McGill University

Annals of Air and Space Law

Citation Guide

1. Introductory

• The *Annals of Air and Space Law* has officially adopted the rules contained in the *Canadian Guide to Uniform Legal Citation,* McGill Law Journal, 9th ed (Montreal: Carswell, 2018), except insofar as they are inconsistent with those contained herein.

1. General Principles of Citation and Footnoting

• Footnotes may either be discursive (comments by the author which are of a subsidiary nature) or to refer the reader to a source of information. Every time an author draws upon an outside source, whether or not that source is quoted directly, a footnote **MUST** be provided. For greater clarity, every time a source is mentioned a footnote **MUST** be provided.

• The footnote marker appears immediately following the relevant text, with no space separating the marker from the last character. The marker **MUST** be in 6 pt type.

• Where more than one source is included in a note, they are separated by a semi-colon [ ; ].

• All references should be to the original primary source. Hence, treaties are cited to a recognized treaty series, not a book which reproduces the treaty. ILM is an acceptable treaty source. However, if a reproduction must be used, put "reproduced in" followed by the source. REMEMBER that ILM sources do not require "reproduced in".

• Always include the full title of the primary source even if it is included in the text. Full citations should be included for all footnotes.

1. Subsequent References

• Not all subsequent references to a particular source must be footnoted. A note need only be provided if a specific part of the source is being quoted or referred to. Thus, a pinpoint citation will always appear in a footnote for a subsequent reference.

• For subsequent citations, if the source is identified in the text, no identification is necessary in the note. Thus, a note can begin with "*supra*."

• If the name of a frequently cited source is short (around three words or less), it can remain unchanged in all footnotes and in the text. Thus, no "hereinafter" is necessary. (McGill Guide section 1.4.1.1)

• If the name is long, the author should choose a shortened version of the name which will be placed in square brackets at the end of the first citation. (McGill Guide section 1.4.1.1)

*Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, Including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies*, 27 January 1967, 610 UNTS 205, 18 UST 2410, TIAS No 6347, 6 ILM 386 (entered into force on 10 October 1967) [*Outer Space Treaty*].

* *supra -* source previously cited in full in a preceding footnote, e.g. Outer Space Treaty *supra* note xx. (McGill Guide section 1.4.3)
* *infra -* full citation mentioned in a following note, e.g. infra note xx.
* *ibid -* source immediately preceding reference. Does not contain number of the footnote. Can be used after a *supra* and also after another *ibid*. (McGill Guide section 1.4.2)
* above - reference to a portion in preceding main text.
* velow - reference to a portion in a main text following. (McGill Guide section 1.4.4)
1. Reference Footnotes

• When an author wants to refer the reader to another part of his article, only one of the following footnotes may be used, coupled with an introductory phrase if necessary:

• See Part II-A, above.

• See Part III-A-1-a, below.

• See Appendix 1.

• See *supra* note 3 and accompanying text.

• See *infra* note 69 and accompanying text.

• See text accompanying note 69.

• See *supra* note 3.

• See *infra* note 69.

1. Quotations

• Short quotes (4 lines or less) are incorporated directly into the flow of the text and are set off by quotation marks.

• Long quotes (more than 4 lines) are separated from the text and indented on the left margin. No quotation marks are necessary. Quotations of legislative provisions, although fewer than 4 lines should be set off in this manner.

* • There should be no line space in between paragraphs of a quotation separated from the text.Quotations which flow from the sentence which introduces them are not capitalised. The first word of quotes which do not flow are capitalised. (McGill Guide section 1.8.2)

• Quoted passage must appear exactly as in the original source. Ellipsis points (. . .) should be used to indicate where a passage has been omitted, except where the beginning of the passage is omitted, in which case the ellipsis points are not required. (McGill Guide section 1.8.2)

• Any changes to the quoted passage MUST be included in square brackets. This includes any correction which replaces an erroneous word or phrase in the original source. (McGill Guide section 1.8.2)

• Where the author wants to emphasize something within a quoted passage the material in question should be placed in italics. As well, at the end of the citation "emphasis added" should appear in square brackets.

1. Pinpoint References

• Abbreviations: annex = ann

 appendix = app

 article = art

 articles = arts

 attachment = attachment

 chapter = c

 conclusion = conclusion

 document = Doc

 paragraph = para

 paragraphs = paras

 preamble = preamble

 provision = prov

 schedule = sch

 section = s

 sections = ss

1. Citation Formats for Different Sources

• **Addresses:** Speaker, “Title” (lecture series, paper or other information to whom, where, date) publication information or [unpublished]. (McGill Guide section 6.10)

Bin Cheng, “EEC Aviation Policy: An International Law Perspective” (Address to the Fourth Annual Conference of the European Air Law Association, Rome, November 1992).

• **Articles in Journals**: **If divided into volumes:**

Author, “Title of article” (year) vol. # Name of publication # at #. (McGill Guide section 6.1.1)

A Kotaite, “New Regulatory Concepts Expected to Emerge at World-wide Conference Next Year” (1993) 48 ICAO Journal 20 at 26.

