

## INFORMATION FOR AUTHORS

### Manuscripts

It is requested that authors submitting articles to the *Griffith Law Review* give the Editors an exclusive option to publish the article for a period of one month from the date the receipt of the article is acknowledged by the *Review*. The Editors will use their best endeavours to advise authors within that period whether the reviewer has recommended publication of the article. Manuscripts must be submitted in hard copy. If the article is accepted, it should then be resubmitted in disk form. Manuscripts in any form *will not be returned* unless a request to do so is received together with the costs of return.

All submissions should be addressed to :

The Editors  
*Griffith Law Review*  
Faculty of Law  
Griffith University  
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The *Griffith Law Review* retains full editorial control but accepts no responsibility for statements made by authors. It is the responsibility of the author to ensure the accuracy of the footnotes.

### Disk Copies

Submissions in Word for Windows are preferred, but Wordperfect, MS DOS Word or MacIntosh Word are acceptable. 3.5" disks are preferred.

### Language

All submissions must be in English using Oxford English Dictionary spelling throughout, except where quotations demand otherwise. It is editorial policy that non-sexist language be used in all articles published in the *Griffith Law Review*.

## Quotations

It is the responsibility of the author to ensure the accuracy of quotations. Quotation marks should be double, except when there is a quotation within a quotation, in which case the markings should be single.

eg. "His Honour said, 'I know obscenity when I see it'."

## Footnotes

Footnotes are to be used as the reference system for articles published in the *Griffith Law Review*. Endnotes are not acceptable. Footnotes should be numbered consecutively throughout. Brief biographical details should be given in the first footnote, which should not be numbered but rather be marked with an asterisk. These details will be removed from articles sent to be reviewed.

## References and Citations

### Cases

The full citation of a case should always be used when the case is first mentioned. The names of the first plaintiff and first defendant separated by a 'v' are set out in italics, followed by year, volume number, abbreviated name of reports, and page number (without a 'p.'). References to pages other than the initial page are to be preceded by 'at'.

eg. *Commonwealth of Australia v Verwayen* (1990) 170 CLR 447.

*Commonwealth of Australia v Verwayen* (1990) 170 CLR 447 at 450.

Subsequent references may be abbreviated.

eg. *Verwayen's* case.

When an unreported case is referred to, the footnote should be in accordance with the following format: case name, court, date on which the decision was given, and the number assigned to it by the court records.

eg. *R v Kina* (QLD Court of Appeal, unreported, 29 November 1993, No. 221 of 1993).

### Books

References to books should be in accordance with the following format: author's initial(s), surname, title of the book (italicised), edition (if not the first), place of publication, publisher, year of publication and page number(s).

eg. B.Conrick, *The Law of Negotiable Instruments in Australia*, 2nd ed., Sydney, Butterworths, 1989, 26.

J.W.Carter and D.J.Harland, *Contract Law in Australia*, 2nd ed., Sydney, Butterworths, 1991, 345.

Chapters of edited books should be cited as follows :

eg. J.Locke, "An Essay Concerning Human Understanding" in Steven M. Kahn (ed.), *Classics of Western Philosophy*, 2nd ed., Indianapolis, Hackett Publishing Company, 1985, 477.

### Journal Articles

References to articles should be in accordance with the following format: author's given name(s) or initial(s), surname, title of article, year (in parentheses), volume number (if applicable), name of the periodical (italicised, abbreviated where possible) and page number.

eg. Renata Singer, "The Rolling Stones Revisited: Exploring the Concept of User Satisfaction as a Measure of Success in Alternative Dispute Resolution" (1995) 6 *ADRJ* 77.

Part numbers are only to be stated in the case of a journal which does not consecutively paginate throughout each volume.

### **Newspaper Articles**

If no author is identified, references should be in accordance with the following format: title, newspaper (italicised), date and page number.

eg. "Students Stranded by Strike" *The Australian*, 18 May 1995, 7.

If there is an author identified, references should be in accordance with the following format: author's name, title, newspaper (italicised), date and page number.

eg. David Solomon, "Gender class for judges in law reforms" *The Courier-Mail*, 18 May 1995, 5.

### **Unpublished Papers and Dissertations**

References should be in accordance with the following format: author, title of paper, details of the event at which the paper was presented (name, place and date).

eg. Sir Anthony Mason, "The High Court in Sir Samuel Griffith's Time: Contemporary Parallels and Contrasts", presented at the NILEPA Samuel Griffith Centenary Conference, Brisbane, March 1993.

### **Statutes**

Initially, references should be in accordance with the following format: short title (italicised), year of enactment, jurisdiction (in parentheses), section numbers.

eg. *Fair Trading Act* 1989 (Qld) s.4, ss.6-7.

Subsequent references may be abbreviated provided the author has made it clear which Act is being referred to. It is unnecessary to cite the jurisdiction if it is obvious from the context of the accompanying text.

eg. *FTA* s.5.

### Subsequent References

When the footnote is precisely the same as the one immediately preceding it, use *Ibid* . If a different page is to be referred to, use *Id* followed by the page number.

eg. <sup>1</sup> *Grosvenor Hill (Qld) Pty Ltd v Barber* (1994)  
12 ACSR 646.

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid*.

<sup>3</sup> *Id* at 656.

Where a previous footnote (but not the one immediately preceding) is referred to, the reference should simply be “above”(italicised) followed by the note number. If that earlier reference is to be repeated but with some alteration, then the author’s details should be provided again, together with the new pages referred to.

eg. <sup>23</sup> *Above* n.8.

<sup>24</sup> *Renata Singer, above* n.3 at 79.

This system can be used to refer to the details of books, articles, cases and statutes provided earlier in the paper.