

Slovenian Law Review Submission Guidelines

A) GENERAL EXPLANATIONS AND GUIDELINES

1. Slovenian Law Review (SLR) publishes academic articles. The precondition for an article to be considered for publication is that it has not been published or submitted for publication elsewhere. The academic merits of the contribution and the suitability for publication shall be evaluated in an external review process and verified by the Editorial Committee.
2. The submission should normally not exceed 12.000 words including footnotes but without the bibliography and the summary.
3. The submission must be written in English, German or French. The contributor must ensure that the submitted text is linguistically sound. The Editors reserve the right to decline a contribution should it fail to meet basic syntax and grammatical standards.
4. A short summary (not to exceed 100 words) and 4-12 keywords, all in English, must be submitted with the article.
5. The review strongly encourages electronic submissions via e-mail at slr@pf.uni-lj.si. Alternatively, articles can be submitted via regular mail but a disc or a CD-ROM with the article in electronic form (in any mainstream word processor format) should be enclosed, as well as an e-mail address at which the author can be reached with comments or additional requests.
6. The articles may be submitted for publication at any time and shall promptly enter the review process. A submission early in the year is encouraged to guarantee the publication in the same year. Normally, articles received by August of every year will still be taken into consideration for the December issue, but may be deferred for publication to a subsequent volume depending on the number of earlier accepted submissions.
7. If the submitted text does not adhere to the SLR Submission Guidelines, it will be returned to the contributor in order to be properly corrected within a time span set by the Editorial Committee. Failure to meet the deadline may result in the Editorial Committee's decision not to publish the submitted article.
8. While many of the rules on style apply to all languages, the Review is cognisant of the fact that these Guidelines were written with English in mind and that French and German may require certain departures or additional conventions. Until separate guidelines are devised, the authors are kindly requested to use their own judgment and the established conventions of style in their respective language.

B) ARTICLE FORMATTING

1. The submission should include the following:

- author's name and the title of the article,
- the text of the article,
- bibliography,
- a summary in English and
- keywords

The summary should include the article title, the author's name and academic title. A set of keywords should also be appended.

2. The Article should begin with the author's name, to which should be attached a non-numerical footnote (marked with an asterisk) that states the author's academic title and affiliation. The title of the Article should follow in the next line.

3. All the text should be typeset in the 12-point *Times New Roman* font and justified. The first line of every paragraph should be indented to the right by 10 mm. The line spacing should be set at 1.5, including the paragraph breaks. All the headings should be type-set in the 12-point *Times New Roman* font and numbered with consecutive Arabic numbers (e.g. 1., 1.1., 1.2., 1.2.1., 1.2.2., 1.2.3., 2., 2.1. etc.), and may be written in bold.

4. The text should contain no underlined words. Italics should be used for expressions foreign to the language of the article, while bold can only be used for the headings.

C) GENERAL CITATION GUIDELINES

1. The purpose of citation is to make it as easy as possible for the reader to find the relevant passage in the cited publication. This should be a general rule covering all cases not mentioned in these Guidelines. If a common citing convention already exists in a particular field (e.g. plays, certain historical documents, the Bible), it should be followed.

2. Footnotes are to be used rather than endnotes.

3. Each footnote is a separate clause and should thus begin with a capital letter and end with a full-stop. They should be type-set in the 10-point *Times New Roman* font and justified.

4. Footnotes should be numbered consecutively starting with 1 at the beginning of the Article, except for the footnote listing author's affiliation which is marked with an asterisk.

D) CITING LITERATURE

I. Books and other monographs of a single author

1. In general

a) In the footnotes

The footnotes should include: the author's surname, title (in large and small capitals – can be abbreviated if lengthy), year of publication (in brackets) and the page number(s) referenced.

Geddert, RECHT UND MORAL (1984), p. 23.

Lupoi, THE ORIGIONS OF THE EUROPEAN ORDER (2000), pp. 11-24.

b) In the bibliography

The bibliography should contain: the author's surname and name, full title (in large and small capitals), edition (in brackets), publisher, place and year of publication.

Geddert, Heinrich: RECHT UND MORAL – ZUM SINN EINES ALTEN PROBLEMS, Duncker & Humblot, Berlin 1984.

Lupoi, Maurizio: THE ORIGIONS OF THE EUROPEAN ORDER, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge 2000.

2. Antique, medieval and Protestant texts

a) In the footnotes

The book (*liber*) is cited using the Roman number but the chapter (*caput*) and line (*linea*) are, if possible, cited using the Arabic numbers. A comprehensive text should be cited in large and small capitals. If deemed suitable, a translation, year of publication and page number may be cited.

Hume, TREATISE OF HUMAN NATURE III, 1, 1 (2001), p. 300.

Sen., DE BEN. IV, 28, 2.

b) In the bibliography

The bibliography should contain: the author's surname and name, full title (in large and small capitals), edition, publisher, place and year of publication.

Lucius Annaeus Seneca: DE BENEFICIIS (Moral Essays III), (trans. J. W. Basore), Loeb Classical Library, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts 1989

Hume, David: TREATISE OF HUMAN NATURE (eds. D. F. Norton, M. J. Norton), Oxford University Press, New York 2001.

II. Books and other monographs of multiple authors

a) In the footnotes

The footnotes should contain: surnames of all the authors, the title (in large and small capitals – may be abbreviated if lengthy), year of publication (in brackets) and page number(s).

