

Royal University of Law and Economics

English Language Based Bachelor-Master of Law (ELBBL-ELBML) Programs

ELBBL-ELBML LAW REVIEW GUIDLINES

ELBBL-ELBML Law Review (hereinafter ‘Law Review’) will serve as a legal research and publication forum/platform consisting of contributions from students, lecturers and legal practitioners on contemporary and cutting-edge legal topics. Authors will have an opportunity to produce research either as a sole authors or co-authors based on their interested topics and type of legal research/papers. In this Law Review, the contributions will provide a critical examination and analysis of recent legal developments, opportunities and challenges as well as the role of law in society.

The guidelines will outline the objectives; editorial policies and rules of legal writing; composition and structure of the editorial team; and citation rules in detail.

The Objectives

The Law Review is established in order to:

- Offer an academic platform that allows law students to engage in research and academic writing to enhance their academic and professional credentials, simultaneously lecturers and legal scholars enable to express their opinions and perspectives on recent legal developments and important legal topics.
- Produce academic materials to enhance research and legal education.
- Bring up the contemporary concerns to disseminate, educate, and raise awareness for law students, legal professionals, and the general public.
- Promote the research culture and life-long learning in practical settings, and
- Foster positive connections between students and lecturers for learning environment, which means students still are given the support from lecturers in their pursuit of knowledge, even they are not in the classroom.

I. TYPES OF LEGAL RESEARCH/PAPERS

Authors may decide what type of legal research/papers they wish to publish in the Law Review based on their preferences. Adhering to the objectives of the Law Review, the contribution should be academic in nature.

There are 3 types of legal research/papers under the Law Review, namely:

- **Newsletter:** is a one-page monthly newsletter that researches on specific legal topic or issues related to either national or international laws to increase the public knowledge or awareness and



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provide alert updates as well as insights on the topics. The newsletter is intended to be educational and informative.

- **Research Brief:** is an overview of the discussion paper that presents the overall issue, viewpoint, and/or perception of the subject based on the available facts and data. The research brief is not very in-depth and contains the analysis and opinion of writer on the issue discussed.
- **Research Paper:** is an academic research paper which provides in-depth research with in-depth analysis, critical thinking and evaluation on a specific topic.

II. EDITORIAL POLICIES AND (INTERNAL) RULES

A. *Newsletter*

Author, word counts and duration

- It is an individual research.
- Word count: 500-700 words (including citations footnotes)
- Duration: 1 month

Format

- Title shall be in Time New Roman, 14-point, capitalization, bold
- Biographical information (name, status, date): Time New Roman, 11-point, italic
- 1-inch margins
- The text shall be in Time New Roman, 11-point, 1.5 line spacing
- Footnotes shall be in Time New Roman, 10-point, single-spaced

[Sample of Header]

ELBBL-ELBML NEWSLETTER [Time New Roman, 22-point, capitalization, bold, left]

Name of author [Sentence case, 12 point, left]

Date [Sentence case, 12 point, left]

“TITLE” [Time New Roman, 14 point, capitalization, bold, centered]

- **Introduction:** is the first statement to attract reader’s attention, known as a “Hook” statement. It provides the background information on the problem statement, brief summary of background (e.g., facts or laws which is related to the topic), or explanation of the problem (e.g., a practical or theoretical problem) that the author aims to show and its importance of topic.
- **Body Part:** describes key ideas of the topic.
- **Conclusion:** demonstrates the importance of your key ideas on the topic.



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B. Research Brief

Authors, word counts and duration

- It can be individual or a group of 2-3 authors.
- Word count: 2000-3000 (exclude reference, bibliography, graphics, photographs, or other supplementary materials)
- Duration: 3 months

Format

- Title and header shall be in Time New Roman in 14-point and 12-point
- The text of research brief shall be in Time New Roman, 11-point, 1.5 line spacing
- Citation shall be in Time New Roman, 10-point, single-spaced (in text citation)
- 1-inch margins
- Pages shall be numbered at bottom (either centered or right)

[Sample of Header]

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Research Brief

[Date]

“TITLE” [capitalization, bold, centered, 14 point]

[Sample of Footer]

- *Biographical information of Author attached with photo* [Name, Status, University/Affiliated Institution, Contact Address]
- *Logo*

[Template of a Research Brief]

- Key message
- Introduction
- Key findings
- Data and methodology
- Conclusion
- References

C. Research Paper

Authors, word counts and duration

- It can be individual or a group of 2-3 authors.



