

## **AUTHOR GUIDELINES FOR ARTICLES TO BE PUBLISHED IN THE NIALS JOURNAL OF ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (NIALS JADR)**

Please read these author guidelines for articles to be published in the *NIALS JADR* carefully prior to submitting your manuscript. Reading and carefully following these guidelines may increase the likelihood that your article is accepted and will certainly streamline the review and editing processes and reduce the time you will need to spend on revision if the article is accepted.

### **Length**

The preferred maximum length for articles is 25 -30 pages, double line spacing in Times New Roman font including footnotes.

### **Citation of Legal Authorities**

Citation of legal authorities should conform to The Oxford Standard for Citation of Legal Authorities <http://denning.law.ox.ac.uk/published/oscola.shtml>

### **Footnotes**

Only footnotes are permitted. Footnotes should appear at the foot of each relevant page. However, footnotes to the title and author(s)' names should be designated with an asterisk thus \*. The asterisked footnote should give the author's position, institutional address and any brief acknowledgements, where necessary.

Footnotes to the text should be designated as 1, 2, 3 etc, and follow any closing punctuation, e.g. [... the trial court has no jurisdiction to entertain the action.<sup>1</sup>]

### **References**

All references should be placed in footnotes.

### **Cases**

Cases should be cited in the following forms:

*City Engineering (Nig) Ltd. v. NAA* (1999)11 NWLR (Pt. 625) 76

*Kano State Urban Development Board v. Fanz Construction Co. Ltd.* (1990) 4 NWLR (Pt. 142) 1.

If specific pages are referred to:

*Kano State Urban Development Board v. Fanz Construction Co. Ltd.* (1990) 4 NWLR (Pt. 142) 1 at 12

No full stops should be used in law reports' abbreviations, e.g. AII ER, WLR, NWLR, WRN etc.

### **Articles**

Titles of articles should be in single quotes, and title of journals should be given in full in italics:

- Ani C. C. ‘Extending the Frontiers of Remedies for Crime Victims in Nigeria’ (2009) 1 *NJI L. J.* 116.
- Amucheazi O. D. ‘Enforcing Arbitration Agreements in Nigeria’ (2010) 1 *Unizik J.I.L.J.* p. 99.

## Books

The following styles should be used:

- Mustill M A & Boyd S H, *The Law and Practice of Commercial Arbitration in England* (2<sup>nd</sup> edn Butterworths, London 1989) 39
- Allan R O & Hunter A E, *Law and Practice of International Commercial Arbitration* (Sweet & Maxwell, London 2004) 328.

## Contributions to Books

- Aina K. S., ‘Comparative Study of Mediation in other Jurisdictions: Mechanisms for Enforcement and Legal Framework for Mediators’ in Okikolu-Ighile B, (ed.), *Perspectives on Citizens’ Mediation*, (Lagos: MOJ, 2000), 47-48.

## Statutes

Statutes should be cited in the following form:

Title of statutes in the text should be given in full (after which subsequent reference may be abbreviated, once the acronyms are properly placed immediately in brackets immediately before the year of statute) and in italics, e.g. *Arbitration and Conciliation Act (ACA)*. ACA may then be used in the text in subsequent reference to this statute.

## Cross-citation or cross-references

Cross-citation directs the reader to source material cited in another footnote. Cross-reference directs the reader to some other passage in your work. Both techniques cause work for the reader; use them only when that work will be rewarding. For repeated citations of a case, you can simply give the full citation each time or use cross-citation; in either event, you can abbreviate the names of the parties after the first citation. So if you cite *City Engineering (Nig) Ltd. v. NAA* in footnote 1, cite it afterwards either as *City Engineering (Nig) Ltd. v. NAA* (n 1) or *City Engineering (Nig) Ltd* (n 1)

Do not use *supra*, *ante*, *id*, *op cit*, *loc cit*, *contra* as they are not widely understood. However ‘ibid’ which is an abbreviation of ‘ibidem’ and means ‘in the same place’ is preferable. Standing alone ‘ibid’ means strictly ‘in the very same place’ while ‘ibid 10’ means ‘in the same work but this time at page 10’. In general, it is equally possible to repeat the immediately previous citation without using ‘ibid: Idornigie (n 10) 10-20 even in n 11. However in the same work do not switch back and forth from one to the other.

## Quotation

Quotation from other words must be faithful to the original, thus do not change errors in the original or use [sic]. Any comments on the quotation should be in the text or in a footnote. Quotations within short quotations take double quotation marks. If quotations are less than three lines, they should be separated out from the rest of the text and should be enclosed by quotation marks. Present quotations longer than three lines in a double-indented single-spaced paragraph, with no further indentation of the first line. Do not use quotation marks, except for single quotation marks round quotations within quotations. When a quotation starts mid-sentence, begin with an ellipsis (...) as follows:

Professor Idigbe stated the position of the law as follows:

... in a landlord/tenant relationship, where the tenant breaches any of the covenants in the tenancy agreement, the landlord has a right to repossession provided that the appropriate notice has been given. It is, therefore, the duty of the landlord to ensure that appropriate notice is given otherwise the repossession will be declared null and void and of no effect whatsoever.

### **Anonymous Peer-Review**

All articles submitted to the Journal are peer-reviewed. Authors must correct articles in line with the assessor's views before the corrected article can be accepted for publication.

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