If the author of a certain chapter or part of publication can be identified, he or she is to be cited, followed by the title of the complete publication.

Hamon, Keller, FONDEMENTS ET ÉTAPES DE LA CONSTRUCTION EUROPÉENNE (1999), p. 85.

Kramer, Simmonds, Steiner, A DEBATE OVER RIGHTS (2000), p. 34.

Pavčnik, in: Pavčnik, Cerar, Novak, UVOD V PRAVOZNANSTVO (1996), pp. 42-44.

b) In the bibliography

The bibliography should include: the surnames and names of all the authors, full title (in large and small capitals), edition, publisher, place and year of publication.

Hamon, Dominique; Keller, Ivan Serge: FONDEMENTS ET ÉTAPES DE LA CONSTRUCTION EUROPÉENNE, Presses Universitaires de France, Paris 1997.

Kramer, Matthew H.; Simmonds, N.E.; Steiner, Hillel: A DEBATE OVER RIGHTS, Oxford University Press, New York 2000.

Pavčnik, Marijan; Cerar, Miro; Novak, Aleš: UVOD V PRAVOZNANSTVO, Uradni list RS, Ljubljana 2006.

III. Compendia, yearbooks and other collections of articles

a) In the footnotes

The footnotes should contain: author's surname, title of the article, title of the publication (in large and small capitals – can be abbreviated if lengthy), year of publication, page number(s).

Raz, The Purity of the Pure Theory of Law, in: NORMS AND NORMATIVITY (1998), p. 245.

Cerar, O naravi človekovih pravic in dolžnosti, in: TEMELJNE PRAVICE (1997), p. 77.

b) In the bibliography

The bibliography should contain: author's surname and name, title of the article (in large and small capitals), editors, full title of the publication (in large and small capitals), publisher, place and year of publication, first and last page numbers of the article.

Raz, Joseph: The Purity of the Pure Theory of Law, in: NORMS AND NORMATIVITY – CRITICAL PERSPECTIVES ON KELSENIAN THEMES (ed. S. L. Paulson, B. Litschewski Paulson), Clarendon Press, Oxford 1998, pp. 237-252.

Cerar, Miro: O naravi človekovih pravic in dolžnosti, in: TEMELJNE PRAVICE (eds M. Pavčnik, A. Polajnar-Pavčnik, D. Wedam-Lukić), Cankarjeva založba, Ljubljana 1997, pp. 52-83.

IV. Law reviews and other periodic publications

a) In the footnotes

The footnotes should contain: author's surname, title of the article (in large and small capitals – can be abbreviated if lengthy), the name of the publication, volume number, year of publication (in brackets), the issue number and the page number.

Fuller, Positivism and Fidelity to Law – A Reply to Professor Hart, Harvard Law Review, 71 (1958) 4, p. 654.

Stein, Lawyers, Judges and the Making of a Transnational Constitution, American Journal of International Law, 75 (1981) 1, p. 1.

b) In the bibliography

The bibliography should contain: author's surname and name, full title of the article, full title of the publication, volume number, year of publication, issue number, first and last page numbers of the article.

Fuller, Lon L.: Positivism and Fidelity to Law – A Reply to Professor Hart, in: Harvard Law Review, 71 (1958) 4, pp. 630-672.

Stein, Eric: Lawyers, Judges and the Making of a Transnational Constitution, in: American Journal of International Law, 75 (1981) 1, pp. 1-27.

V. Statutory sources

a) In the footnotes

When citing it for the first time, full title of the act and its acronym (the latter in brackets) followed by the number and year of the official publication in which it was

published should be included. If we cite an individual Article of the act or a particular paragraph thereof, this should also be noted. Subsequently, citing to the acronym will suffice, but the particular Articles or paragraphs should still be noted.

First citation:

Stanovanjski zakon (SZ-1), Ur. l. RS, No. 69/2003.

Second indent of the first paragraph of Article 54 of the Apartment Act (Stanovanjski zakon, SZ-1), Ur. l. RS, No. 69/2003.

Subsequent citations:

Third indent of the first paragraph of Article 54 of SZ-1.

a) In the bibliography

If used, a collection of statutes should be cited in the bibliography. The bibliography should contain: the title of the collection, the editor(s), publisher, place and year of publication.

Predpisi o graditvi objektov in urejanju prostora (3rd ed.), Uradni list RS, Ljubljana 2002.

VI. Case law

Case law should be cited according to the conventional style normally used for judicial decisions from each jurisdiction.

VII. Internet sources

a) In the footnotes

The footnotes should contain: author's surname, title of the article (can be abbreviated if lengthy), address (URL) of the webpage.

Stark, Hypothetical Consent and Political Legitimacy, URL:
<http://www.bu.edu/wcp/Papers/Poli/PoliStar.htm>.

b) In the bibliography

The bibliography should contain: author's surname and name, full title of the article, address (URL) of the webpage, date when the website was visited.

Stark, Cynthia: Hypothetical Consent and Political Legitimacy, URL:
<http://www.bu.edu/wcp/Papers/Poli/PoliStar.htm> (8 August 1999).

E) ABBREVIATIONS

The author may use well known abbreviations in the article. However, the following should abide by the house rules of style:

p. – page

pp. – pages

No. – number

cf. – confer

e.g. – for example (the rule of punctuation applies for other similar abbreviations)

ibid. – only used when no doubt may arise as to the work cited