



Key points:

The SLR review process consists of three tiers of review: an initial review, a content review and an anonymous peer review. At the end of each tier the author will be asked to approve of any edits made by the Editorial Board before moving on to the next tier of review.

1 Tier 1 Initial Review

The first-tier review will be conducted by the editors in order to check for grammar and spelling errors, as well as to check the general coherence of the submission's argument. Any errors noted will be amended and a record of the changes made will be highlighted and communicated with the author to ensure they are happy with any changes – no changes to the content of the article will be made by the editors.

2 Tier 2 Content Review

The second-tier review will focus on the content of the submissions. This tier of review is to ensure that arguments made are relevant, up-to-date and accurate to the best of their knowledge (the third tier will pick up on any issues that are missed at this point by an Editor). The Editor reviewing the article will also be looking to ensure the analysis and discussion in the submission is a useful contribution to the scholarship in the field the article concerns. Any issues that arise at this stage will again be communicated with the author so, if there are such changes to be made, they can be done before moving onto the next tier.

3 Tier 3 Peer Review

The Strathclyde Law Review has a peer review system which is provided by PhD students and academic staff in the University of Strathclyde Law School. These peer reviewers will be anonymous and will be selected according to the legal field of the submission concerned. The peer review will focus on ensuring the article is of high academic standard in terms of its content and its contribution to the field.