AMERICAN JOURNAL OF INTERNATIONAL LAW

INTERNATIONAL DECISIONS

INSTRUCTIONS FOR POTENTIAL CONTRIBUTIORS

1. Proposal Guidelines

- *AJIL* welcomes proposals for case notes to be included in its International Decisions section. Please send proposals to Olabisi D. Akinkugbe at Olabisi.Akinkugbe@dal.ca.
- Proposals for case notes should concern questions of public international law (including the nexus between international and domestic law) or decisions of international courts and tribunals, including regional bodies. The International Decision section generally does not publish case notes focused on private or commercial law or on comparative or foreign law, including the internal law of the European Union.
- Proposed authors should affirm that they have not have participated in any way, including as amicus curiae, in the decision on which they propose to write. Employment by or affiliation with the court at the time that it rendered the decision is also usually disqualifying, even if the author was not involved in the case or decision.
- Only final decisions, not subject to appeal, are eligible for case notes in the International Decision section.
- In general, *AJIL* requires official English versions of the text of all decisions covered by case notes. In some special cases, decisions of particular importance with no official English translation may be chosen, but only where relevant language expertise is available.
- Proposed International Decision case notes should not have appeared elsewhere in substantially similar form prior to publication in *AJIL*.
- Please note that space within the International Decisions section is limited. As such, we cannot accept all meritorious proposals.

II. General Form and Submission of Case Report

Case reports should be brief and to the point. A report typically consists of three parts: (1) an introductory paragraph summarizing what the court actually decided and its broader importance, (2) an objective exposition of the decision, including the relevant background, facts and legal reasoning, and (3) the author's comments and assessment. The second and third parts are roughly equal in length, separated by four centered asterisks.

The target length is *no more than* 12 double-spaced, letter-sized 8.5 x 11 inch pages with oneinch margins, and text, quotations, and footnotes all in double-spaced 12-point Times New Roman type. On average, case-notes do not exceed 3500 words. Please use normal kerning (not condensed) in 100% scale. No extra spaces should be inserted between paragraphs or footnotes.

Each new paragraph should begin with a single tab indentation. Internal headings are normally unnecessary. Your draft will be converted into this format when editing begins, and not following these rules will simply result in a longer draft than we can accommodate and unnecessarily delay the editing process.

Citations to the text of the decision should be made parenthetically in the text, for example (para. 334). Direct quotations of 50 words or more – both in text and notes -- are set as block quotations. The left margin of the entire quotation should be indented, with a single tab indent in accordance with the paragraphing of the quote itself; quotation marks should not be used, except where the quoted material uses them. *Bluebook* rules on paragraphing and ellipses should be followed.

Other than automatic footnote numbering, the use of automatic formatting, macros, and heading levels is discouraged. Please submit your manuscript in Microsoft Word (2013 or later).

Manuscripts should be submitted directly to the ID editor (Olabisi.Akinkugbe@dal.ca)

III. Head Notes and Title

Preceding the title is a brief (two lines) list of headnotes designed to aid the reader in identifying the main subjects addressed. These typically include the relevant court, treaty, rule or principle of law, and subsidiary issues.

Following the headnotes, the decision itself is identified. This is done on two lines ending in periods: the first contains the name of the case, followed by its full citation (but without date); the second contains the name of the tribunal, followed by the date of the decision.

Please cite an official print volume if available prior to publication, and if not, an official website or permanent database such as Westlaw or LEXIS/NEXIS in that order of preference. Although only an official web citation may be available at the time of submission of the manuscript, authors are requested to check again prior to completion of page proofs. Both the head notes and the title begin at the left margin. For example:

ICJ jurisdiction—General Act for Pacific Settlement of International Disputes—treaty succession—reservations in Optional Clause declarations—UN Charter as basis of jurisdiction

AERIAL INCIDENT OF 10 AUGUST 1999 (Pakistan v. India). Jurisdiction. *At* http://www.icj-cij.org/.
International Court of Justice, June 21, 2000.

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European Convention on Human Rights – exhaustion of domestic remedies – effectiveness of domestic remedies

DEMOPOULOS V. TURKEY (ADMISSIBILITY). App. Nos. 46113/99, 3843/02, 13751/02, 13466/03, 14163/04, 10200/04, 19993/04, 21819/04. *At* http://www.echr.coe.int/echr.
European Court of Human Rights (Grand Chamber), March 1, 2010.

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African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights – jurisdiction – individual human rights complaints procedure – forum prorogatum as a basis for jurisdiction – costs

MICHELOT YOGOMOBAYE V. THE REPUBLIC OF SENEGAL. App. No. 001/2008. *At* http://www.africancourt.org/en/cases/latest-judgments/.
African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights, December 15, 2009.

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ICSID Annulment – U.S.-Argentina bilateral investment treaty – ILC articles on state responsibility – necessity – essential interests – lawful measures during economic crises

SEMPRA ENERGY INTERNATIONAL V. ARGENTINE REPUBLIC. No. ARB/02/16. Annulment Decision. 49 ILM 1445 (2010). *At* http://icsid.worldbank.org/.
International Center for Settlement of Investment Disputes, June 29, 2010.

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Belgian Court of Cassation – responsibility of international organizations – immunities - domestic courts – access to justice

WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION V. SIEDLER. No. S.04.0129.F. *At* http://www.belgiumlex.be/.
Court of Cassation, December 21, 2009.

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Immunity of former foreign official from suit for acts committed in an official capacity – definition of foreign state- defenses to jurisdiction

SAMANTAR V. YOUSUF, 130 S.Ct. 2278 United States Supreme Court, June 1, 2010.

IV. Authors

Under the *Journal*'s policy, case reports must be written by individuals who are familiar with the subject but *did not participate, in any fashion, in the case*. While citation to the source of an idea is of course permitted, general acknowledgment of assistance is not permitted in case reports. The name of the author(s) and the institution, organization, or law firm with which he or she is affiliated (or alternatively the city where he or she resides) appear at the end of the case report on separate lines at the right margin of the page. For example:

JANE SMITH
Utopia Law School

V. Textual Style

International Decisions case notes follow *AJIL*'s Style Guide, which can be found here: https://www.cambridge.org/core/services/aop-filemanager/file/5857fe87eda4d2ec05870ae9/AJIL_style_guide.pdf.

In general, the *AJIL* follows *The Bluebook: A Uniform System of Citation* (19th ed. 2010) on such matters as typeface conventions; quotations; abbreviations and symbols; italicization; and terms of court. For questions not answered by the *Bluebook*, and for matters of capitalization, numbers, and titles, we mainly follow the *Chicago Manual of Style* (16th ed. 2011).

If you are not already familiar with the *Bluebook*, there is no need to master it for us. Our editorial staff will be reviewing your manuscript carefully. However, we do need you to provide enough information to enable us to format each of your citations properly.