GUIDELINES FOR AUTHORS

Submissions

The Review seeks and encourages original submissions from judges, lawyers, academics, scientists and technicians; students in relation to postgraduate degree work and versions of dissertations, where the student has passed the relevant course and the dissertation has been marked. The IT industry, certification authorities, registration authorities and suppliers of software and hardware are also encouraged to engage in the debate by submitting articles and items of news.

The length of an article can vary. There is no fixed length. The aim is to publish articles of good quality that adds to the debate and knowledge of readers, discuss recent developments and offer practical advice. All articles will be in English, and contributors are requested to write using shorter, rather than longer sentences, because the audience is international.

Submissions should be sent as an attachment to an e-mail addressed to stephenmason@stephenmason.eu or through the online submission options on the journal's homepage at:

http://journals.sas.ac.uk/deeslr/. All papers are peer reviewed blind.

Style

Submissions should be in plain word format with no linking of any description in the document, preferably Times New Roman font, size 12, with an interval of 1.5 between each line. Please indicate the level of headings by placing the level in brackets after each heading, as follows: Main heading (A or 1), First subheading (B or 2), Second sub-heading (C or 3). Please do not use more than three levels of heading.

The author should include a brief summary about the content of the paper (70 - 100 words) together with between 4 - 6 index words.

Latin tags

Do not use any Latin word *unless* there is no other words available. Latin is not used in some jurisdictions, and the Latin used in one legal system is often different from the Latin used in another legal system.

Use of language

Please do not use culturally bound clichés, literary and cultural metaphors, colloquial language, and language that is misplaced, especially language used by the military or in relation to war, such as 'battle', 'combat', 'fight', 'deploy': it is offensive to those who are killed and injured in battle to use the language of war and killing when writing about topics that have no link with military activities.

References

A particular style of referencing is no longer necessary. When submitting an article, it is important that the author ensures their chosen style is maintained consistently all the way through the article.

Where references are included, please use footnotes. Do not use endnotes. Try to keep notes to a minimum. Please do not cross-reference any reference in a footnote. If you refer to the same reference in subsequent footnotes, repeat the original reference.

Do not use Latin tags in citing materials, such as *supra*, *infra*, *ante*, *id*, *op cit*, *loc cit*, and *contra*. They are not widely understood, and they are ugly and confusing. When you wish to repeat a citation – especially in a footnote, please just repeat it. In so doing, the reader can immediately understand your reference, rather than having the tedious and unnecessary task of having to go backwards to find out the reference. If such tags are used, your file will be returned to you.

Please ensure references and clear and easily understandable. This is important, because readers that are not familiar with the method of reference might be confused.

When making references to court decisions, please cite the decision using the precise method for your own jurisdiction.

GUIDELINES FOR AUTHORS

Copyright, licence and acknowledgement

The contact details of the author should be included in the submission (name, qualifications, name of firm, company or university, full postal address, web address), plus a brief biography demonstrating expertise and experience of up to but no more than 50 words in length.

The author retains copyright and grants the publishers of the Review a licence to publish the article in the Review and to create and maintain digital copies on the internet at the discretion of the publisher and via third parties in subscription databases. The author warrants that they are the owner of all rights of copyright in the article.

Work published in the open access version of **Digital Evidence and Electronic Signature Law Review** on the SAS Open Journals System is licensed under a License. Where the author subsequently publishes the article, the author is requested to acknowledge the article first appeared in the Review, in whatever format it is subsequently published.

Those who contribute items to **Digital Evidence and Electronic Signature Law Review** retain author copyright in their work but are asked to grant two licences:

1. One is a licence to the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies, School of Advanced Study of the University of London, enabling the Institute to reproduce the item in digital form, so that it can be made available for access online in the Open Journals System and repository and website. The terms of the licence, which you are asked to grant to the University for this purpose, are as follows:

'I grant to the University of London the irrevocable, non-exclusive royalty-free right to reproduce, distribute, display, and perform this work in any format including electronic formats throughout the world for educational, research, and scientific non-profit uses during the full term of copyright including renewals and extensions'.

2. The other licence is for the benefit of those who wish to make use of items published online in **Digital Evidence and Electronic Signature Law Review** and stored in the e-repository. For this purpose we use a Creative Commons licence allowing others to download your works and share them with others as

long as they mention you and link

back to your entry in the **Digital Evidence and Electronic Signature Law Review** and/or SAS-SPACE, but they cannot change them in any way or use them commercially.

Where the author subsequently publishes the article, the author is requested to acknowledge the article first appeared in the Review, in whatever format it is subsequently published. The publisher owns the copyright to the text as it appears in the published journal.

The usual rights of editorial control exist with the publisher.