

AUTHOR GUIDELINES

I. Submission

Spontaneous contributions are welcome and should be sent to Maria Hasagic, Managing Editor, at hasagic@meisterernst.com.

II. Quality Statement, Editorial Review and General Terms of Publication

After the manuscript is submitted it will undergo the process of peer review where the accuracy, quality and relevance of the text will be evaluated. Submission of a manuscript does not imply claim for publication. Contributions should not have been published, nor be pending publication, elsewhere.

Responsibility of the factual accuracy of a paper rests entirely with the author. The manuscript must be complete in terms of form and factual content so that no major corrections will be necessary after typesetting. Subsequent requests for corrections cannot be processed.

Manuscripts which have been wholly, substantially, or substantively generated from AI, machine learning, or similar algorithmic tools cannot be published in EFFL. If authors deploy generative AI in the course of their research, it must be referenced in a footnote. Generative AI cannot be listed as an author or co-author of a paper, nor can AI be cited as an author.

III. Format and Style

All contributions must comply with the minimum formatting requirements laid out hereunder. Contributions not respecting these formatting requirements will be returned to the author.

1. FORMAT AND LENGTH

a. Articles

Articles should be between 3,150-6,300 words (including footnotes) in length (MS Word Format, in British English). All contributions should use footnotes, but not a list of references. Longer articles may be accepted on a case-by-case basis. Each article must be preceded by a short abstract (without heading) of 150 to 200 words.

b. Reports

Reports should be between 2,000-3,500 words (including footnotes) in length. They should highlight a topic of particular interest relating to legal developments in the EU Member States or third countries with a clear link to the European market. The reports provide readers with the facts, as well as some critical and personal comments.

c. Case Notes

Case Notes should be between 2,000–3,000 words (including footnotes) in length. Their overall structure shall be divided in the Facts, the Judgment, and the Comment. The case note shall be headed by a short headline in bold that summarises the main issue of the case and the reference of the case in Italics, including its publication in the official journal of the respective Court. In cases where the judgment is not (yet) final, this fact shall be indicated.

2. AUTHOR'S DETAILS

Details of the author(s) should be included in a first asterisk (*) footnote inserted after the author(s) name(s). The footnote should include the full name(s) of the author(s), their role or position, affiliated institution and region, and their email address.

Example:

Article Title

*David Freestone**

.....

*Prof David Freestone, Lobingier Visiting Professor of Comparative Law and Jurisprudence, George Washington University Law School, Washington, D.C., USA.

For correspondence: <dfreestone@law.gwu.edu>.

To do so: In the References ribbon tab, click the Footnotes launcher (lower right corner in the Footnotes section). There, place an asterisk into the Custom mark: box, then click Insert, and type your footnote text. All further footnotes should be numbered sequentially in superscript in the text outside punctuation marks.

3. ABSTRACT

Each article is preceded by a short abstract of five to six sentences, without footnotes (approx. 150 to 200 words).

4. TITLE, SUBTITLE, HEADINGS, SUBHEADINGS

Every word in a title or heading should be capitalised except for conjunctions (Headline Capitalisation). The title's length should not exceed three lines after typeset (max. 150

characters including spaces). Subtitles should also not exceed the 3 lines rule (max. 200 characters including spaces).

Headings should be structured as follows:

Headings:

H1: I. (starting with the introduction)

Subheadings:

H2: 1.

H3: a.

H4: i.

5. TABLES AND FIGURES

All images and tables must have a descriptive title (up to 10 words) and be mentioned or referenced in the body of the text. An image or table cannot be larger than 1/3 of a page, unless it is to be printed as a separate appendix. In no circumstance can they be larger than a single page. To ease the typesetting process, formatting within tables should be kept to a minimum (e.g., avoid merged cells or the use of vertical text for headings).

Images must be sent in separate graphics files (such as .png), in highest resolution possible, and in greyscale (printing in colour is not possible). Should the quality not meet these standards, the images and references to images must be removed by the author.

Table contents and titles cannot contain footnotes.

IV. Citations and Referencing

The reference style is OSCOLA. See [OSCOLA quick guide](#) and [OSCOLA full guide](#) for further information.

1. Footnotes

All citations and references must be in footnotes only; final bibliographies and endnotes are not accepted. They should be inserted using the automatic references function in MS Word.

All footnotes should be numbered sequentially in superscript in the text *outside* punctuation marks.

Example: The primary mechanism underlying bromate toxicity is its biotransformation, which generates free radicals and reactive oxygen species (ROS).¹

Until official guidance is released, authors should reference generative AI under OSCOLA 3.4.11, 'Personal communications' (full guide).

2. Abbreviations

In the text, the following abbreviations may be used:

- e.g.
- i.e.
- et sqq.
- et al.

Only in footnotes, the following abbreviations must be used:

- (ed.) but (eds.)
- p./pp.
- para./paras.
- Preceding references should be cited as ‘supra, note 90’.
- ‘Ibid.’ should only refer to immediately preceding references.

Style points:

- ‘%’ instead of ‘per cent’
- ‘\$’, ‘€’, ‘£’ instead of ‘Dollar’, ‘Euro’, ‘Pound’ etc.
- ‘Judgment’ instead of ‘Judgement’
- ‘Article’ instead of ‘Art.’