

CITING EU CONTENT FOR AUTHORS

- 1. EU INSTITUTIONS**
- 2. EU CASES**
- 3. EU COMMISSION COMPETITION DECISIONS**
- 4. EU LEGISLATION**
 - 4.0 PRIMARY LAW**
 - 4.1 SECONDARY LAW**
 - 4.2 OTHER EU INSTRUMENTS**
 - 4.3 PREPARATORY MATERIAL**
 - 4.4 OJ AND COM DOC REFERENCES**
 - 4.5 OTHER EU PUBLICATIONS**

1. EU INSTITUTIONS

- **The Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU)** covers the whole of the judicial function of the EU and historically comprised three sub courts: the European Court of Justice (ECJ), the General Court (GC) and the Civil Service Tribunal (CST—used for legacy references only).
- **The ECJ** is the highest court of the EU, comprising a Grand Chamber (15 judges), which deals with particularly complex cases/cases of exceptional importance, and 10 individual chambers (up to five judges), which deal with all other cases.
- **A distinction should always be made** between the CJEU and the ECJ. “CJEU” should only be used when referring to the courts of the EU in a “collective” sense. “ECJ” should be used when talking about specific opinions, judgments and decisions of “the highest court of the CJEU”: the ECJ, e.g. “**as clarified by the judgment of the ECJ in *X v Y***” contrasted with “**the jurisdiction of the courts of the CJEU has evolved over a number of years...**”.
- **The GC** (previously known as the Court of First Instance (CFI)) has jurisdiction to hear and determine, at a first-instance level, all direct actions by individuals and Member States—with the exception of those proceedings specifically reserved for the ECJ. Individuals and Member States can pursue appeals on points of law only from decisions of the GC to the ECJ.

2. EU CASES

- Cite the shortened case name, refer to one party only or use a “nickname” in the main text where footnotes or cases-referred-to lists are used, e.g. *Kone* and *Ümit Bekleyen*.
- Include the full reference in the footnote or in the cases-referred-to list:
 - (1) case name in italics followed by case number in parenthesis;
 - (2) European Case Law Identifier (ECLI);
 - (3) “nickname” in parenthesis if the case is commonly known by a nickname; and
 - (4) case name, number and judgment date for cases not yet reported or where an ECLI is yet to be allocated.
- It is not necessary to include an abbreviation of the court that heard the case at the end of the reference where “C” or “T” numbers are available, e.g. *Kone AG v OBB-Infrastruktur AG (C-557/12) EU:C:2014:1317; [2014] 5 C.M.L.R. 5* and *Spain v Council (C-521/15) 1 June 2017*.
- Include the full citation in the main text if footnotes or cases-referred-to lists are not used.
- Use the shortened case name, refer to one party only or use the “nickname” for subsequent references and include at least one published report series for subsequent references in footnotes.
- E.C.R. citations should no longer be used.
- ECLIs should be accompanied, wherever possible, by citations from the *Common Market Law Reports* (CMLR).

- “C”, “T” and “F” prefixes indicate that cases were heard by the ECJ, CFI/GC and CST respectively. Please use WLUK or CVRIA (http://curia.europa.eu/jcms/jcms/j_6/) to check that case names and citations are correct.
- Cases with an interlocutory injunction or interim order in place are indicated by an “R” in the case number, e.g. *Leali SpA v Commission of the European Communities (T-46/03 R)* **ECLI:EU:T:2007:317**.
- Cases decided by the GC that are subsequently the subject of an appeal before the ECJ are indicated by a “P” in the case number, e.g. *Office for Harmonisation in the Internal Market (Trade Marks and Designs) v Erpo Möbelwerk (C-64/02 P)* **EU:C:2004:645**
- A case that was originally heard by the GC and was subsequently the subject of an appeal before the ECJ before being remitted for rehearing by the GC will retain the same “T” number throughout proceedings. The “rehearing” should therefore be distinguished from the original hearing by the addition of the suffix “RENV”, e.g. *Nike International Ltd v Office for Harmonisation in the Internal Market (Trade Marks and Designs) (OHIM) (T-137/09 RENV)* **EU:T:2010:478**.
- Urgent preliminary ruling procedures are available for references relating to the areas of freedom, security and justice. These cases are indicated by “PPU” in the case number, e.g. *Deticek v Sgueglia (C-403/09 PPU)* **EU:C:2009:810**.
- References to “*the Queen v...*” are commonly cited as “*R. v ...*” in cases before the ECJ.
- Translations of foreign institutions should be included in parenthesis where appropriate, e.g. *Bundespategericht (German Federal Patent Court)*.

3. EU COMMISSION COMPETITION DECISIONS

- Commission Competition Decisions should be distinguished from secondary legislation “Decisions” and, as a result, have their own specific style of citation. Commission Competition Decisions are assigned up to three titles:
 - (1) a “long title”, e.g. **2005/670/EC: Commission Decision of 22 June 2005 relating to a proceeding pursuant to Article 82 of the EC Treaty and Article 54 of the EEA Agreement (Case COMP/A.39.116/B2—Coca-Cola)**;
 - (2) a “title”, e.g. **Decision 2005/670 relating to a proceeding pursuant to Article 82 of the EC Treaty and Article 54 of the EEA Agreement (COMP/A.39.116/B2-Coca-Cola)**; and
 - (3) a “short title”, e.g. the **Coca-Cola Decision**.
- Cite the short title in the main text where footnotes or legislation/cases-referred-to lists are used.
- Include the title and OJ citation, if available, in the footnote or legislation/cases-referred-to list.
- Cite the title and OJ citation, if available, in the main text if footnotes or legislation/cases-referred-to lists are not used.
- Use the short title for subsequent references.