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- Word count: 4000-6000 words (exclude appendices such as footnote, bibliography, graphics, photographs, or other supplementary materials)
- Duration: 3 – 6 months (based on the scope of the research topic)

Formatting Instruction

- Title and header shall be in Time New Roman in 14-point and 12-point
- The text of research paper shall be in Time New Roman, 11-point, 1.5 line spacing
- Footnotes shall be in Time New Roman, 10-point, single-spaced
- 1-inch margins
- The front page shall only indicate the Type of legal writing, Topic, Name of Author, Date
- Pages shall be numbered at bottom (either centered or right)

[Sample Title and Header for Research Paper]

TITLE OF RESEARCH PAPER [capitalization, bold, centered, 14 point]

I. FIRST HEADERS [In small CAPS, bold, 12 point] (I./II./ETC.)

A. *Second Headers* [Capitalize each word, bold, italics, 12 point, each side by ¼ inch] (A./B./etc.)

1. Third headers [Sentence case, 12 point, each side another ¼ inch] (1./2./etc.)

a. Fourth headers [Sentence case, 12 point, each side another ¼ inch] (a./b./etc.)

i. Fifth headers [Sentence case, 12 point, each side another ¼ inch] (i./ii./etc.)

aa. Sixth headers [Sentence case, 12 point, each side another ¼ inch] (aa./bb./etc.)

[Research Paper Structure]

[Font Page]

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Research Paper
“Topic of research paper”

Name of Author

Author’s information [Status, etc]

Abstract

Date

[Template for Research Paper]

- I. Introduction
 1. Research Problem
 2. Research Questions
 3. Research Objective
 4. Rationality of Research/Research Significance
 5. Scope of Research
- II. Literature Review
- III. Research Methodology
- IV. Discussion and Findings
- V. Conclusion (and Recommendation)

There should be an abstract for the research paper too. Then you have the introduction, literature review (optional), research methodology (optional), body (i.e., discussion and analysis), conclusion and bibliography.

III. EDITORIAL BOARD

All legal writing will undergo a review by members of the Editorial Board to determine the eligibility of submissions for publication purpose. The primary responsibility of the editorial members is to manage all aspects and oversee the research process to ensure that authors complete their research on time, with ethics and efficiency and meet the objectives of the Law Review.

The Editorial Board will consist of the following:

A. Editor-In-Chief

- Be in charge of overall the operation in Law Review, research activities, decision-making and planning of authors selection, topics selection, final reviews and proof-reading, publications etc.)
- Represents the Law Review to the faculty, external partner, and the public
- Makes the final decision on any matter pertaining to publications in the Law Review.
- Establishes the agenda for and chairs meetings of the Editorial Board for strategy plan

B. Executive Editor

- Be responsible for ensuring that the publication (both hard and soft) operates as timely and effectively as possible and within an academic setting.
- Ensure all the contribution complies with the standards and rules set forth in ELBBL-ELBML Guideline which mean that no error with citations, formatting or grammatical issues
- After everything is correct, Executive Editor will be responsible to send to Editor-in-Chief for final decision before publication

C. Advisory Board = Faculty Advisors

- Be responsible for reviewing, giving feedback to author's research topic and content based on their area of expertise.
- Guide the editorial team on a broad range of issues, including new commissions, special editions, and the direction of the legal research/paper.

D. Member of Editors

- Comprise a group of senior or fresh graduate students who are passionate about academic research
- Be responsible for reviewing legal research/paper from authors (students) before sending the papers to the advisory board
- Responsible for assisting and facilitating communications and task submission of authors.

E. Member of Core Authors

- Comprise a group of ELBBL students who are passionate about academic research

- Be responsible for doing research and drafting newsletter every month
- At their own initiative either individual or team drafting either research brief or research paper

IV. RULES FOR CITATION AND REFERENCING

Statutes

Title, Statute Volume and Jurisdiction Year, (session or supplement), Chapter, Section Pinpoint.

- Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act, SC 2000, c 5.

Journal Articles

Author, "Article title", Journal title, volume number (year), p./para.

- Antonio Cassese, "Is the ICC still having Teething Problems?", Journal of International Criminal Justice, 4 (2006), p. 438.
- Rachel Cox & Karen Messing, "Legal and Biological Perspectives on Employment Testing for Physical Abilities: A Post-Meiorin Review," (2006), p.45

Books

Author, Title (edition, year), p./para.

- Patrick Fitzgerald, Barry Wright & Vincent Kazmierski, Looking at Law: Canada's Legal System, (6th ed, 2010), p.45.
- William Schabas, Genocide in International Criminal Law: the Crime of Crimes (2nd ed., 2009), p. 39.

Decisions and Judgements:

Court, names of the parties, Case no./Application no., decision/judgement, date, para./p.

- ECHR, Nabil et al. v. Hungary, 62116/12, Judgement, 22 September 2015, para. 25.
- TWC, United States v. Wilhelm v. Leeb et al., Vol. IX, para. 462.

UN Documents

UN doc. S/Res/1540 (2004), p. 8 (Security Council Resolution).

- UN doc. A/CONF.183/9* (1998), article 5 (United Nations Diplomatic Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the Establishment of an International Criminal Court).

Treaties

Treaty Name, Date of Signature, Treaty Series Reference at Pinpoint (Date of Entry into Force and any other information), art.



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- Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, 4 November 1950, 213 UNTS 221 at 223 (entered into force 3 September 1953), art 2.

Newspapers Article

Author, “Title of Article”, Newspaper (Date) Page (Database Service, if applicable) or online: <URL>

- Rod Mickleburgh & Gloria Galloway, “Storm brews over drug strategy”, The Globe and Mail (15 January 2007) A1 (Lexis).