points, line spacing normal (single)

Quotations in the main text shall be worded in the same style and between single quotation marks. Where a longer quotation is used, it may be placed in a separate paragraph in 10 points (without quotation marks).

In the text, names of persons shall not be capitalised (they may be in italics). As a rule, the full name shall be used when a person is named for the first time (first name followed by surname).

16. The use of quotation marks is not encouraged, except in the case of citations. Foreign words shall already be stated in italics and should not be featured between quotation marks.

c) Tables

17. 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.

d) Footnote numbers

18. Citations / references should not appear in the text, but in the footnotes.

In the text, footnote numbers shall be featured in superscript (raised numeral).

e) Abbreviations

19. Given the international audience and multilingual character of the Journal, it is preferable to use as few abbreviations as possible in the text.

Abbreviations should be explained where they first appear in the text, unless they are either commonly used throughout Europe (no explanation necessary) or set out in full at the end of the article (in which case they should be arranged alphabetically). This rule does not apply to abbreviations of references in footnotes (see *infra*).

Dates are not abbreviated and should be given in the format "3 April 2017".

20. References to articles, sections or paragraphs of legislation should be set out in full in the text, and abbreviated in brackets, e.g.:

‘Article 5, paragraph 6, section 5’

c.q.

‘(Art. 5, para. 6, s. 5)’.

21. Abbreviations should be followed by periods (full points) – for example, the citation of a law report (where the ‘v’ in US cases should always be followed by the full point). Other examples include: ‘e.g., i.e., etc., et seq.’.

However,

- no period (only a space) should follow the letter p where a page reference is intended;
- no period is used at the end of an abbreviation when the abbreviation includes the last letter of the abbreviated word (e.g. eds for editors).

10. Footnotes

22. Citations should not appear in the text but in the footnotes. Footnotes should be numbered consecutively, using the footnote function in Word so that where any footnotes are added or deleted, the others are automatically renumbered.

23. Within the footnote, the first line of each note begins with a raised numeral followed by a single space (no full point), followed by the first word of the note.

Please use the same typeface as in the text, but in 10 points.

The text in the footnote shall end with a full point.

11. Style of references

a) General - language

First citation: full information

24. The Journal has adopted a style of citation which seeks to ensure an adequate degree of uniformity within a multi-lingual journal, whilst refraining from imposing the methods of citation used in any individual country. The basic principle to be observed at all times is to provide the fullest possible information in order to enable the relevant material,

which will inevitably emanate from a multitude of international sources, to be correctly identified and located.

The following are some examples of a source cited the first time

Subsequent citation:

25. Subsequent citations of the same source should only contain such basic information as is required to locate the reference (e.g. author, title of journal, year or volume, page), in accordance with the examples of short citation below.

Op. cit. or *o.c.* should not be used in a footnote. At all times include the basic information required to locate the reference (e.g. author, title of journal, date, etc.). Other cross-references should relate to footnote numbers rather than pages.

Language:

26. Where the name of the source is stated in a different language, a translation may be added between brackets (without being obligatory).

Multiplicity of sources:

27. Where a footnote cites several sources for the same purposes, the references shall be separated by a semicolon (;) and not by a comma (,).

b) References to articles or sections or paragraphs

28. References to articles or sections or paragraphs should be abbreviated within footnotes, e.g.:

Art. 5, para. 6, s. 5.

Bis, ter, quater etc. are in italics, e.g.:

Art. 3*bis*.

c) Use of URL

29. ERPL promotes reference to online locations for those sources that are freely available online, taking into account the guidelines stated below.

Elements:

30. Where a “URN” (*uniform resource name*) or “DOI” (*digital object identifier*) is stated, preference is given to URN or DOI. For example:

D. HEIRBAUT & M.E. STORME, 'Private law codifications in Belgium', in Julio César Rivera (ed.), *The scope and structure of civil codes* (Springer 2013), 67-81, DOI 10.1007/978-94-007-7942-6_3.

