

Guidelines for authors of “GRUR Patent”

A. General remarks

The **journal “GRUR Patent”** is part of the GRUR family of journals (including the “GRUR” as the main journal and, for instance, the “GRUR International” as its sister publication for international IP law).

It is addressed at patent practitioners in courts, in law and patent prosecution firms as well as in academia.

It contains stand-alone articles and short analyses of court or office decisions.

Unless individually agreed upon, **articles are not to exceed 30,000 characters** (including blanks); **analyses of court decisions are not to exceed 12,000 characters** (also including blanks).

B. Authors’ professional information and contact details

Authors must provide their **full names, academic titles, and professional affiliation (including postal address)**.

Also, the publisher needs an **e-mail address** for reference, in particular for sending the proofs.

All information must be provided **in the text document** containing the article or decision analysis.

C. Formalities

The following guidelines shall allow authors and editors to create a work with standardised spelling and grammar, structure and citation style. Furthermore, compliance with these editorial guidelines is essential for subsequent processing in Beck-Online and other digital products.

I. Spelling and grammar

The text is to be written in **British English**. This does not apply to citations, legislation, judgments, etc. which, when quoted in their original language, are not in British English.

Double quotation marks (“...”) are to be used. Single quotation marks (‘...’) are to be used for quotations within quotations.

II. Headings and subheadings

Each contribution should be structured using the following consistent and logical sequence for headings and subheadings:

1 st level	I., II., III., etc.
2 nd level	1., 2., 3., etc.
3 rd level	a), b), c), etc.

Please **do not use initial capitals** or end the heading or subheading with a **full stop**.

To avoid problems during the typesetting process, please **deactivate** the **automatic numbering function**.

III. Paragraphs and marginal numbers

Each **new line of thought** should be introduced in a new paragraph. Paragraphs should not be indented.

Please **do assign marginal numbers** at the beginning of each paragraph. Do not leave a blank space between the paragraph and your text.

Example:

[1]The issue of injunctive relief ... issue of injunctive relief ...

[2]In addition to the problem of, ...

IV. Capitalisation

The title, the text and the footnotes must always be written in lower case. This does not apply to the beginning of sentences, proper nouns, the full formal names of institutions (eg European Commission, Court of Justice of the European Union) and certain expressions (eg EU Member States) or abbreviations (eg Art.). A 'white list' of terms to be capitalised is attached to these guidelines.

Please **do not use small capitals** (EXAMPLE). The 'small caps' function can be (de-)activated in MS Word under Font → Effects → Small caps.

V. Emphasis

Selected **important terms** should be marked in **italics**. Authors should limit the number of terms marked and should not mark entire sentences.

Furthermore, Italics are to be used for foreign words and institutions (eg *Bundesgerichtshof*), for names (eg according to *Müller*) and the parties' names in court decisions (eg according to the court in *Messner*). Note that italics are not used for commonly used Latin abbreviations (such as eg, ie, etc.)

Underlining should not be made in the text.

VI. Quotations

Quotations **under 50 words or three lines** are to be included in the text within single quotation marks.

Quotations **exceeding 50 words or three lines** are to be placed in an indented paragraph only. No quotation marks are to be used to indicate the beginning and end of the quote.

D. References

I. Footnotes

References to literature and case law are exclusively to be placed in footnotes, not in the text. The footnotes must be shown at the bottom of each page, not as endnotes at the end of the whole contribution.

- Footnotes are to be **numbered consecutively** throughout the contribution.
- Footnotes should not be indented.
- Each footnote begins with a **capital letter** and concludes with a **full stop**.

II. Abbreviations in footnotes

Please always cite to the full source. I.e., the term '**ibid.**' (ibidem = 'in the same place') or equivalent terms should **not be used**.

For **ranges**:

- et seq. = and the next page/marginal number/paragraph
- et seqq. = and the next pages/marginal numbers/paragraphs

III. Citation style

Only the author's **last name** appears in the footnote. Authors' names should **not be written in italics**.

When citing titles written by **two or three** authors, the names are separated by a '/'. For publications with **four or more authors**, only the first author's name is given and is followed by 'et al.'

Where **more than one reference** is included in a footnote, the entries are to be listed **chronologically**.

1. Monographs

Examples:

Evans, European Community Law of State Aid, 2nd edn, 1997, p. 297.

von dem Bussche/Klein, E-Commerce Law in Germany, 2015, p. 345.

Blackaby et al., Redfern and Hunter on International Arbitration, 6th edn, 2015, ch. 1 mn. 4.

2. Contributions in books (papers and chapters), contributions in a *Festschrift (Liber Amicorum)*

Examples:

Bjorklund/Brosseau, 'Sources of Inherent Powers' in Ferrari/Rosenfeld (eds), Inherent Powers of Arbitrators, 2019, p. 1.

Obadia/Nitschke, 'Institutional Arbitration and the Role of the Secretaria' in Giorgetti (ed), Litigating International Investment Disputes – A Practitioner's Guide, 2014, p. 80.

3. Contributions in commentaries

Works should be cited according to the citation style in the original quoted commentary. A volume in a multi-volume work should be cited with a Roman numeral.

Examples:

Dannemann/Schulze (eds), German Civil Code I, 4th edn. 2020, § 720 mn. 45.

Pechstein/Nowak/Häde (eds), Frankfurter Kommentar EUV/GRC/AEUV III, 2017, Art. 101 EUV mn. 3/45.

4. Journal articles

Author's last name(s) abbreviated title of journal year, first page (pinpoint).

Example:

Edelman/Smith OUCLJ 2004, 139 (141).

Ohly GRUR 2020, 123 (124).

5. Online-sources

Author's last name(s), 'title' page (where applicable)

Example:

Howard, 'RWS translation group hit by European patents reform'.

6. Court decisions

a) National courts

Citations of court decisions follow in accordance with the citation style common for the jurisdiction of the decision.

Examples:

BVerfG NVwZ 2013, 570 (571).

OFT v Foxtons [2009] EWHC 1681 (Ch).

b) Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU)

Decisions by the Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU) should always be cited in the following ECLI style (European Case-Law Identifier). This applies irrespective of the decision's date since the court has assigned an ECLI to all decisions delivered by the Courts of the European Union since 1954.

CJEU date of decision – case number, ECLI citation para(s) – parties

Example:

CJEU 21.3.1974 – case C-151/73, ECLI:EU:C:1974:23 para. 75 – Ireland v Council.

7. Documents of institutions

References to these documents should be placed only in the footnotes and not in the bibliography.

Institution name, 'title of the document', date of document, document reference number (where available)

Examples:

European Commission, 'Towards a comprehensive European international investment policy', 7 July 2010, COM(2010) 343 final, p. 45.

European Parliament, 'Resolution of 6 April 2011 on the future European international investment policy', 2010/2203(INI), p. 23.

Council of the EU, 'Conclusions on a comprehensive European international investment policy', 25 October 2010, p. 8.

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