

# **AUTHORS' GUIDELINES**

### **Publication Profile**

The ELSA Law Review (ELR) is founded upon the vision of ELSA: 'A just world in which there is respect for human dignity and cultural diversity'. The ELR explores rotating topics, allowing for varied but thematically relevant content.

The ELSA Law Review aims to be a forum for discussion between ELSA's law students and lawyers, and experts within the field. The goal is to facilitate dynamic and unique visions on a range of intersecting legal and thematic issues.

All articles published in the ELSA Law Review are peer reviewed by professionals external to ELSA.

The ELR welcomes submissions from law students, early-career researchers, and young legal professionals.

## **Publication frequency**

The ELSA Law Review is published annually by ELSA International.

#### Submission Requirements

Submissions for the ELSA Law Review must:

- Comply with the designated topic of the current issue;
- Comply with the Style Guide, Plagiarism Policy and the Language Manual;
- Use British English in compliance with the Language Manual;
- Be the original work of the authors submitting for publication;
- Be referenced in accordance with the Oxford University Standard for the Citation of Legal Authorities (OSCOLA);
- Not have been published elsewhere;
- Be submitted as a file readable by Microsoft Word;
- Comply with these Authors' Guidelines.





Submissions may be drafted by one or more authors, and the ELR does not set limits for co-authorship.

The ELR accepts scholarly articles and case notes, provided they align with the publication's thematic scope and academic standards.

Manuscripts should be submitted to the Editorial Board, accompanied by an assurance that the article has not been published, submitted, or accepted elsewhere.

Any submissions not meeting the above-mentioned criteria shall not be taken into consideration during the initial assessment phase nor the peer reviewing.

## The use of Generative AI

All work submitted to ELSA for publication in the ELSA Law Review or any related publications must be solely the work of the author, without the use of generative artificial intelligence (AI) in any form. If the use of AI is suspected, it should be reported, and the work should not be published.

The following factors could point to the likelihood of generative content:

- Inaccuracies, such as lack of citations, lack of or incorrect data, fabricated data, false or unsupported conclusions;
- Unnecessary complex language;
- Repetitive words and phrases, overuse of adjectives.

These factors will not conclusively determine if a piece of writing was written by AI, however they may aid your instinct in deciphering content produced by generative AI.

The Editorial Board reserves the right to reject any submission if the author is unable to adequately demonstrate that the work is their own and not generated by AI.

Misrepresentation of authorship may also lead to disqualification from current or future ELSA publication opportunities.

#### Assessment criteria

The criteria used by the Editorial Board during the initial assessment phase shall be the following:

Relevance

- \_ Does the article **comply** with the topic of the respective ELSA Law Review?
- \_ Is there a clear and interesting thesis?
- \_ Does the author show a **good grasp** of the article topic, developing it with depth?
- \_ Is the article understandable to a reader that is not familiar with the topic?
- \_ Does the article make an original contribution to the field, through new arguments/ perspectives/ conclusions/ recommendations on the topic?
- \_ Will the article capture and maintain the reader's attention?





Structure and Style

- \_ Does the article adhere to the **Style Guide**?
- \_ Do the **title and abstract** reflect the contents of the article?
- \_ Is there a clear introduction, main body and conclusion?
- \_ Is there coherence to the sentences and paragraphs?

Use of Language

- \_ Is the use of language consistent with the recommendations of the **ELSA Law Review** Language Manual?
- \_ Is there a consistent use of **non-discriminatory and gender-neutral language**?
- \_ Is the English language and punctuation consistent and accurate in the style of **British English**?
- \_ Is the use of British English in its standard and legal form **high enough** as expected by the ELSA Law Review?
- \_ Is there a logical flow and structure in the language used?

Sources and Referencing

- \_ Does the submission cite sources in accordance with **OSCOLA**?
- Does the submission appear to be in compliance with the ELSA Law Review Plagiarism Policy?
- \_ Does the range of sources referenced reflect the submission?

#### **Publication Process**

Call for Submissions	Call for all ELSA Members and other interested parties to submit their writing.
Assessment & Peer Review	The Editorial Board critically assesses the submissions using an ELR scoring template and substantively reviews them. The Editorial Board assigns a score to each submission. Articles are anonymised before review.
Selection	Based on the scores, the best submissions are selected for the ELR. Authors receive an email whether their submission was shortlisted or not. If a submission is shortlisted, it may be published.



Revisions	All authors receive their submission with comments from the Editorial Board. Authors of shortlisted submissions are given time to improve their works with feedback received.
Final draft	The shortlisted submissions are compiled and typeset in cooperation with ELSA's partners.
Publication	The ELSA Law Review is published online with an ISSN.

