

Chinese European Law Review (ChEuLR)

Editorial and Citation Guidelines

Status: 12/2025

To ensure rapid and trouble-free processing for typesetting and to maintain a consistently high quality of contributions, we request that you strictly adhere to the following guidelines when drafting your submission.

The ChEuLR is an English-language specialist journal. All contributions must therefore be written in fluent, academic English. To ensure quality, all submissions are subject to a peer-review process. If your contribution is based on a legal mandate, please consult with us in advance.

I. Submissions

Please send the final text of your contribution via email to the responsible editor or the editorial office (Email:ChEuLawReview@126.com). Please name the file as follows: ChEuLR_[Your Surname].docx.

II. Length

The length of each contribution is agreed upon individually. For the various sections, the following character counts serve as a guideline (at approx. 5,750 characters per printed page):

| Section | Printed Pages per Contribution | Characters per Contribution |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Legal Essays | 4 to 6 | 23,000 to 34,500 |
| Overview Articles | 4 to 6 | 23,000 to 34,500 |
| Case Comments | 1 to 2 | 5,750 to 11,500 |
| Book Reviews | 1 to 2 | 5,750 to 11,500 |
| Forum | 4 to 6 | 23,000 to 34,500 |

The character count always includes spaces (and, if applicable, footnotes). Only essays and, where appropriate, "Forum" contributions contain footnotes; citations in other sections should be placed in parentheses.

III. Formatting

Manuscripts must not contain any formatting beyond the standard (bold for headings, italics, automatic outlining/numbering, bullet points). No bookmarks or dynamic footnote links should be used.

IV. Author Details

In all categories, the author is named at the end of the contribution with their profession, academic title, first and last name, any further titles (LL.M., etc.), and location:

Attorney Dr. John Doe, LL.M., London

V. Abstract

Every essay and article is preceded by an abstract. The abstract should pique the reader's interest by highlighting the significance and topicality of the subject. It should also contain a brief and concise summary and a concluding sentence. Its length should not exceed 800 characters (including spaces). The abstract must not contain footnotes.

VI. Headings

All contributions (except reviews) require a concise, short, and nominal heading. A subheading should only be used if it is absolutely necessary for clarification. Each contribution must be structured so that the reader can easily identify where the discussion of a specific question is located based on the intermediate headings. Intermediate headings are to be numbered in the format I. – 1. – a) – aa).

VII. Summary/Conclusion/Outlook

Each contribution ends with a summary, conclusion, or outlook. This section should briefly restate the fundamental theses or proposed solutions of the article. Furthermore, conclusions can be drawn and/or an outlook on future developments can be provided.

VIII. Citation of Legal Provisions

Sections and articles of legal provisions should be abbreviated as "s." (or "§") and "Art.". Subdivisions should be cited as "para." (for Absatz), "sentence" (for Satz), and "sub-para." (for lit.), using Arabic numerals and letters respectively (e.g., s. 20 para. 1 sentence 1(a) UWG). Statutes commonly abbreviated in general usage (such as BGB, StGB) do not need to be written out. All other statutes should be written out in full in the text only at the first citation, with the corresponding abbreviation provided in parentheses.

IX. Format for Case Comments

Every comment on a judgment or order must include:

- Heading
- Legal Basis (Statute, then provision)
- Headnote (official or editorial)
- Court, Type of Decision, Date, Case Number, Reference, and name if applicable
- I. Facts (Original or in your own words)
- II. Reasons/Excerpts from the Reasons
- III. Comment (up to 11,500 characters)

The comment may be subdivided using Arabic numerals (1., 2., 3., ...). The final section should contain a specific practical tip or a conclusion.

X. Footnotes

Footnotes in essays are to be used sparingly and should not contain additional text. The abbreviation "op. cit." and references to other footnotes are generally not permitted. Citations from journals and case law are repeated in full. For internet sources, a cross-reference to the footnote where the source was first cited may exceptionally be used.

1. Literature Citations: Monographs and Commentaries

For monographs and commentaries, after a one-time full citation:

Hart, The Concept of Law, 3rd ed. 2012, p. 199; Palandt, Bürgerliches Gesetzbuch, 80th ed. 2021, § 903 para. 1.

Only the author, title, and reference point are repeated thereafter:

Hart, The Concept of Law, p. 199; Palandt, BGB, § 903 para. 1.

2. Literature Citations from Journals

Articles are always cited without the title of the article. Along with the journal, the full year of publication and the starting page are provided; the specific page cited is added in parentheses if necessary:

Dworkin LQR 1967, 14 (16).

3. Literature Citations from Edited Volumes/Handbooks

Contributions from edited volumes/handbooks are always cited without the title of the contribution. Along with the author, the editors, the title of the volume, edition, year of publication, and chapter/starting page are provided (the principle of clarity applies). If the starting page is mentioned, the specifically cited page is added in parentheses.

Walker in Chalmers/Arnall, The Oxford Handbook of European Union Law, 2015, p.4.

4. Court Decisions

Court decisions are cited with the date, case number, and reference:

Donoghue v Stevenson [1932] AC 562 (HL).

5. Internet Sources

Internet sources are cited with the author/institution, title, publication date (if available), specific location within the source, and the URL.

6. Summary of Examples

Judgments: Donoghue v Stevenson [1932] AC 562 (HL).

Articles: Dworkin LQR 1967, 14 (16).

Commentaries: Palandt, Bürgerliches Gesetzbuch, 80th ed. 2021, § 903 para. 1.

Handbooks: Walker in Chalmers/Arnall, The Oxford Handbook of European Union Law, 2015, p.4.

Textbooks: Treitel, The Law of Contract, 14th ed. 2015, § 10 para. 1

Monographs: Hart, The Concept of Law, 3rd ed. 2012, p. 199

Festschriften: Canaris FS Heldrich, 2005, 11 (30 ff.)

Edited Volumes: Witte in Cremona/Thies, The European Court of Justice and External Relations Law, 2014, p. 33.

Internet Source: Brown, Report, 2018, available at www..., p. 4.

Authors, contributors, and courts may no longer be set in italics. In literature citations, the contributor/editor must follow the work (Exception: Festschriften). The use of standard work abbreviations is permitted.