Where neither an URN nor a DOI is featured, you are advised at all times to use a full URL (deeplink), even if it be the shortest link that gives immediate access to the fullest information. Do not include 'http://', unless it is unclear that it is an URL. As the Journal also appears in print, hidden url's are not useful.

The date on which the online source was consulted is only relevant if older versions remain accessible following modification of the page (as would be the case for the various Wikis).

Lay-out:

31. The internet link should not be underlined.

If the link is too long to be contained in a single line, please use a space and no hyphen.

d) Citation of articles in journals

First citation: full information

32. Include:

- initial (or full first name) and surname of the author(s) in SMALL CAPS (where a first name is given in full (instead of an initial), only the surname in small caps, not the first name; where only initials are given include full points after each initial), followed by a comma;
- if there is more than one author, link them with "and" or "&;
- the title of the article between inverted commas, followed by a comma;
- where a volume number is used, please place it before the title of the journal, followed by a full point
- title of the journal in italics; the full name of the journal should be included in brackets only when it is cited for the first time.
- year of publication, not between brackets, and not preceded by a comma, but followed by a comma;
- where the issue number is mentioned, between brackets after the year (NB. the issue is normally not relevant if the journal numbers pages continuously for the whole volume);
- page numbers to be indicated as follows: "p" immediately followed by space (or if more than one page "pp" immediately followed by space) and the page number. Where reference is made to a particular page of a document, the initial page between brackets followed by "at" and the specific page (the 'p' should not be repeated).

Thus:

INITIAL. AUTHOR. (or FIRST NAME) SURNAME OF AUTHOR IN SMALL CAPS, "Article title", in volume. *Journal title* year, p (initial page number) at (specific page number).

Examples:

J. FAWCETT, 'Trial in England or Abroad: The underlying Policy Consideration', 9. *OJLS (Oxford Journal of Legal Studies)* 1989, p (205) at 215.

H-P. MANSEL, 'Rechtsvergleichung und europäische Rechtseinheit', *JZ (Juristenzeitung)* 1990, p 529.

A. RAISON, 'Personnes hospitalisés et troubles mentaux', *Journ. not.* 1990, p 1212.

J. SMITS, 'Het privaatrecht van de toekomst', *TPR* 2015(2), p 517.

Subsequent citation:

33. Include (only)

- author,
- not: article title
- abbreviated title of journal, including volume and/or year or volume (as in the first citation)
- page numbers.

e) Citation of books

(This also applies to "self-standing" working documents/papers and similar documents)

First citation: full information

34. Please include:

- initial (or full first name) and surname of the author(s) in SMALL CAPS (where a first name is given in full (instead of initial), only the surname in small caps, not the first name; where only the initials are given, please include full points after each initial), followed by a comma;
- if there is more than one author, link them with "and" or "&" (a slash (/) may be used to distinguish the original author and the author of the adapted edition);
- *title of the book in italics, not between inverted commas*;
- if title of the series is given, not in italics, and preceded by "in";
- (not preceded by a comma) between brackets place of publication (in the language of that place) followed by a colon and the name of the publisher. Where the edition is relevant, it shall be followed by a comma as well as the edition – this to be followed by the year of publication before the brackets are closed;
- page numbers to be indicated as follows: "p" immediately followed by space (or if more than one page "pp" immediately followed by space) and the page number;
- where this is deemed useful, "para." followed by the paragraph number.

Thus:

INITIAL. AUTHOR. (OR FULL FIRST NAME) SURNAME OF AUTHOR IN SMALL CAPS, *Book Title* (Place-of-publication: publisher, Edition-where-relevant year-of-publication), p number.

Examples:

O.F. ROBINSON, T.D. FERGUS & W.M. GORDON, *An Introduction to European Legal History* (Abingdon: Professional Books 1985)

R. SAVATIER, *Le droit, l'amour et la liberté* (Paris: L.G.D.J. 1963)

H. SCHACK, *Der Erfüllungsort im deutschen, ausländischen und internationalen Privat- und Zivilrecht* (Frankfurt a/M: Alfred Metzner 1985)

R. DEKKERS/A. VERBEKE, *Handboek burgerlijk recht. III. Verbintenissen – Bewijsleer – Gebruikelijke contracten* (Antwerpen: Intersentia 2007), 22, para. 33.

