

SUBMISSION GUIDELINES
LAW SCHOOLERS LAW REVIEW

All submissions must be formatted in accordance with the following guidelines.

1. The manuscript must begin with a centered title following the rules established in Bluebook and *Texas Law Review* style conventions.
2. The name of the author should be centered below the title. Next to the name should be an asterisk leading to a footnote denoting the author's title and associated organization (e.g., professor, student, lawyer, etc.).
3. A brief abstract should appear below the name of the author.
4. The substantive text will follow the abstract. The text must be at least 30 pages long and contain proper footnotes according to the rules established in Bluebook. Footnotes must be provided for any sentence that makes a claim. This should be the vast majority of sentences, only excluding introductory sentences, author's opinion, or common sense.
5. All elements of the manuscript—including the title, author's name, abstract, substantive text, and footnotes—should be written in Times New Roman, 12 point font, one-inch margins, and double-spaced.
6. In short, manuscripts should be well organized and developed in accordance with scholarly legal writing standards developed in the Bluebook and style conventions.
7. Finally, the manuscript must be uploaded via the *L.S. Law Review* submission form in a Microsoft Word document (.doc or .docx).

Failure to follow any of these standards could result in an automatic denial of your submission.

TOPIC SELECTION SUGGESTIONS

Law review articles and notes are designed to review the law. As such, a good topic will address a recent legal issue, provide an analysis of the different viewpoints, and argue for a position that would benefit the legal community. Poorer topics include those that are (1) purely political in nature, (2) consists of lobbying for legislation, or (3) provides only a summary of current legal thought. That said, the *L.S. Law Review* encourages legal analysis and debate over recent issues that may still have a political element involved. For instance, abortion has both a political and legal element involved; articles focusing on the legal analysis rather than political aspect may be approved.