

EDITORIAL CRITERIA

MARGINS

Top 2,5 cm
Bottom 2,5 cm
Left 3 cm
Right 3 cm

TEXT

Title of the article: TIMES NEW ROMAN - 12 - Centered - UPPER CASE LETTERS

Title of sections: Times New Roman - 12 - Justified - **Bold**

Title of sub-sections: Times New Roman - 12 - Justified - *Italic*

(Do not insert periods at the end of sections/subsections' titles)

Text: Times New Roman - 12 - Justified - Regular

Indentation: First Line (Special) - 0,7 cm (except the very first line of a section/sub-section)

Line Spacing: Single

Notes: Times New Roman - 10 - Justified - Regular

Page numbers: Times New Roman - 10 - Top Right - Regular

SUMMARY

Title: Times New Roman - 10 - Justified - SMALL CAPITAL LETTERS

Text: Times New Roman - 10 - Justified - Regular

E.g.: SUMMARY: 1. Introduction. – 2. Etc.

QUALIFICATIONS & ROLES

- Just below the article's title

“by Name Surname” with an asterisk (customized symbol note) at the end of your surname

- E.g.

EPPO AND THE EU

*by Anna Oriolo**

- Asterisk's note content: your qualification. For Professors we'd rather have “in” than “of” for the subjects taught

E.g. Associate Professor in..... – University of Salerno

QUOTES, HIGHLIGHTED AND FOREIGN WORDS

* Use “double” quote-marks. The text must be in *Italic* while the quote-marks must not.

* Use ‘single’ quote-marks for quotes originally comprised in your quotation, e.g.: “*The European Convention on Human Rights is also referred to by the initials ‘ECHR’. The court is based in Strasbourg, France*”

* Also use “double” quote-marks when you want to stress the significance of a certain word/group of words which is not a quote

- * Every foreign word goes in *Italic* if lodged in the text. In case of a foreign word found in a quotation, please render it in Regular (whereas the rest of the quotation would be in *Italic*).
- * If a quotation is not complete for any reason use round brackets (also in *Italic*), e.g.: “*The European Convention on Human Right (...) referred to by the initials (...)*”
- * Eventually, the period ending the quotation must be placed out of the quote marks, e.g. .: “*The court is based in Strasbourg, France*”.
- * No exception to the rules above applies to the text of quoted articles (from laws, etc).

REFERENCES

CASE LAW

- In case of multiple references to judgements in the same note, start from the most recent one.
- To reference opinion, orders, judgments, etc, follow the samples provided below

E.g. European Court of Human Rights

European Court of Human Rights, Judgement of 6 December 1998, Applications nos. 10588/83, 10589/83 and 10590/83, *Barberà, Messegué and Jabardo v. Spain*, para. 77

In case you've already referenced a case: European Court of Human Rights, *Barberà, Messegué and Jabardo*, cit., para. 77

E.g. Court of Justice of the European Union

Court of Justice of the European Union, Judgement of 8 July 1999, Case C-199/92 P, *Hüls AG v. Commission*, ECLI:, para. 149

Court of Justice, *Hüls AG*, cit., para. 153 ff.

E.g. National Case-Law

T.A.R. Firenze Tuscany, Section I, Judgment of 6 June 2013, no. 925, para. 10

DOCTRINE

- * In case of multiple references in the same quote, from the least recent to the latest
- * Use small capital letters for the last name of the author. Any first name must be compressed in the sole initial letter.
- * If an author has several first names, use the initials without spacing, e.g.: W.B.T. MOCK
- * Compound surnames, e.g.: ARANGIO-RUIZ
- * Use commas (,) and not hyphens (-) to separate different authors' names, e.g.: A. ORIOLO, T. RUSSO (eds.)
- * Do insert the city, if any, where the referenced work was published. Conversely, do not insert the publisher
- * In case of more than one city, use hyphens, e.g.: Dordrecht-Boston-London

Example of a full reference:

H. LAUTERPACHT, *International Law: Being the Collected Papers of Hersch Lauterpacht*, Cambridge, 1970, p. 30 ff.

- * Foreign titles do not need the standard capitalization of non-conjunctions/prepositions/articles' initials as English titles do

Example of a full reference to a foreign title:

A. DI STASI (ed.), *CEDU e ordinamento italiano. La giurisprudenza della Corte europea dei diritti dell'uomo e l'impatto nell'ordinamento interno (2010-2015)*, Padua, 2016, pp. 147-166

Already referenced authors

* If one and only work of a certain author has been previously referenced to in the notes, then use: *op. cit.*, e.g.: T. RUSSO, *op. cit.*, p. 4

* If more than one work of a certain author has been previously referenced to in the notes, then use “name of the author + title + cit. + page number” (the latter only if needed), e.g.: G. DALIA, *L’esecuzione delle sentenze*, cit., pp. 7-10

LEGAL ACTS

Directive 2013/48/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, *on the right of access to a lawyer in criminal proceedings and in European arrest warrant proceedings, and on the right to have a third party informed upon deprivation of liberty and to communicate with third persons and with consular authorities while deprived of liberty*, of 22 October 2013, in OJ L 294, of 6 November 2013, art. 7, para. 3

In case you’ve already referenced the act:

Directive 2013/48/EU, cit.

Resolution A/RES/76/128 of the UN General Assembly, *International cooperation on humanitarian assistance in the field of natural disasters, from relief to development*, of 10 December 2021

Cross-References

– Use *infra* or *supra*, e.g.: *infra*, Sect. 3, Sub-Sect. 2.

OTHER

* Use hyphen “-” for compound words or to merge two terms, e.g.: non-European

* Use n-dash “-” for asides (please mind the needed spacing), e.g.: “The album dedicated to indicatively 2-7 years opens a discussion on this Einstein quote – which inevitably echoes we adults – who are operating in a society where hostilities are now more than latent”.

OR: “Here, however, there is a decisive point – Hart, a brilliant mind, was not a positivist”.

* ID. (in case of referencing to the same author mentioned in the very previous reference)

* *Ibidem* (in case of identical note with respect to the previous one)

* “Article” (from laws, etc) in both text and notes must be written as “art.”

number = no.

numbers = nos.

page = p.

pages = pp.

paragraph = par.

point = pt.

following = f.

following (plural) = ff.

note = nt.

citato = cit.

confer = cfr.

edition = ed.

Various authors = AA.VV.