P. CRAIG & G. DE BURCA, *EU Law. Text, Cases and Materials* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 6th edn 2015)

Subsequent citation:

35. Include (only)

- author,
- abbreviated title of the book
- not: publisher, place of publication, year of publication (unless several editions are cited)
- page numbers.

Example:

R. DEKKERS/A. VERBEKE, *Handboek burgerlijk recht. III*

P. CRAIG & G. DE BURCA, *EU Law* (edn 2015)

f) Chapters in edited collections

First citation: full information

36. This includes:

- initials (or full first name) and surnames of the author(s) in small caps (where a first name is given in full (instead of initial), only the surname in small caps, not the first name; where only initials are given include full points after each initial), followed by a comma;
- where there is more than one author, link them with “and” or “&;”;
- name of the chapter in normal typescript (not in italics) between single inverted

commas, followed by a comma;

- followed by "in"

- name of the editor(s) in normal typescript, not in caps (except first letter), followed by the reference "(ed.)" or "(eds)";

- *title of the book in italics*, not between inverted commas;

- if title of the series is given, not in italics;

- (not preceded by a comma) between brackets place of publication (in the language of that place) followed by a colon and the name of the publisher. Where the edition is relevant this is followed by a comma and the edition. This should be followed by the year of publication before the brackets are closed;

- if the Chapter number is mentioned, "Ch." followed by the number and a comma;

- page numbers to be stated as follows: "p" immediately followed by space (or if more than one page "pp" immediately followed by space) and the page number. Where reference is made to a particular page of a document, the initial page between brackets followed by "at" and the specific page (the 'p' should not be repeated).

- where useful, "S." followed by the section number, and/or "para." followed by the paragraph number.

Thus:

INITIAL. AUTHOR. (OR FULL FIRST NAME) SURNAME OF AUTHOR IN SMALL CAPS, "Title chapter", in initial and surname of editor(s) in lowercase (eds), *Book title* (Place-of-publication: publisher, Edition-where-relevant year-of-publication), p number.

Examples:

P. BIRKS, 'Obligations: One Tier or Two', in P.G. Stein & A.D.E. Lewis (eds), *Studies in Justinian's Institutes in Memory of JAC Thomas* (London: Sweet & Maxwell 1983), p

...

F. POCAR, 'Das nach den römischen EG-Abkommen 1980 auf Verträge anzuwendende Recht', in F. Schwind (Hrsg.), *Europarecht aus der Sicht in- und ausländischer Gelehrter* (Wien: Verlag der österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften 1986), p

...

D. BUNIKOWSKI, 'What is Jurisprudence', in D. Bunikowski (ed.), *Historical and Philosophical Foundations of European Legal Culture* (Newcastle upon Tyne: Cambridge Scholars Publishing, 2016), Ch. 2, p (19).

Subsequent citation:

37. Include (only)

- author,

- in, followed by the abbreviated title of the book

- not: publisher, place of publication, year of publication (unless several editions are cited)

- page numbers.

g) Citation of case law

Digital or printed source?

38. Where the case law has been published on a stable website, especially an official website, reference to the relevant online source is preferred. Please use a complete URL (deeplink), be it the shortest link that gives immediate access to the fullest information. See the preferred URL in the examples below.

First citation: full information

39. Please include:

- the name of the Court (in principle in its own language);
- (not preceded by a comma) date of the decision (name of the month written in full, day and year in Indo-Arabic numerals), followed by a comma;
- where the names of the parties are given (at least so for cases of the ECHR, the Courts of the CJEU and common law courts), they should be in italics;
- where an ECLI number is available (see https://e-justice.europa.eu/content_european_case_law_identifier_ecli-175-en.do?clang=en), use the ECLI number or a full URL including the ECLI number;
- the internet-deeplink and/or the publication in a journal (for the latter, see the instructions *supra* for articles in journals);
- several publications of the same case are separated by an equation (=);
- where reference is made to an attached case note, the name of the author must be IN SMALL CAPITALS (style further as for journal articles).

