

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR AUTHORS

The reviews, articles (including defended essays) may be submitted both in Serbian or English.

Papers should be submitted only in electronic form (Word) by sending attachments to the following address [selreview@gmail.com](mailto:selreview@gmail.com) (email subject as the title of the paper).

Use Times New Roman 12, normal spacing.

The papers are subject to professional proofreading. The Editorial Board reserves the right to adjust the paper to the general rules of editing for the review.

Reviews of legislation, court decisions and other acts should not contain more than 2,500 words, that is, 14,500 characters (without spaces), including footnotes. An article should have more than 10,000 words or 60,000 characters (without spaces), including footnotes.

Footnotes are necessary to be written on the bottom (optional Footnote), numbered in Arabic numbers (1, 2, 3 ..).

Text intended for the section 'Reviews' must contain a summary at the beginning (abstract) with up to 12 lines (Times New Roman 11, italics). The Editorial Board will provide the translation of the summary and key words to Serbian if not provided by the author.

An article must contain a summary at the beginning, with the main content and results of the paper, as well as key words. The Editorial Board will provide the translation of the summary and key words to Serbian if not provided by the author.

Summary in English, is written in Times New Roman 11, italics, and it can have up to 15 lines, and there can be a maximum of seven keywords.

Title of the paper is written in the middle, in capital letters and in bold (font 14). The name of the author is written below the title in small letters, on the left (font size 12). Subtitles are written from left, lowercase and bold, and may be numbered in Arabic numbers (font size 12). If there are more parts under the subheading, they are also indicated in Arabic numbers (e.g. 1.1., 1.1.1., etc.).

### **Citation rules**

#### **Books**

Books should be cited as follows: first letter of the author's name (followed by a period) and the author's surname, title of the work written in italics, possibly the serial number of the edition, publisher (optional), place of publication (if more than one place of publication, then the publisher's), year, the abbreviation p., page number.

If a footnote is referred to, after the page number the abbreviation "n." is written. If there are more cited pages which that are precisely defined, they are separated by a dash, followed by a full stop. If there are more cited pages that are not specifically stated, after the number of the first page reads "more" with a full stop at the end.

Example:

M. Vasiljevic, *Commercial Law*, 9th edition, Belgrade, 2006, p. 100 et seq.

T. Vollmöller, *Die des Globalisierung öffentlichen Wirtschaftsrechts*, Carl Heymanns Verlag KG, 2001, p. 141, fn. 2

E. Fisher, *Risk Regulation and Administrative Constitutionalism*, Hart Publishing, Oxford 2007, p. 11-17.

When the book cites several authors, their names should be separated by a comma.

Example:

S. Taboroši, T. Jovanić, *Economic Law*, Belgrade, 2010, p. 375

The book that was prepared by a person or several persons or prepared by the editor is quoted so that the mark "editors" or the abbreviation "ed." is inserted after the surname or the appropriate label is inserted in the language in which the book was published (Eng. editor (s), ed (s), fr. Dir; dumb. Hrsq and other).

Example:

M. Vasiljević (Editor), *Joint stock companies, stock exchanges and actions*, Belgrade, 2006.

J. Black, M. Lodge, M. Thatcher (eds), *Regulatory Innovation: A Comparative Analysis*, Edward Elgar, 2005.

Individual paper which is a part of a publication prepared by the editors is quoted so that the initials and surname of the author are written prior to the indication of the publication, the title of the article in quotation marks, and then after a comma after the brackets an 'in' is inserted, followed title of the publication, number of pages from the first to the last page of text, and (possibly) the number of the page that is quoted.

Example:

G. Marcou, " Régulation et service public. Les enseignements du droit compare", in G. Marcou, F. Moderne (dir), *Droit de la regulation, service public et integration régionale*, Éditions L'Harmattan, 2005, Vol. 1., 11– 63, p. 15

## Articles

Articles should be cited as follows: first letter of the author's name (followed by a full stop), author's surname, open quotation mark (space between the comma after the author's surname and open quotation marks), title of the article, closed quotation marks, title of journal in italics, number (or volume and number in brackets) and the year of publication separated by a slash (/), the number of first and last page, the abbreviation p., page number.

Note: If you are only referring to an article without citing specific page numbers refer only to the first and last page of the article. If the author is cited, after these numbers put a comma after the abbreviation p. and the actual number after that. If there are more cited pages which are precisely defined, they are separated by a dash, followed by a full stop. If citing multiple pages (and they are less than from the initial and final), which are not specifically stated, after the number of the first page it is inserted "more" with a period at the end. The page numbers are separated by high hyphen (-), no spaces.

Example:

M. Marković, "Number transfer in telecommunications law", *Law and Commerce*, 5-8/2005, 726-750.

R. Baggot, "Regulatory Reform in Britain: the changing face of self regulation", *Public Administration*, 67 (4) / 1989, 435-454, p. 452

When citing articles in newspapers and magazines first letter of the author's name and his surname is written (or initials if only they are given), title of the article in quotation marks, the name of the newspaper or magazine (in italics), date, page number.

