

## General Note

The house style of the *Irish Jurist* is set out in fairly general terms below. It is by no means exhaustive and, in this regard, does not purport to offer detailed guidance. This is in part because the *Jurist* recognises that journal contributors come from a wide range of jurisdictions and operate within different legal cultures and traditions. In order to take account of this diversity the *Jurist* is happy to accept submissions that reflect the referencing conventions that apply to authors within their own jurisdictions. Examples of developed referencing systems include the American *Bluebook: A Uniform System of Citation* and the *Australian Guide to Legal Citation*.

Should it be the case that an author submits an article based on an established referencing style it is important that that style be used consistently throughout the article. In the event that an article which conforms to such a referencing style is accepted for publication by the *Jurist* that style will be adjusted so that it does not conflict with the *Jurist*'s own house style.

### 1. Text

The text of articles should be double spaced.

### 2. Footnotes

Footnotes should be double spaced and should feature at the end of each page as opposed to end notes.

Footnote numbers appearing in the body of the text should be placed after punctuation.

A full point should be placed at the end of each note.

### 3. Headings

Headings should be in bold and sub-headings in italics. Each should be in sentence case rather than upper case or title case. They should not be numbered. The heading hierarchy that is chosen should be clear and used consistently within the text.

### 4. Quotations

Quotations should be indicated by single quotation marks. Where a quotation appears within a quotation it should have double quotation marks. Quotations of longer than five lines should be indented as a separate paragraph without quotation marks.

### 5. Abbreviations

Abbreviations are permissible provided that the abbreviated name is given in full at its first mention and immediately abbreviated afterwards in parenthesis eg European Union (EU). Thereafter the abbreviated name can be used throughout the text.

## 6. Full Points

Full points should not be used in acronyms eg UCD. Nor should they be used with eg or ie

## 7. Spellings

Standard English spellings rather than American spellings should be used eg ‘standardise’ rather than ‘standardize’.

## 8. Numbers

Numbers under 10 should be written in words. Figures should be used for numbers over nine. Spans of numbers should appear in full eg the years 1996-1999 or pp.234-238.

## 9. Dates

Dates should appear with the day followed by the month and year eg 17 March 1952

## 10. Times

The particular hour should be indicated by a number followed by either am or pm eg 7 am.

## 11. Latin and Foreign Phrases

Latin and foreign phrases and expressions should be italicised eg *flagrante delicto*. Where the expression has fallen into common use it should not be italicised eg ultra vires, bona fide, de facto.

## 12. Cross References

Cross references should be indicated by the letter n along with the footnote number that is being referenced eg see n.26 above. Ibid may be used to refer the reader to the immediately preceding footnote. The following indicators should not be used: op.cit; loc cit; supra; and infra.

## 13. Citation

### i. Cases

Case names should be italicised eg *O’H v ESB* [1969] IR 75. Full points should not appear after the v in case names. Authors should take care to follow the mode of citation that a particular series of law reports prescribes.

### ii. Statutes

The title of the statute followed by the year should be provided eg Equality Act 2004. Capital letters should be used in the names of statutes.

iii. Sections

In referring to a section of a statute which appears in the text of the article the word ‘section’ should be spelt in full at the beginning of a sentence. Otherwise it should be abbreviated in lower case followed by a full point eg s.3. Where a number of sections are referred to these should be cited by double s eg ss.9 and 10.

Reference to a statute in a footnote should be as follows: Equality Act 2004. If the footnote refers to a specific, standalone section it should be spelt out and capitalised eg Section 7. Otherwise the citation should take the form of this example: Equality Act 2004, s.7. A comma should appear between the year and the section.

iv. Statutory Instruments

Reference to statutory instruments should be as follows: Local Government (Planning and Development) Regulations 1994 (S.I.No.86 of 1994)

v. Constitution

References to articles in the Irish constitution should be spelt out in full eg Article 34. A separate provision within the article should be referred to thus: Article 34.4 or Article 34.4.3. Unless it is at the start of a sentence in a footnote or it stands alone the word Article can be abbreviated to Art. or Arts.

vi. Oireachtas Debates

Reference to Oireachtas debates should be as follows;

17 *Dail Debates* Cols. 756-761, December 15, 1926

14 *Seanad Debates* Cols. 1625-1627, July 31, 1931

vii. EU Material

Council regulations should be referred to as follows:

Council Regulation 1679/79 [1979] OJ L 197/1

viii. Electronic Data

URL’s should be italicised with the date on which they were last accessed recorded afterwards in square brackets eg *www.courts.ie* [last accessed 27 February, 2010]

ix. Articles

Articles should be referenced by the provision of the full title of the article with single quotation marks along with the surname and initial of the author. The author’s name should precede the title of the article. Journals referred to do not take full points eg MLR instead of M.L.R. Where it is normal to abbreviate the title of a journal the abbreviation should be used. Where the name of the journal appears in full it should

be italicised. The year of the journal and the volume number should precede the reference to the journal. The page number should follow the journal name. An article should be cited thus:

D.Clarke, 'The Role of Natural Law in Irish Constitutional Law' (1982) 17 *Ir Jur*187.

x. Books

Books should be referenced by the author's name and initial, title of the book in italics, place of publication, edition if any, and year of publication eg

G.Hogan and G.Whyte, *JM Kelly: The Irish Constitution* (Dublin, 4<sup>th</sup> ed. 2003).