4. EU LEGISLATION

4.0 PRIMARY LAW

- EU primary law is assigned a “full title” (e.g. **Treaty establishing the European Stability Mechanism 2011**) and a “short title” (e.g. **ESM Treaty**).
- Always use the short title when citing EU primary law in the main text and footnotes (the full title is only used for tabling purposes).
- In general, cite only the new renumbered provisions of treaties that have been updated, e.g. **art.2 TFEU** and **art.10 TEU**. Include historical provisions in parenthesis if the context requires this or for the sake of clarity, e.g. **art.32 TFEU (ex art.27 EC)** and **art.3 TEU (ex art.2 TEU)**. If historical provisions are specifically referred to, include the new provisions in parenthesis, e.g. **art.286 EC (now art.16 TFEU)** and **art.11 TEU (now art.24 TEU)**. Include “repealed” in parenthesis when citing historical provisions that have been repealed following the entry into force of the Treaty of Lisbon, e.g. **art.293 EC (repealed)** and **art.3 TEU (repealed)**.

4.1 SECONDARY LAW

- Secondary law is assigned up to four titles:
 - (1) the “long title”, e.g. **Council Regulation (EC) No 812/2004 of 26 April 2004 laying down measures concerning incidental catches of cetaceans in fisheries and amending Regulation No 88/98**;
 - (2) the “title”, e.g. **Regulation 812/2004 on measures concerning incidental catches of cetaceans in fisheries**;
 - (3) the “short title”, e.g. **Regulation 812/2004**; and
 - (4) the “editor’s title”, e.g. the **Fisheries Regulation**.
- Cite the short title or editor’s title in the main text where footnotes or legislation-referred-to lists are used.
- Include the title and OJ citation in the footnote or legislation-referred-to list.
- Cite the title and OJ citation in the main text if footnotes or legislation-referred-to lists are not used.
- Use the short title or editor’s title for subsequent references.

4.2 OTHER EU INSTRUMENTS

- Other EU Instruments are assigned up to four titles:
 - (1) a “long title”, e.g. **Commission Recommendation of 12 July 2004 on the transposition into national law of Directives affecting the internal market (2005/309/EC)**;
 - (2) a “title”, e.g. **Recommendation 2005/309 on the transposition into national law of Directives affecting the internal market**;
 - (3) a “short title”, e.g. **Recommendation 2005/309**; and
 - (4) an “editor’s title”, e.g. the **Internal market Recommendation**.

- Cite the short title or editor’s title in the main text where footnotes or legislation-referred-to lists are used.
- Include the title and OJ citation/COM (SEC) Doc number in the footnote or legislation-referred-to list.
- Cite the title and OJ citation/COM (SEC) Doc number in the main text if footnotes or legislation- referred-to lists are not used.
- Use the short title or editor’s title for subsequent references.

4.3 PREPARATORY MATERIAL

- Proposed legislation is assigned a “title” and a “short title”.
- Cite the short title where footnotes or legislation-referred-to lists are used, e.g. **Proposal for Bluefin tuna in the Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean** and **Green Paper on Forest Protection and Information in the EU**.
- Include the title and COM/SEC Doc number in the footnote or legislation-referred-to list, e.g. **Proposal for a Regulation establishing a multi-annual recovery Plan for Bluefin tuna in the Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean COM(2007) 169 final** and **Green Paper on Forest Protection and Information in the EU: Preparing forests for climate change SEC(2010)163 final**.
- Cite the title and COM/SEC Doc number in the main text if footnotes or legislation-referred-to lists are not used.
- Use the short title for subsequent references.

4.4 OJ AND COM DOC REFERENCES

- Cite OJ references using the “[year] OJ series number/page” format, e.g. **[1982] OJ C172/3** and **[1983] OJ L281/24**.
- Cite COM and SEC Document references using the “COM/SEC(year) number” format, e.g. **COM(2007) 0075** and **SEC(2010) 835**.
- Cite OJ Special English Edition references using the “[year] OJ Spec. Ed. page” format, e.g. **[1965] OJ Spec. Ed. 321**.

4.5 OTHER EU PUBLICATIONS

- Other EU Publications are assigned up to four titles (with only guidelines and guidance being italicised):

(1) a “long title”, e.g. *Commission Guidelines on the application of Article 81 of the EC Treaty to maritime transport services (2008/C 245/02)*;

(2) a “title”, e.g. *Guidelines on the application of Article 81 of the EC Treaty to maritime transport services*;

(3) a short title, e.g. *Guidelines on maritime transport services*; and

(4) an editor’s title, e.g. the *Maritime Guidelines*.

- Cite the short title or editor’s title in the main text where footnotes or legislation-referred-to lists are used.
- Include the title and OJ reference in the footnote or legislation-referred-to list.
- Cite the title and OJ reference in the main text if footnotes or legislation-referred-to lists are not used.
- Use the short title or editor’s title for subsequent references.