

THE ASIAN BUSINESS LAWYER

The Asian Business Lawyer is a law journal that is issued in English by the Legal Research Institute of Korea University. Our mission is to provide a forum for discussing about business-related legal issues in Asia.

The Asian Business Lawyer is published twice a year: **May 31 and November 30.**

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CALL FOR PAPERS

The Asian Business Lawyer welcomes unsolicited submission of articles as well as notes and comments.

Manuscripts should be formatted as Microsoft Word documents, and citations should be included as footnotes in accordance with *the Bluebook*. The editorial staff does not conduct systematic fact checks and relies on authors to ensure the accuracy of their statements.

Pieces are accepted during two submissions windows: fall issue and spring issue submissions.

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The basic objective of this journal is to publish articles and research notes that provide insights into the legal impacts of business law in global society.

SUBMISSION OF A MANUSCRIPT TO THE ASIAN BUSINESS LAWYER

Anybody submitting a manuscript for the Asian Business Lawyer should submit to the publication editor of the Asian Business Lawyer a manuscript before March 31 for the spring issue, and the September 30 for the fall issue.

Any questions or submissions of manuscripts should be directed to the Publishing Editor of the Asian Business Lawyer at the Legal Research Institute of Korea University in person in 145, Anam-Ro, Seongbuk-Gu, Seoul, 136-713, South Korea, by phone at 82-2-3290-1630, or by e-mail at **abl_articles@korea.ac.kr**.

Please email submissions to **abl_articles@korea.ac.kr**.

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PAGE FORMAT AND LAYOUT

The manuscript should be prepared with **Microsoft Word**, accompanied by **an abstract**, and a **minimum of five key words** on the front page. You should also include a **bibliography** on the last page.

1. Cover page

The cover page is presented as the first page of the manuscript, containing the following information: (1) the title of the paper; (2) the name(s) and institutional affiliation(s) of positions held by the author(s); (3) an abstract of no more than 200 words; (4) a minimum of five key words. A footnote on the same page should indicate the full name, address, e-mail address, telephone, and fax numbers of the corresponding author.

2. Font

A single font must be used throughout the paper with the only exceptions being in tables, graphs, and appendices. Standard font size for text is 12 points (no font smaller than 10 points will be accepted). Please note that Times New Roman is strongly preferred.

3. Body Text Formatting

The body text of the paper contains headings, sub-headings, pictures, diagrams, tables, figures, formulae and other relevant information.

4. Heading

For headings, a number and a dot should be inserted for each heading in increasing order to the end of the paper e.g., I. INTRODUCTION. Headings are to be in upper cases, and bold font.

Sub-headings may be used to provide clarity of ideas. The sub-heading should be in sentence case, with the initial letter of each word capitalized with the exceptions of conjunctions of four or fewer letters, and prepositions of four or fewer letters. The numbering of the sub-headings should follow the sequence shown below:

- I. Heading Title
 - A. Subheading Title
 - 1. Sub-Subheading Title
 - (i) Sub-Sub-Subheading Title
 - (a) Sub-Sub-Sub-Subheading Title
 - (1) Sub-Sub-Sub-Subheading Title

CITATION AND OTHER STYLE NOTES

The Asian Business Lawyer follows the citation rules delineated in *the Bluebook* except where otherwise noted. Korean legal materials are cited according to the following illustrations:

1. Constitution

Constitution of the Republic of Korea, Article 1 (Oct. 29, 1987).

2. Statutes and Regulations

(1) **Statutes (법률)** Names of statutes should be cited according to the official names indicated by the Ministry of Government Legislation.

Korean Commercial Act, No. 9746, Article 1 (May 28, 2009).

*The fact of repeal may be noted in parenthesis for statutes no longer in force.
Securities and Exchange Act No. 8985, Art.1 (Mar. 21, 2008) (repealed 2009).

(2) **Regulations (시행령)**

Enforcement Decree of the Financial Investment Services and Capital Market Act, Presidential Decree No. 21835, Art. 1 (Nov. 22, 2009).

(3) **Rules (시행규칙)**

Enforcement Rules of the Certified Public Accountant Act, Ordinance of the Prime Minister No. 875, Art. 1 (Mar. 3, 2008).

3. Legislative Material.

The dates of the hearings and sessions held must be fully noted in parenthesis, and the page number of the particular material being cited should be noted as well.

Hearing before the Legislation and Judiciary Committee, Session 279-1, 18th National Assembly (Jan. 6, 2009).
Assembly Plenary Session 279-8, 18th National Assembly, at 5 (Jan. 8, 2008).

4. Case Numbers

(1) **Korean Constitution Court (헌법재판소)** Constitutional Court of Korea, 2005HunGa17 (May 25, 2006).

(2) **Korean Supreme Court (대법원)** Supreme Court of Korea, Judgement, 90DaKa8845 (Oct. 23, 1990).

(3) **Appeals Courts (고등법원)** Seoul High Court, 2003Na80798 (Jan. 25, 2005).

(4) **District Courts (지방법원)** Seoul Central District Court, 2005GaHap80450 (Apr. 19, 2006).

5. Short Citation Forms and Page Numbers

(1) **Short Citation Forms.** When using short form citations, the general rules provided in *the Bluebook* apply. “*Id.*” may be used when citing the immediately preceding authority, and “*supra* note” may be used when an authority is fully cited previously.

(2) **Page Numbers.** When indicating page numbers of the cited material, “*at*” is used when the page number may be confused with another part of the citation.

6. Books, Articles, and Online Sources.

These citations follow the rules provided by *the Bluebook* as shown in the following examples:

(1) **Books.** The author’s full name is placed in the very beginning of the citation. Multiple authors are separated by an ampersand in the order listed in the publication. The title of the book comes after the author(s)’ name(s), and then followed by the page numbers of the work cited.

Hyungbae Kim, Kyuwan Kim & Myungsook Kim, Lecture on Civil Law Theory, at 50-51 (8th ed. 2009)

(2) Articles. Periodical materials from law reviews and journals are cited with the full name of the author, and the title of the article in italics as presented below.

Jeongho, Kim, *A Study on the Path to Introduce the Multiple Derivative Suit in Korea*, Journal of Business Administration & Law Vol. 23, No.4, 2013. at 209-254.

(3) Online Sources. Materials found online should be clearly cited with the full URL of the source. When the source is in the form of a traditional source, and the online source provides increased accessibility to the source, it may be cited in the form of a parallel citation using “*available at*”. For materials found exclusively on the Internet, such sources should be cited using “*at*”.

7. Dates and Abbreviations.

(1) Dates

Dates are transcribed in the form, ‘November 30, 2009’. Abbreviations of the name of months may be used according to the rules provided by *the Bluebook*.

(2) Abbreviations

Abbreviations of terms may be standard legal terms of Korean legislation.