INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS

The Belgrade Law Review (Annals of the Faculty of Law in Belgrade) is an international, peer-reviewed journal. All submitted articles will be evaluated by two external reviewers.

Manuscripts should be submitted in electronic form (to sima@ijs.bg.ac.yu) and also in hardcopy if possible. Hardcopies should be mailed to the Editor-in-Chief; Professor Sima Avramovic; University of Belgrade Faculty of Law; Bulevar kralja Aleksandra 67; 11000, Belgrade, Serbia.

The Editor-in-Chief will, under normal circumstances, inform authors of the Editorial Board’s decision within three months of the receipt of the submission. Articles are accepted for review on the understanding that they are not being considered concurrently by any other journal and that there is a serious commitment to publication. The Editorial Board does not hold themselves responsible for the views expressed by contributors.

Articles should not normally exceed 28,000 characters in length and a precise character count should be included with each article submitted.

An abstract of the article of maximum 100–150 words should be included together with 3–5 keywords suitable for indexing and online search purposes. The whole text, including references and abstracts, should be double-spaced and presented on one side of the paper only, with margins of at least one inch on all sides. Pages should be numbered consecutively throughout the paper. Authors should also supply a shortened version of the title, not exceeding 50 character spaces, suitable for the running head.

Authors are requested to ensure that their articles follow the editorial style and format adopted by the Belgrade Law Review. The citation format that conforms to the 18th edition of The Bluebook: A Uniform system of Citation – is also acceptable (www.legalbluebook.com). The
Editorial Board reserves the right to adapt texts to the law review’s style and format.

The title should be centred, in bold caps, font size 14. Subtitles should be centred on pages, recto and numbered (for example, 1.1., 1.1.1. etc.).

REFERENCE STYLE

1. Books: first letter of the author’s name (with a full stop after it) and the author’s last name, title written in verso, place of publication in recto, year of publishing. If the page number is specified, it should be written without any supplements (like p., pp., f., dd. or others). The publisher’s location should not be followed by a comma. If the publisher is stated, it should be written in recto, before the publisher’s location.


1.1. If a book has more than one edition, the number of the edition can be stated in superscript (for example: 1997\(^2\)).

1.2. Any reference to a footnote should be abbreviated and numbered after the page number.


2. Articles: first letter of the author’s name (with a period after it) and author’s last name, article’s title in recto with quotation marks, name of the journal (law review or other periodical publication) in verso, volume and year of publication, page number without any supplements (as in the book citation). If the name of a journal is longer than usual, an abbreviation should be offered in brackets when it is first mentioned and used later on.


3. If there is more than one author of a book or article (three at most), their names should be separated by commas.


If there are more than three authors, only the first name should be cited, followed by abbreviation *et alia* (et al.) in verso.


4. Repeated citations to the same author should include only the first letter of his or her name, last name and the number of the page.

Example: J. Raz, 65.
4.1. If two or more references to the same author are cited, the year of publication should be provided in brackets. If two or more references to the same author published in the same year are cited, these should be distinguished by adding a, b, c, etc. after the year:


5. If more than one page is cited from a text and they are specified, they should be separated by a dash, followed by a period. If more than one page is cited from a text, but they are not specifically stated, after the number which notes the first page and should be specified “etc.” with a period at the end.

Example: H.L.A. Hart, 244 etc.

6. If the same page of the same source was cited in the preceding footnote, the Latin abbreviation for Ibidem should be used, in verso, followed by a period.

Example: Ibid.

6.1. If the same source (but not the same page) was cited in the preceding footnote, the Latin abbreviation for Ibidem should be used, in verso, followed by the page number and a period.

Example: Ibid., 69.

7. Statutes and other regulations should be provided with a complete title in recto, followed by the name of the official publication (e.g. official gazette) in verso, and then the number (volume) and year of publication in recto. In case of repeated citations, an acronym should be provided on the first mention of a given statute or other regulation.

Example: Personal Data Protection Act, Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia, No. 97/08.

7.1. If the statute has been changed and supplemented, numbers and years should be given in a successive order of publishing changes and additions.

Example: Criminal Procedure Act, Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia, No. 58/04, 85/05 and 115/05.

8. Articles of the cited statutes and regulations should be denoted as follows:

Example: Article 5 (1) (3); Article 4–12.

9. Citation of court decisions should contain the most complete information possible (category and number of decision, date of decision, the publication in which it was published).

10. Latin and other foreign words and phrases as well as Internet addresses should be written in verso.
11. Citations of the web pages, websites or e-books should include the title of the text, source address (URL) and the date most recently accessed.