If not divided into volumes:

Author, “Title of article” [date] Name of publication # at #. (Sec 6.1.4)

• **Books:** Author, *Title*, ed, vol # (Place: Publisher, year) at #.

PS Dempsey, *Law and Foreign Policy in International Aviation* (New York: Dobbs Ferry Transnational Publishers Inc, 1987).

• **Chapter in an edited** **book:** Author, “Title” in Name(s) of Editor, ed, *Title of Edited Book* (Place: Publisher, year) first page # of article at #.

Quincy Wright, “Espionage and the Doctrine of Non-Intervention in Internal Affairs” in Roland J Stanger, ed, *Essays on Espionage and International Law* (Columbus: Ohio State University Press, 1962) 3 at 12.

• **Cases (US):** *Hussein* *v* *Bush*, 451 F (2d) 1455 at 456 (7th Cir 1990).

• **Cases (United Kingdom):** *Constantine* *v* *Imperial Hotels Inc*, [1944] 1 KB 652 at 632, [1944] 2 All ER 171.

• **Cases (Canada):** *R* *v* *Seaboyer*, [1991] 1 SCR 69 at 82.

• **ICAO Documents**: ICAO, *Title of Document*, ICAO Doc XXX (year) at #.

*ICAO Legal Committee, 28th Session*, ICAO Doc LC/28-WP3-6, (1992) [*ICAO Doc LC/28*].

* **ICJ Jurisprudence**: *Case title (name of parties),* Advisory opinion/order, [year] reporter first page at page #. (McGill Guide section 5.2.2)

*Military and Paramilitary Activities in and against Nicaragua (Nicaragua v* *United States of America),* [1986] ICJ Rep 14.

*Legality of the Threat or Use of Nuclear Weapons*, Advisory Opinion*,* [1996] ICJ Rep 66.

• **Newspapers and Newswires:** Author, “Title of Article” *Name of Newspaper* (date of paper) page # at pinpoint page # electronic source. (Sec 6.13) “Roscosmos to prepare strategy to 2030 by late February”, *ITAR-TASS News Agency* (29 December 2011) online: ITAR-TASS News Agency, < www.itar-tass.com/en/c154/308791.html>.

• **Thesis**: Name of Author, *Title* (degree, institution, year) at # [unpublished]. (McGill Guide section 6.9.3)

Md Tanveer Ahmad, "Adapting the Existing Regime for the Contemporary World to achieve Global Civil Aviation Safety: A Developing Country Perspective" (LLM Thesis, Institute of Air and Space Law, McGill University, 2009) at 40-41.

• **Treaty (without session & supp nos):** *Treaty Name,* date of signature, treaty series reference at page # (date of entry into force). (McGill Guide section 5.1.1)

*International Convention for the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes*, 19 July 1899, 26 Martens Nouveau Recueil Des Traites (Ser 2d) 720, 32 Stat 1779, TS No 342.

*Charter of the United Nations*, 26 June 1945, Can TS 1945 No 7, 59 Stat 1031, 145 UKTS 805, 24 UST 2225, TIAS No 7739 (entered into force 24 October 1945) [UN Charter].

*Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland Relating to Air Services Between their Respective Territories*, 23 July 1977, 28 UST 5367, TIAS No 8641.

*Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules Relating to International Carriage by Air*, 12 October 1929, ICAO Doc 7838, 49 Stat 3000, 137 LNTS 11 (entered into force 13 February 1933) [*Warsaw Convention*].

*Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, Including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies*, 27 January 1967, 610 UNTS 205, 18 UST 2410, TIAS No 6347, 6 ILM 386 (entered into force on 10 October 1967) [*Outer Space Treaty*].

• **UN Documents (without session & supp. nos):** Authoring Body, *Title*, UN Doc # (year) at page #.

UNCOPUOS, *Summary Record of the 94th Meeting of the Legal Subcommittee*, UN Doc A/AC.105/C.2/SR.94 (1968) at 52.

• **UN Resolutions:** *Title*, GA Res #, UNGAOR, # Sess, Supp No. #, UN Doc # (year) page #.

*Declaration on Principles of International Law Concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation Among States*, GA Res 2625 (XXV), UNGAOR, 25th Sess, Supp No 22, UN Doc A/2212 (1970).

• **Website**: Author, “title of article/page” (date of the page/article)*,* online: *title of website* <www.link.com>. (McGill Guide section 6.19.1 and 6.19.1.1)

* **PDF Documents or blog**: same form as websites, but provide the pinpoint after the date if available and add (pdf)/(blog) after online. (McGill Guide section 6.19.1.4)

US, Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, “Presidential Elections and Independence Referendums in the Baltic States, the Soviet Union and Successor States”(Washington, DC: The Commission, 1992) at 53, online (pdf)*: Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe* <www.csce.gov/reports.cfm>.