Examples:

Conseil constitutionnel 27 juillet 2012, ECLI:FR:CC:2012:2012.270.QPC, www.conseil-constitutionnel.fr/decision/2012/2012270qpc.htm

Cour de cassation civ. 18 June 1896, S. 1, 17, n. A. ESMEIN = D. 1897, 1, p 433, concl. SARRUT, note SALEILLES.

Cour de cassation 1^{re} civ. 25 June 2014, *Avax/Tecnimont*, ECLI:FR:CCASS:2014:C100758, www.courdecassation.fr/jurisprudence_2/premiere_chambre_civile_568/758_25_2_9578.html

Cour de cassation 1^{re} civ. 17 Février 1982, no. 80.16492, www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichJuriJudi.do?idTexte=JURITEXT000007009495

Cour d'appel Paris 26 mai 2016, RG 14.12321, www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichJuriJudi.do?idTexte=JURITEXT000032640234

(NB. the longer version of the link on légifrance is useless)

BGH 21 Februar 2013, IX ZR 32/12, juris.bundesgerichtshof.de/cgi-bin/rechtsprechung/document.py?Gericht=bgh&nr=63458

(NB. the longer version of the link is useless)

Tribunal Supremo (1 Civil) 9 May 2013, STS 1916/2013, www.poderjudicial.es/search/doAction?action=contentpdf&databasematch=TS&reference=6703660

Hoge Raad der Nederlanden 18 June 2004, *Circle Plastics*, jure.nl/ecli:nl:hr:2004:an8170 = NJ 2004/617.

or:

Hoge Raad der Nederlanden 18 June 2004, *Circle Plastics*, deeplink.rechtspraak.nl/uitspraak?id=ECLI:NL:HR:2004:an8170 = NJ 2004/617.

Grondwettelijk Hof (B) 6 April 2011, www.const-court.be/public/n/2011/2011-055n.pdf = RW 2011-2012, p 903 n. D. MERTENS “Mag de vrije beroepsbeoefenaar eindelijk gewoon onderneming heten?”

Cass. 7 October 2011, C.10.0027.F, juportal.be/content/ECLI:BE:CASS:2011:ARR.20111007.1 = *TBBR* 2012/10, p 489 n. A. DE BOECK “Contractweigering en het verbod van rechtsmisbruik: de contractvrijheid onder druk” = *RW* 2011-12, p 1 n. S. JANSEN “Weigeren te contracteren kan rechtsmisbruik uitmaken”.

ECtHR 13 June 1979, 6833/74, *Marckx/Belgium*, hudoc.echr.coe.int/sites/eng/pages/search.aspx?i=001-57534 = Series A no. 31, p 15.

or

ECLI:CE:ECHR:1979:0613JUD000683374, *Marckx/Belgium*, hudoc.echr.coe.int/?i=001-57534

UKSC 2 November 2011, *Rainy Sky SA and others/Kookmin Bank* www.bailii.org/uk/cases/UKSC/2011/50.html.

For the US Supreme Court: if the decision is on the official website (www.supremecourt.gov/opinions) that link is preferred. If not, the preferred citation is *findlaw* as follows: laws.findlaw.com/us/..., e.g. US Supreme Court 22 January 1973, *Roe/Wade*, laws.findlaw.com/us/410/113.

For EU Cases, use the date of the decision, the Case number and/or the full URL (curia or eur-lex) containing the case number, and the name of the case in italics. A reference to the ECR is superfluous. The preferred citation is the reference to curia.europa.eu/juris/documents.jsf?num=..., as this gives easy access to all information.

English:

ECJ 5 February 1963, *Van Gend en Loos v. Nederlandse Administratie der Belastingen*,
curia.europa.eu/juris/documents.jsf?num=C-26/62

ECJ 17 October 2013, ECLI:EU:C:2013:663, *Unamar*,
curia.europa.eu/juris/documents.jsf?num=C-184/12.