## Multiple authors and repeated citation

If there are multiple authors of a book or an article (less than three), they are separated by commas. If there are books or articles with more than three authors, the first letter of the first name only the first of them is cited, adding the abbreviation *et alia* (*et al.*) in italics.

Example:

A. Lichnerowicz et al., *L'idée de Regulation dans les sciences*, Maloin-Doin, Paris, 1977.

When quoting a book of a certain author, or more authors, in repeated citation, the first letter of the author's name with a full stop and surname is cited, and then the abbreviation *op. cit.* is inserted in italics, then p. and page number. *Ibid.* or *ibidem* is used only when quoting the source mentioned in the previous footnote, indicating the number of page/pages, if the new quote is from this source. So, if the information is quoted from the same page of the same source as in the previous footnote, the abbreviation for the Latin *ibidem* (*ibid.*) in italics is used, with a full stop at the end (without stating the name and author's name). If data from the same part as in the previous footnote is cited, but on a different page, Latin abbreviation *Ibid* is used, followed by the page number and a full stop at the end.

Above mentioned about re-quoting books applies to articles in the same manner.

Note:

Example:

S. Taboroši, T. Jovanić, *Op. cit.*, p. 102

*Ibid.*

*Ibid.*, p. 105

When quoting more than one book or article by the same author, with repeated citation the first letter of the first name with a full stop and a surname is cited, after what full title of the book in italics is cited, or of the article (but in brackets) without italics, and then p. followed by a page number.

Example:

N. Jovanović, *Emission Securities*, p. 107

## Working documents and sources on the internet

Internet sources are quoted as follows: the first letter of the first name and surname of the author or organization that prepared the text, text of the title, place and year of publication, the "available from" note, Web site address in cursive, (optional: page access date in brackets), possibly the abbreviation "p." and the page number. If it is a working document that has a serial number or other official cataloguing, Internet address must be specified.

In case of repeated quoting of sources from the Internet, which internet address is listed, first letter of the author's first name followed by a full stop and surname or the name of the organization that prepared the text and title text, possibly the abbreviation "p." and the page number.

Example:

Giovannini Group, Cross-Border Clearing and Settlement Arrangements in the European Union, Brussels, 2001, available at: [http://ec.europa.eu/internal\\_market/financial-markets/docs/clearing/first\\_giovannini\\_report\\_en.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/internal_market/financial-markets/docs/clearing/first_giovannini_report_en.pdf), (21.10.2008), p. 18

Giovannini Group, Cross-Border Clearing and Settlement Arrangements in the European Union, p. 6

B. M. Hutter, The Attractions of Risk-based Regulation: Accounting for the Emergence of Risk Ideas in Regulation, CARR Discussion Paper no. 33, LSE, London 2005.

B. M. Hutter, Op. cit., p. 5

OECD, Risk and Regulation: Issues for Discussion, GOV / PGC / REG (2006) 1, Paris 2006

## **Legislation and decisions**

Legislative acts are cited as follows: full title of the legislative act, open bracket, official journal/gazette in which the regulation is published in italics, (comma and then) the number of the gazette and the year of publishing, closing bracket, abbreviation art., para., and the number of provision.

Example:

Consumer Protection Act (*Official Gazette of RS*, no. 53/2010), art. 15

Normative and other acts of other countries or EU regulations are cited in the footnote in English language in accordance with the rules of citation adopted by EU institutions.

Example:

European Commission, White Paper on European Governance, COM (2001) 428 final.

If the cited legislative act will be quoted again in the paper the first quoting should include under which it will continue to appear after the number of the gazette and the year of publication.

Example:

Consumer Protection Act (Official Gazette of RS, no. 53/2010, hereinafter CPA), art. 2

Article, paragraph and subparagraph are noted with an abbreviation art. (or article) para. and items. Note: After the number of the article or paragraph point is not inserted, unless it is the end of a sentence.

Example:

Art. 24 para. 1 point. 5

In the case of repeated citation of a certain legislation act its full name or abbreviation is to be introduced in the first citation, abbreviation of the article and eventually paragraph number of the provision.

Example:

Consumer Protection Act, Article 7

CPA, art. 25 para. 1

Citation of court decisions and decisions of regulatory bodies should contain the most complete data (type and number of the decision, date of the decision, and the publication in which it was published). Note: We advise the use of general rules adopted citing court rulings in appropriate jurisdictions.

Example:

'Beef Hormones' case, EC - Measures Concerning Meat and Meat Products, Report of the WTO Appellate Body, WT/DS26/AB/R & WT / DS48/AB/R, 16 January 1998

Travers v.. Reinhardt, 205 U.S. 423 (1906).

Cass.civ. 5 October 1971, Bull.civ. III, no. 204; D.S. 1971 p. 191