* **Working Papers**: Author, “title” (year) institute Working Paper Series number Doc #, online: <link>. (McGill Guide section 6.18 and 1.6)

ICAO Secretariat, “Acknowledging Progress Achieved on the Recommendations of the HLSC 2010 and Status of Global Aviation Safety Plan (Gasp) Objectives” (2015) ICAO Working Paper No 1 Doc HLSC/15-WP/1, online (pdf): <www.icao.int/Meetings/HLSC2015/Documents/WP/wp001\_en.pdf>.

*What follows below provides you with an example of what a properly formatted and sectioned article will look like. The Editor will assist you in formatting the article for publication.*

Model document title[[1]](#footnote-1)+

Subtitle, IF ANY

by

Author[[2]](#footnote-2)\*

Synopsis

I. Main Heading

A. Subheading

1. Numerical Heading

1.1 Decimal Heading

II. Conclusion

Abstract

Abstract of 250 words maximum.

1. INTRODUCTION

O

ver the past two decades, the demand for bigger, faster, and more affordable aircraft has been fuelled by a steadily increasing world population,[[3]](#footnote-3) an increasingly mobile international business environment, tourist travel, and more recently the explosion of air transport use that has accompanied economic development in the markets of Eastern Europe and Asia. Against this commercial backdrop, the 1999 *Current Market Outlook* by the Boeing Corporation[[4]](#footnote-4) and the *Global Market Forecast* 1999 by Airbus Industrie[[5]](#footnote-5) have projected tremendous rises in the demand for aircraft during the next two decades until 2018 – a demand for 15,500 to 20,150 units costing US$1.4 trillion – forecasting the steepest surge of jetliner production in aviation history.

1. Subheading

 The unification of substantive law regarding mobile equipment has been on the agenda of aviation lawyers since work began on the Geneva Convention in 1944. After the adoption of that Convention, it was clear that further work would be necessary to improve upon its temporary solutions. The forum for unification work had been primarily left to the Comité International Technique d'Experts Juridiques Aériens (CITEJA) and subsequently to ICAO.

1. Heading

 A Jurisdiction Working Group (JWG) was established during the Second Joint Session of the Unidroit Committee of Governmental Experts and a Sub-Committee of the ICAO Legal Committee.

1. Subheading

Upon review by the Plenary, this JWG has attained consensus on improvements to prior versions of the Draft instruments…

### 1. Numerical Heading

 International financiers are eager to safeguard their investments, and the *Draft* Convention principally contains jurisdictional rules for speedy judicial relief. By way of exception, Article 26(4)(e) of the *Draft Convention* and Article H of the *Draft AEP* as reviewed by the Second Joint Session upon recommendation by the Registration Working Group[[6]](#footnote-6) and the JWG, regulates substantive jurisdiction for registration errors and malfunctions related to the international registry.

####  1.1 Decimal Heading

 Since there is no equivalent in aviation law to the Brussels International Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules Relating to the Arrest of Seagoing Ships,[[7]](#footnote-7) and since the Arrest Convention presently has only minor importance, the interim judicial remedies proposed for Article 14 of the *Draft* Convention symbolise a major advancement towards an acceptable level of international investor protection. Indeed, such remedies are intended to supersede the Arrest Convention.[[8]](#footnote-8) Compared to the European jurisdiction conventions, the *Draft Convention* and *Draft AEP* are particularly innovative, as the remedies included in Article 14(1) of the *Draft Convention* and Article IX(1) of the *Draft AEP* will be available to the obligee, regardless of the existence or exact features of such remedies in the *lex fori*.

1. + This article is based on a lecture delivered at X University, on X; or based on a previous speaking engagement or working paper. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. \* AUTHOR is a recent graduate of the Institute of Air and Space Law, McGill University, Montreal. She is an associate at Law Firm LLP. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. See United Nations Population Fund, *State of World Population Report 1999* (New York: United Nations Population Fund, 1999), online: UNPF

<[www.unfpa.org/SWP/swp99/pdffiles.htm](http://www.unfpa.org/SWP/swp98/pdffiles.htm)>. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. See Boeing Corporation, *1999 Current Market Outlook* (Seattle: Boeing Corporation, 1999), online (pdf): Boeing Corporation <www.boeing.com/commercial/cmo/1999cmo.pdf> [*CMO*]. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. See Airbus Industrie, *Global Market Forecast 1999 (1999-2018)* (Toulouse: Airbus Industrie, 1999), online: Airbus Industrie <[www.airbus.com/gmf99.html](http://www.airbus.com)> [*GMF*]. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. See RWG Report, *supra* note # at A-5 and A-10, amending *Draft Convention*, *supra* note XXX, art 26(2) as adopted at the First Joint Session. The RWG had recommended that such jurisdiction for liability should be addressed by *Draft AEP*, art H, but many delegations considered liability questions as an essential feature, which should be included within the framework Convention. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. See *International Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules Relating to the Arrest of Seagoing Ships*, 10 May 1952, 439 UNTS 193; Ph R Wood, *supra* note # at 252ff, paras 18-20ff. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. See *Draft AEP*, *supra* note #, art XXIII. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)