(Note: CJEU is the abbreviation for the whole institution comprising both the Court of Justice (abbreviated ECJ) and the General Court (abbreviated EGC))

Français:

CJ 5 février 1963, *Van Gend en Loos c. Nederlandse Administratie der Belastingen*,
curia.europa.eu/juris/documents.jsf?num=C-26/62

Deutsch:

EuGH 5 Februar 1963, C- 26/62, *Van Gend en Loos v. Nederlandse Administratie der Belastingen*,
curia.europa.eu/juris/documents.jsf?num=C-26/62

Subsequent citation:

40. Please include only the following:

- name of the court and date,
- either at least one source of publication or a reference to the footnote supra where full information is given

h) Legislation and similar instruments

41. The citation shall include the name of the instrument and, normally, also its date (unless _____ codified).

Where relevant, data on the publication according to the style *supra*.

E.g.

Code de commerce (France),
www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichCode.do?cidTexte=LEGITEXT000005634379

42. For EU legislation the preferred citation shall be:

- Initial citation: the "eli" on data.europa.eu:

Dir. 2005/29 of 11 May 2005 concerning unfair business-to-consumer commercial practices in the internal market, data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2005/29/oj

(no italics)

- Subsequent citation:
Dir. 2005/29.

i) Other official documents

First citation: full information

43. Please include:

- name of the institution that has issued the document, unless that name is already part of the title of the document (as e.g. in *UN Documents*). The name is normally not in Capitals;
- title of the document in italics
- if possible the date of the document
- where relevant the number of the document
- the internet-deeplink and/or the publication in a journal or book/collection according to the style supra.

44. For EU pre-lex documents, the preferred citation is:

Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on certain aspects of mediation in civil and commercial matters, eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/ALL/?uri=COM:2004:0718:FIN

45. For other EU documents, the preferred reference is the URL of the official Journal as follows:

The Stockholm Programme — An open and secure Europe serving and protecting citizens, *OJ* 4 May 2010, eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/ALL/?uri=OJ:C:2010:115:FULL, 1.

or:

The Stockholm Programme — An open and secure Europe serving and protecting citizens, *OJ* 4 May 2010, eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/ALL/?uri=uriserv:OJ.C .2010.115.01.0001.01.ENG

Subsequent citation:

46. Use a short title.

12. Review process

47. Before submission to the publisher, manuscripts shall be reviewed by the Board of Editors and may be returned to the author for revision.

The submission is always submitted to double blind peer review by internal and/or external reviewers. When reviewing, the reviewers are unaware of the identity of the authors, and authors are also unaware of the identity of reviewers. There are at least three or more reviewers for the total number of articles in each issue.

48. The journal's policy is to provide an initial assessment of the submission within sixty days of receiving the posted submission. Where the article has been externally referred for review, this period may be extended.

49. The editors reserve the right to make alterations as to style, punctuation, grammar etc. Unless explicitly refused, the text may be corrected to Standard (UK) English, French or German, as applicable.

50. The author will not necessarily receive proofs when this has not been expressly requested. In case the author receives proofs, the author is requested to return them, with corrections where necessary, to the publisher within three days of receipt. Proof correction takes place online.

Alterations other than typographical errors must be kept to a minimum; the author will be charged for the labour required to make extensive changes.

13. Consent to Publish and Transfer of Copyright

51. Publication in the journal is subject to the authors signing a 'Consent to Publish and Transfer of Copyright' form.

52. Authors are allowed to post their articles on public websites such as SSRN subject to the conditions set in Wolters Kluwer [Rights & Permissions Guide](https://authors.wolterskluwerblogs.com/#rights) (authors.wolterskluwerblogs.com/#rights). In this Guide you can also find which other rights remain reserved to the author.

53. 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.

14. Indexing & abstracting databases

54. Ranked in Google Scholar's ranking of Top journals on European Law

55. The journal is being reviewed for indexing in the Scopus database

56. The journal has been accepted for indexing in the Emerging Sources Citation Index (Web of Science)