International Journal of Comparative Labour Law and Industrial Relations

Author Guide

[A] Aim of the Journal

Published four times a year, the *International Journal of Comparative Labour Law and Industrial Relations* is an essential source of information and analysis for labour lawyers, academics, judges, policymakers and others.

The Journal publishes original articles in the domains of labour law (broadly understood) and industrial relations. Articles cover comparative and international (or regional) analysis of topical issues, major developments and innovative practices, as well as discussions of theoretical and methodological approaches. The Journal adopts a double-blind peer review process. A distinguished editorial team, with the support of an International Advisory Board of eminent scholars from around the world, ensures a continuing high standard of scientific research dealing with a range of important issues.

[B] Guidance for authors

[1] Articles

The journal's focus is on *international* and *comparative* law. Articles should address international or regional developments or engage in a systematic comparison of the employment/labour law and/or industrial relations in more than one jurisdiction. *Articles describing what the law is in one country will not normally be published in this journal.* (Occasional exceptions to this rule may be made, for example, where the country in question has adopted an innovative approach to a particular legal issue that may be of interest to readers elsewhere in the world.) The journal welcomes submissions on any regions or combinations of jurisdictions. The journal also welcomes theoretical or methodological contributions not tied to any particular jurisdiction.

Articles will be subject to an initial desk check by the editors to ensure that they are within the journal's scope and meet the other requirements detailed under [D] below. If they are suitable, they will be sent for double-blind peer review. While every effort will be made to conduct the desk review and peer review processes as quickly as possible, the journal cannot give guarantees as to how long these processes will take. The peer review process in particular depends on the availability of busy colleagues with many demands on their time and may take some months to complete.

The editors' decisions at all stages in the process are final, and while we are always happy to discuss them and explain our reasons, aggressive reactions from authors are not acceptable, however disappointing it may be to receive a rejection.

[2] Special issues

The journal welcomes proposals for special issues on topics of current interest within the journal's scope. These may arise out of conferences or conference panels, workshops or simply from a group of scholars with a shared interest in writing about a particular topic. Please contact the Editors to

propose a special issue, giving as much detail as you can about the topic, the authors and their intended contributions.

Articles in special issues are subject to double-blind peer review, and the acceptance of a special issue proposal should not be seen as a guarantee of publication. The proposer of the special issue will be expected to work closely with the editors to ensure that contributions are submitted on time and are revised and resubmitted in the light of referees' recommendations. The proposer (or another participant) should prepare an introduction to the issue in consultation with the editors.

Although the journal does not normally publish articles on the law in one jurisdiction, it may be possible to do so in the context of a special issue, where each contribution analyses the law in a different country using the same questions or headings. In that circumstance, the introduction to the special issue should draw out points of similarity and difference between the various jurisdictions to facilitate comparison by readers.

[C] Contact Details

Manuscripts as well as questions should be sent to the Deputy Editor Ioannis Katsaroumpas at I.Katsaroumpas@sussex.ac.uk.

[D] Submission Guidelines

[1] An article title should be concise, with a maximum of 70 characters.
[2] The article should contain an abstract, a short summary of about 200 words. This abstract will also be added to the free search zone of the Kluwer Online database.
[3] To further boost the search engine optimization (SEO) of your article, please provide approximately ten keywords that describe the content of your contribution (including where applicable the jurisdiction or organization commented on).
[4] If an article comments on legislation or jurisprudence, please highlight full details of the referenced material. For jurisprudence specifically, this means the parties involved, court name, case number, and decision date. This will ensure clarity, traceability, and accurate metadata tagging.
[5] A brief biographical note, including both the current affiliation as well as the e-mail address of the author(s), should be provided in the first footnote of the manuscript.
[6] Articles should generally not exceed 12,000 words (including footnotes). Longer articles could be considered if the Editors believe that the length is justified, and space considerations allow it.
[7] Only articles in English will be considered for publication. Manuscripts should be written in standard English, while using 'ize' and 'ization' instead of 'ise' and 'isation'. Preferred reference source is the Oxford English Dictionary. However, in case of quotations the original spelling should be maintained. In case the complete article is written by an American author, US spelling may also be used.
[8] Manuscripts will be returned to the author if the English is below standard. In case of doubt about the correct use of the English language, authors are advised to have their text checked by a native speaker before submitting it.
[9] Heading levels should be clearly indicated.
[10] Special attention should be paid to quotations, footnotes, and references. All citations and quotations must be verified before submission of the manuscript. The accuracy of the contribution is the responsibility of the author. The journal has adopted the Association of Legal Writing Directors (ALWD) legal citation style to ensure uniformity. Citations should not appear in

the text but in the footnotes. Footnotes should be numbered consecutively, using the footnote function in Word so that if any footnotes are added or deleted the others are automatically renumbered.

[11] Tables should be self-explanatory and their content should not be repeated in the text. Do not tabulate unnecessarily. Tables should be numbered and should include concise titles.

[12] Figures should be submitted as separate files along with the manuscript, and it is very important that they are high quality: .tif or .jpg files with a resolution of at least 600 dpi. Image material that has been downloaded from the internet generally is not acceptable due to low resolution.

[13] Submitted manuscripts are understood to be final versions. They must not have been published or submitted for publication elsewhere.

[14] Manuscripts should be submitted electronically, in Word format, via e-mail.

For further information on style, see the House Style Guide.

[E] Review Process

[1] Manuscripts will be reviewed by the Editors and after this initial selection process they will be sent out for double-blind peer review.

[2] The Editors reserve the right to edit all articles submitted with a view to improving style, clarity, grammar and punctuation.

[3] Proofs will be sent to authors for correction. At the proof stage only essential corrections can be accepted, but no updating or reformulation of the content.

[F] Copyright

[1] Publication in the journal is subject to authors signing a 'Consent to Publish and Grant of Exclusive Licence' form. By signing this Form, authors warrant and represent that their contribution does not contain infringing, libellous, obscene or other unlawful matter.

[2] Authors are allowed to post their articles on public websites such as SSRN subject to the conditions set in our Rights & Permissions Guide. In this Guide you can also find which other rights remain reserved to the author.

[3] The author shall receive for the rights granted a free copy of the issue of the journal in which the article is published, plus a PDF file of his/her article.

[G] Indexing & abstracting databases

[1] The journal is indexed in the Emerging Sources Citation Index (Web of Science)

[2] The journal is indexed in the Scopus database

[3] The journal is indexed in EBSCO Legal Source database

[4] The journal is indexed in European Legal Journals Index

[5] The journal is indexed in International Bibliography of the Social Sciences

[H] Publication Ethics and Malpractice Statement

[1] For more information on Wolters Kluwer's commitment to protect and maintain the high standards for all our publications, please read our Publication Ethics and Malpractice Statement.