AUTHOR GUIDELINES
European Food and Feed Law Review (EFFL)

I. Submission
Contributions are welcome and should be sent – preferably in Microsoft Word format – to the Editor-in-Chief Andreas Meisterernst at meisterernst@meyer-meisterernst.de

II. 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.

Responsibility of the factual accuracy of a paper rests entirely with the author. The manuscript must also be complete and final in terms of formulation and factual information so that no major corrections – only of type-setting errors or the like – will be necessary after type-setting, when an edited version will be returned to the author. Subsequent requests for corrections cannot be processed.

The submission of all materials to EFFL implies acceptance by the authors of Lexxion’s general Terms and Conditions, Publication Ethics and Malpractice Statement and these Author Guidelines, in their integrity.

III. Headings and Article Structure
Articles should be around 3,150–6,300 words in length, i.e. 20,000–40,000 characters with spaces (MS Word Format, Times new Roman, font size 12, line spacing 1 ½). They are to be submitted in British English.
Each article should start with a short abstract (without heading) of five to six sentences, heading I. should be an introduction. The headings should be structured as follows:

H1: I.
H2: 1.
H3: a.

Tables should be sent in on extra pages. In the text of the manuscript, the position at which a table is to be included should be marked by ‘[TABLE …]’, the tables being clearly numbered. Every table should be referred to in the text.
IV. Citations

1. Books, Edited Volumes and Published Reports

References to books and published reports should be made in the following manner:

>author’s first name and last name (name of all authors; if more than 4 authors, list 3 authors then et al.)<, >book title< (in italics), >edition or number of volume< (if applicable), >(place: publisher and year of publication)< (in parentheses), at p. >page number< (or for several pages pp. >page numbers<, followed by et sqq. if needed).


References to contributions in edited volumes should be made as follows:

>author’s first name and last name<, “>article title<”, in >editor’s/editors’ first name and last name/s< (ed./eds.), >volume title< (in italics), >(place: publisher and year of publication)< (in parentheses), pp. >starting page number< et sqq., at p. >cited page number<.

Example: Kyle Danish, “The International Regime”, in Michael Gerrard (ed.), *Global Climate Change and U.S. Law* (Chicago: ABA, 2007), pp. 31 et sqq., at p. 34.

2. Journal Articles

Journal Articles should be referenced as follows:

>author’s first and last name<, “>article title<”, >journal volume, title< (in italics) and year (in parentheses)<, pp. >starting page number< et sqq., at p. >cited page number<.


Commonly used journal titles can be abbreviated.


3. Unpublished Theses and Presentations

References to unpublished theses should be made in the following manner:
References to presentations should be made as follows:

>presenter’s first name and last name<, >“presentation title”<, presentation held at >name of event, place, date<.


4. Newspaper Articles, Other News Items

References to newspaper articles and other news items should be made as follows:

>author’s first name and last name<, >“news item title”<, >newspaper title or name of news source<, >date<, at p. >cited page number<.


5. Internet Sources

References to Internet sources should be as follows:

>Author’s first name and last name (name of all authors; if more than 4 authors, list 3 authors then et al.)<, >“title”<, >date or year<, available on the Internet at: ><website address>< (last accessed on >date<) (in parentheses).


6. International Documents and Legislation

a. International Treaties

Example: Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change,
b. United Nations Documents

*Example:* Decision 1/CMP.1, Consideration of Commitments for Subsequent Periods for Parties included in Annex I to the Convention under Article 3, Paragraph 9, of the Kyoto Protocol, UN Doc. FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/8/Add.1, 30 March 2006.

c. Case Law

*Examples:*


7. European Union Documents and Legislation

a. CJEU Judgment


b. Opinion of Advocate-General


c. Regulation


d. Directive


e. Decision


f. Commission Communication

8. Domestic Documents and Legislation

Reference domestic documents and legislation using the accepted style in the country in question; where in doubt, apply the same principles reflected in the foregoing guidelines.

9. Subsequent Citations

Subsequent references to a source already given in full should take a shortened form. A shortened reference includes only the last name of the author and the short title of the book or article (containing the key word or words from the main title, so as to make the reference easily recognizable and not to be confused with any other work), followed by a cross-reference (supra or infra) to the location of the full reference and the page number of the reference.

Examples:
Krämer, E.C. Environmental Law, supra note 15, at p. 68.
Kyoto Protocol, supra note 23, Art. 12.

V. Abbreviations and Style Points

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 preferences should be cited as “supra, note 90”.
- “Ibid.” should only refer to immediately preceding preferences.

Style points:
- “%” instead of “per cent”
- “$”, “€”, “£” instead of “Dollar”, “Euro”, “Pound” etc.
- “Judgment” instead of “Judgement”
- “Article” instead of “Art.”