

MAGAZINE SECTIONS

COLLABORATION RULES

1. FORMAL RULES OF PRESENTATION

In accordance with the quality criteria required by both the CINDOC (Center for Scientific Information and Documentation) standards and those of other important ISI (Institute for Scientific Information) databases, and in order to be included in the Journal Citation Reports (JCR), the following rules for the publication of works are established in the RCDI.

1.1 Authorship

Papers submitted for publication in RCDI may not include authorship data within the text of said work, so that the blind evaluation process can be carried out, according to the Journal's own protocol. In the user registration form, which each collaborator must fill out, the author's personal and academic data will be collected, data that will appear in the text that is finally published.

1.2 Header

At the beginning of all works, the following information must be included:

- Title of the work, in lower case, which must faithfully reflect the content of the article, in Spanish and English.
- Next, authorship will be collected as explained in section 1.1.
- Abstract of the article with a maximum of 250 words.
- Abstract of the article in English.
- Keywords: 5 to 10 keywords.
- Keywords in English.

1.3 Extension

- The studies will have an extension between 25 to 40 pages.
- The opinions and notes, from 10 to 25 pages.
- Case law studies, from 10 to 20 pages.
- Bibliographic recessions, from 2 to 4 pages.

1.4 Font

- Word processing: Word.
- Font: Times New Roman, size: 12 (except for Notes, whose size will be 10). • Line spacing: Simple (No bold or underlined).
- Paragraph alignment: right and left justified.

1.5 Structure of the work

In addition to the header, all works should contain a Summary at the beginning, which will follow the following guidelines:

- I.- IN VERSALS
- II.- 1. ON VERSALITES
- III.- 1. A. In italics
- IV.- 1. A. a) In round
- V.- 1. A. a) a') (if any) .- In round

It will end with a brief CONCLUSION, which must be preceded by a Roman numeral.

I.- [...]

II.- [...]

III.- [...]

An INDEX of the resolutions cited throughout the work will be added at the end of the work, always in connection with the topic. Said appointment will be made with the following scheme: Eg. STS of October 22, 2002. (Without points in the initials).

Finally, it will have a BIBLIOGRAPHY, which will collect the bibliographic references in alphabetical order, according to the form expressed in the following section.

2. RULES FOR THE PREPARATION OF BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

For the enumeration of the specific BIBLIOGRAPHY on the subject treated and for the Notes at the end of the work, the following APA (American Psychological Association) format standards will be followed, contained in the Manual of Style: Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association, available at www.apastyle.org.

• **Book:**

SURNAME, Initial of the name. Year (in parentheses). Title of the work in italics. Place of publication: Editorial.

Example: GÓMEZ GÁLLIGO, J. (2000). *Lessons in Mortgage Law*. Madrid: Marcial Pons.

• **Chapter of the book:**

SURNAME, Initial of the name. Year (in parentheses). Chapter title. In: Initial Name and Surname (ed./adir./coord.), *Book Title* (in italics). City: Editorial (initial and final pp.).

Example: DIAZ FRAILE, JM (2017). Commentary on the ruling of the Supreme Court of January 13, 2015. In M. Yzquierdo Tolsada (dir.). *Comments on the rulings of unification of doctrine (Civil and Commercial) Vol. 7º* (2015). Madrid: Dykinson, BOE, Colegio de Registradores de España (pp. 47-63)

• **Article:**

SURNAME, Initial of Name. Year (in parentheses). Article title. Name of the Magazine in italics, number of the magazine, initial and final pages.

Example: GÓMEZ PÉREZ, A. (1969). Food due to the pregnant widow. General Journal of Legislation and Jurisprudence, no. 2, 373-401.

- **Electronic document:**

In addition to what is indicated above depending on whether it is a book or an article, you must indicate [Online], the URL and the date of publication or the date of its most recent update.

Example: GÓMEZ POMAR, F. (2001). Burden of proof and strict liability. InDret [Online], no. 40, available at <http://www.indret.com/cas/artdet.php?Idioma=cas&IdArticulo=139>

It should be remembered that the form of citing in the text corresponding to the APA standards varies with respect to the traditional one so that:

- In the case of bibliographic references in text, they are entered in the text itself in the following way: (author, year of publication and page). The complete citation is developed according to the rules that have just been exposed in the bibliography collected at the end of the article, not at the foot of the page.

Example: The pregnant widow is worthy of food (GÓMEZ PÉREZ, 1969, 373), so it would be convenient ...

Both the citations with bibliographic reference and the Notes that are clarifying or informative, will always go at the end of the article, consecutively numbered and not on the page where the quote should be inserted.

3. OTHER STYLE RULES

3.1 Citation of legal norms

The first citation of a standard, in the text, will be complete.

For example: Law 15/2015, of July 2, on Voluntary Jurisdiction (hereinafter, LJV or Law 15/2015).

The terms "Spanish Constitution", "Civil Code", "Commercial Code", "article", "paragraph", "number", "provision", etc. They will be written completely in the text, unless it is in parentheses or in square brackets, in which case the abbreviation (CE, CC, CCo, art., pfo., no., disp.) can be used.

3.2 Capitalisation

It is convenient to use lowercase letters for the initials of positions or offices (registrar, notary, lawyer ...), organs

(court, court ...), precepts (article, decree ...), leaving the use of capital letters initial for the names of people and institutions (Provincial Court, Commercial Court, Property Registry ...) and for the titles of the regulations.