

EUOPARÄTTSLIG TIDSKRIFT

Requirements and review process

General requirements

1. Manuscripts submitted for publication must be original and previously unpublished.
2. Contributions can be written in Swedish, Danish, Norwegian, or English.
3. The title of the contribution should be short (five-six words) and informative. A subtitle can be used (five-six words) in order to provide further explanation or context to the title. Book review titles should only identify the work reviewed. For example: Ulf Bernitz (red. Hedvig Bernitz), *Europarättens tillämpning* (Norstedts Juridik 2023).
4. The name of the author should be placed under the title of the contribution. Add a bibliographic asterisk footnote. Example: [Name] is a professor of European Integration Law at Stockholm University.
5. Articles (but no other content) shall have an abstract of max. 200 words. The abstract shall describe the subject of the article, its purpose and significance, central conclusions, and scholarly contribution.
6. The author retains copyright to the contribution upon publication. ERT obtains the publication rights. For contributions that have been published in ERT, ERT's permission is required before republishing the publication in another context.
7. Authors receive an offprint in PDF format. To request a print copy, please submit name and postal address when submitting corrections to typeset print proofs, at the latest.
8. No royalties or other amounts will be paid by ERT.

Scope

9. Submitted articles should not exceed 8,000 words. Longer texts may be accepted with the agreement of the editors, who may decide to divide the article into parts to be published in a sequence of ERT issues.
10. Submitted case notes, debate posts, chronicles, etc., should not exceed 4,000 words.
11. Submitted book reviews should not exceed 2,000 words.

Referencing and style

12. Citations appear in footnotes. Footnotes must be short and informative.
13. At the first citation of a source, provide full information in the footnote. In subsequent footnotes citing the same source an abbreviated reference can be made.
14. Where more than one source is cited in a footnote, sources should be separated with a semi-colon.
15. When citing European case-law in the main text, use italics for the name of the case. The first time the case is cited, the name should be followed by a full footnote reference.

16. When citing judgments of the Court of Justice of the European Union (all courts) in a footnote, use the ECLI-identifier. For example: Case C-523/13, *Walter Larcher v Deutsche Rentenversicherung Bayern Süd*, EU:C:2014:2458; case T-339/04, *France Télécom v Commission of the European Communities*, EU:T:2007:80. The names of parties are not italicized in footnotes.
17. When citing an Opinion of an Advocate General in a footnote, use the ECLI-identifier for the Opinion. For example: Opinion of Advocate General Nils Wahl delivered on 15 October 2015 in case C-247/14 P, *HeidelbergCement AG v European Commission*, EU:C:2015:694.
18. When citing judgments of the European Court of Human Rights, cite the name of the case followed by the application number and the date of the judgment or decision. For example: *Centrum för Rättvisa v Sweden*, application no 35252/08, 25 May 2021.
19. When citing EU legislation, references should be made to the OJ. For example: Regulation (EU) No 492/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2011 on freedom of movement for workers within the Union, OJ L 141/1.
20. When citing national legal sources, references are made in accordance with the custom of the jurisdiction at issue.
21. Secondary sources as books, articles, and book chapters are cited as in these examples. Titles are not italicized in footnotes, unless where an italicization appears in the original title.
 - Ulf Bernitz, *European Law in Sweden – Its Implementation and Role in Market and Consumer Law*, Jure, 2002.
 - Ulf Bernitz, *The Attack on the Nordic Multiple Voting Rights Model: The Legal Limits under EU Law* (2004) 15 *European Business Law Review* 1423–1437.
 - Ulf Bernitz, *Introduction to the Directive on Competition Damages Actions*, in Maria Bergström et al (eds), *Harmonising EU Competition Litigation: The New Directive and Beyond*, Hart Publishing, 2016.
22. Online published reports, blog posts, etc., which can not be find elsewhere should be cited with reference to the URL and date. For example: Anna Wallerman Ghavanini, *It's (not) all 'bout the money: The Court's ruling in Braathens Regional Aviation*, EU Law Live 21 april 2021, <https://eulawlive.com/op-ed-its-not-all-bout-the-money-the-courts-ruling-in-braathens-regional-aviation-by-anna-wallerman-ghavanini>, accessed 1 July 2024.
23. Cross-references should be made to the relevant section or footnote in the manuscript.
24. The manuscript should contain numbered headings. As a general rule only two levels of headings will be accepted:
 2. Section heading
 - 2.1 Subsection heading
25. Tables of contents and bibliographies are not published.
26. Italics should be used sparingly and consistently. If cited in the main text, titles of works and case law (see paragraph 14 above) are cited in italics. Italics can

also be used in order to give emphasis or to shed light on a certain word or phrase. Do not italicize words that are in common usage in legal language as: *de lege lata*, *obiter dicta*, *ultra vires*.

27. Bold text and underlined text should not be used.
28. Quotations of up to three lines are incorporated in the text within quotation marks, followed by a footnote with the reference. Quotations longer than three lines are indented and quotation marks are not used. A footnote with the reference is placed at the end of the indented quotation.
29. There are no full stops in abbreviations. For example: that is (ie), for example (eg), *ibidem* (ibid) and number (no). A sentence beginning with an abbreviation should capitalize the first letter. However, *ibid* should never be capitalized.
30. ERT prefers British spelling, as set out in the Concise Oxford English Dictionary. For general style advice, we recommend Oxford University House Style.

The process of reviewing manuscripts

31. Manuscripts should be submitted electronically in Word format to: ertred@ert.se.
32. Submitted articles are subject to a review process with two tiers. First, the manuscript is reviewed by the editorial board. If the manuscript is considered suitable, it proceeds to the next tier: a peer review according to the process set out below.
33. Submitted case notes, debate posts, book reviews, chronicles, etc., are only subject to editorial review.
34. ERT uses independent peer review of articles in order to ensure and maintain the high scientific and quality standards that ERT represents. Exceptions to the peer-review process can be made for eg a revised award-winning student thesis.
35. For peer review, the editors will find a suitable expert in the subject matter (usually an academic), ie a peer, who will assess the manuscript. ERT uses a "double-blind" peer review, meaning that the identities of authors are concealed from reviewers, and vice-versa. The review can be summarized as follows: The reviewer will ascertain that the manuscript is relevant to ERT, accurate, up-to-date, and sufficiently well-written for publication. The reviewer is also invited to make suggestions for improvement. The reviewer submits an assessment of the quality of the manuscript to the ERT editorial board. Following the review, feedback is sent to the author. Depending on the outcome of the review, the manuscript may be (1) rejected, (2) returned for major revisions and renewed review, or (3) returned for minor revisions and subsequent publication.
36. The editors independently decide on publication. If the article has been peer reviewed, this is indicated upon publication.
37. All contributions are proofread once. The author will carefully review the typeset manuscript within the indicated deadline. Delays may result in suspension of the publication of the manuscript. Major changes, such as the addition of new text, cannot be made at the proofreading stage.