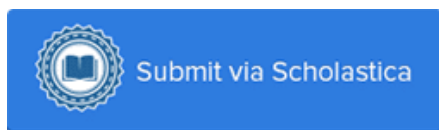


AUTHOR GUIDELINES

I. Submission

Submission of a manuscript does not guarantee publication.

Submissions should be sent exclusively through our online manuscript submission system, Scholastica. Submissions by email will not be accepted. Click the button below to be taken to the form.



Authors are encouraged to discuss potential contributions with us prior to submission. Please contact the Executive Editor Morgan Soares-Astbury at soares-astbury@lexxion.eu.

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

ESTAL accepts submissions of excellent quality only. Responsibility for the factual accuracy of a paper rests entirely with the author. All publications must clearly distinguish themselves from the status quo of discussions among the informed State aid community – in particular through sufficiently broad footnoting and referencing – and add value to those discussions. Contributions should not have been published or be pending publication elsewhere.

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

Whereas country reports, opinions and case law annotations may be more factual and focused, articles must rely on pre-existing literature and jurisprudence, even if the positions expressed there are to be contradicted. Likewise, submissions relating to very recent

developments require less referencing than submissions relating to more established topics. Publications not up to this quality standard will be rejected.

III. Review Process

All articles submitted to EStAL are subject to a double-blind peer-review process and evaluated for accuracy, quality, novelty and relevance. The peer-review process is an essential and integral part of research and publication.

Articles may be rejected, accepted pending minor or major modifications, or accepted as is. Authors are advised that the vast majority of papers must be adapted to some extent before being accepted for publication on EStAL. All authors, regardless of position, origin or status, are expected to respect the comments and suggestions of reviewers and those of the Editorial Team.

IV Format and Style

EStAL's official referencing and style guide is OSCOLA 4th edition, supplemented by the points in this Guideline.

All contributions must comply with these formatting requirements. Contributions not respecting these formatting and style requirements will be returned to the author.

1. FORMAT AND LENGTH

a. Articles

Articles should not be longer than 8000 words including footnotes. Longer articles may be accepted on a case-by-case basis

b. Case Annotations

Case annotations should not be longer than 4000 words including footnotes.

c. Opinions

Shorter contributions between 2000 and 4000 words including footnotes, may take the form of Opinions on current issues of interest. These should include very few footnotes.

d. News from Member States

News from the Member States should not be longer than 2000 words including footnotes.

e. Book Reviews

Book reviews should be around 1500 words in length, with very few footnotes.

2. ABSTRACT AND KEYWORDS

Each article must be preceded by a short abstract (without heading) of five to six sentences, without footnotes (approximately 200 words).

3-5 relevant, specific keywords should be added, separated by semi-colons. Avoid generic terms such as 'State aid' or 'EU law'.

3. PRESENTATION

a. Title

Every word of the Title should be capitalised except for conjunctions (Headline Capitalisation). The Title's length should not exceed three lines after typeset (max. 100 characters including spaces).

Subtitles are allowed and should not exceed the 3 lines rule either (max. 100 characters including spaces).

b. Authors' Details

Author details should be included in a first asterisk footnote (*) inserted after the author's/authors name.

Example:

Article Title

*Christopher Bovis**

.....

* Prof Dr Christopher Bovis FRSA, H K Bevan Chair in Law, Law School, University of Hull, United Kingdom; Managing Editor of the European Procurement and Public Private Partnership Law Review (EPPPL). For correspondence: <epppl@lexxion.eu>.

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.

4. TABLES AND FIGURES

All figures must be sent in separate graphics files (.jpg, .png etc.), in high resolution and in greyscale (publication in colour is not possible).

Tables and figures should not be longer than half a page each. If longer ones are absolutely necessary, they should be treated as annexes and included in separate pages at the end of the article.

Every table and figure should have a title. The relevant sources of the data presented or of the tables or figures themselves should be indicated. Within the text, the position at which a table is to be included should be marked by '[TABLE X...]', the tables and figures being clearly numbered. Every table and figure should be referred to.

Please do not use boxes.

Formatting within tables and figures must be kept to a minimum (eg avoid merged cells or the use of vertical text for headings).

5. SECTION AND SUB-SECTION HEADINGS

The headings should be structured as follows:

H1: I. (starting with the introduction)

H2: 1.

H3: a.

H4: i.

V. Quotation and Referencing

All contributions should be submitted in British English.

All references should be included in the footnotes: no final bibliographies are allowed.

All references must be presented in the official reference style OSCOLA 4th edition.

For CJEU Cases and European Commission Decisions and documents, use preferably the forms given below instead.

1. FOOTNOTES

Footnotes should be reserved for referencing and short comments only. A footnote may not be longer than 100 words.

Use only the automatic footnote function in MS Word. Note that footnote references should be placed *outside* punctuation marks.

Do not use linked cross-references (clickable links in the footnote, to other footnotes) as these cause technical problems in typesetting.

2. CJEU JUDGMENTS

Case reference | *short name* | [Court collections year] volume and page | paragraph number

or

Case reference | *short name* | [year] ECLI number | paragraph number

Example:

Case C-280/00 *Altmark* [2003] ECR I-7747 paras 88-90.

Case C-579/16 P *FIH Holding* [2018] ECLI:EU:C:2018:159.

Case E-12/11 *Konkurrenten.no AS* [2011] EFTA Ct. Rep. 266.

Case short names are in italics. For judgments not yet registered in the Court collections, the date of judgment is to be given and an indication that the judgment is not yet reported (n.y.r.).

Example:

Joined Cases T-80/06 and T-182/09 *Budapest Erőmű* judgment of 13.02.2012, not yet reported para 57.

3. COMMISSION DECISIONS

European Commission Decision | act number | of | date | concerning/on | SA Case number | act name | (OJ or Institutional Reference) | page number.

Example:

European Commission Decision (EU) 2015/658 of 8 October 2014 on the aid measure SA.34947 (2013/C) (ex 2013/N) which the United Kingdom is planning to implement for support to the Hinkley Point C nuclear power station (OJ 2015 L 109) 44.

4. CROSS-REFERENCING

Cross-referencing should follow the following format:

short reference | (n footnote number) | page number or [paragraph number].

Example:

Fluck and Wintterle (n 45).

Altmark (n 2) [62].

Only include page or paragraph number if different from the original citation.

'ibid' should only refer to immediately preceding references.

5. ELECTRONIC SOURCES

Always indicate the last date an electronic source is known to be reliable. It is recommended to check all urls before submission, and include a note to this effect with the date as the first footnote:

Example:

¹ All websites accessed 31 February 2015.

Alternatively, follow each url with the date of most recent access, expressed in the form 'accessed 1 January 2010'.

Always include 'http://' or 'https://'.

Citations of publications that are available only electronically should end with the web address (or 'url') within angled brackets (< >). Avoid urls that are overly long, or use an url shortener.

Do not cite a temporary electronic source.

6. ABBREVIATIONS AND STYLE POINTS

In the body of the text abbreviations should generally be avoided. Common Latin abbreviations *may* be used, but note that OSCOLA does not use periods nor italics: eg, ie, etc, et seq, et al...

Abbreviations should be introduced simply between parenthesis after the first use of the term, eg: Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU). Do not add quotation marks, boldface, or terms such as 'hereinafter'.

References to judgment names should be in italics, eg *Altmark* and *PreussenElektra*. Note however that it should be 'the Altmark conditions'!

Style points:

- State aid (not State Aid or state aid)
- '%' instead of 'per cent'

- '\$', '€', '£' instead of 'Dollar', 'Euro' or 'EUR', 'Pound' etc.
- 'Judgment' instead of 'Judgement'
- 'Article' (not, Arts etc)

7. COMMON TERMS AND USAGE

The word 'Decision' should always be capitalised when referring to such legal acts of the European Union; same for 'Directive' and 'Regulation'.

Use 'Court of Justice' or 'CJ' (when referring to the appellate body) and 'Court of Justice of the European Union' or 'CJEU' when referring to the Curia as a whole. The terms 'European Court of Justice' and 'ECJ' are outdated/apocryphal and should not be used.

Avoid variational terms such as 'the Court in Luxembourg'. Note also that 'the Court of Luxembourg' would refer to a national Luxembourgish judicial body.

Do not use gendered pronouns for non-natural persons: 'the European Union itself', 'market operators themselves' etc. Never 'himself', 'herself'... The form 'him or herself' is cumbersome: prefer to use the plural neutral: 'clients themselves are unaware that...'; 'victims have a right to their just compensation.'

The preferred title for a legal professional called to the bar or member of an order is Lawyer. Attorney is also accepted. The title 'Attorney-at-law' only officially exists in the United States of America, Canada and certain other jurisdictions. Legal professionals not called to the bar in those jurisdictions should avoid it. Their own national titles (Avocat, Rechtsanwältin, Advocaat etc...) can also be used. Do not use 'variants' such as 'barrister' or 'solicitor' unless you are officially recognised as one in the United Kingdom.

Until official guidance is released, authors should reference generative AI as personal communications for OSCOLA.

Example of citation in footnotes:

ChatGPT 3 response to prompt to outline 3 implementation challenges of the Digital Markets Act (22 June 2023).