

REVIEWER'S INSTRUCTIONS

Liikejuridiikka is a legal journal, which has separate sections for peer-reviewed articles and other writings. All published scientific articles will be peer-reviewed. A reviewer is a third-party expert, who must be free of conflicts of interest and who must have sufficient scientific expertise to assess the quality of the manuscript. In practice, reviewers are docents, professors, and other experts who meet the academic qualifications required in the relevant field of law. Liikejuridiikka follows a double-blind peer-review process. In other words, a manuscript will be sent to two evaluators, and the author will receive two expert statements for their manuscript.

The following principles are followed in the review process:

- Before submitting a manuscript for peer-reviewing the author must ensure that the text is proofread and that it has been written according to Liikejuridiikka's author's instructions. If the manuscript is written in Swedish or English, the author may be asked to provide proof of professional proofreading. Liikejuridiikka does not provide or fund proofreading or translation services.
- Once a manuscript has been submitted to Liikejuridiikka's editors, the editors will select the reviewers, send them the manuscript and finally forward the reviewers' comments to the author. The author and the referees will not be informed of each other's identities.
- The duty of the reviewer is to assess the scientific quality of the manuscript. Based on their expertise the referee will assess if the manuscript meets the standards of a scientific article. The article must contain new information or new insights on the relevant research questions. The article must elaborate the research questions and assess them in a methodically sound manner based on sufficiently representative sources. An article which, for example, merely summarizes existing sources without providing independent analysis or new insights does not meet these qualifications.
- The reviewer must provide the editors of Liikejuridiikka a written statement regarding the reviewed manuscript. The statement must indicate whether the referee supports the publication of the article in Liikejuridiikka. At the end of the statement, the referee must explicitly address the publishability of the article by selecting one of the following options:
 - 1) the article may be published as such or with only minor revisions
 - 2) the article may be published after substantial revisions, and once revised, it must be resubmitted to the referee for further evaluation
 - 3) the article is not suitable for publication
- If the reviewer does not support the publication of the article, the statement must indicate the reasons for the rejection as well as an explanation of how the manuscript would need to be improved in order to meet the publication threshold. The referee may also state that the manuscript cannot meet the publication threshold even with revisions. Only in option 2 will the manuscript be returned to the referee for a new round of review after revisions.

- It is further recommended that the referee include in the statement a detailed assessment of the strengths and weaknesses of the manuscript, as well as the aspects the author should consider when finalizing the text. These comments may concern both form and content.
- After receiving the reviewer's statement, the editors will provide the author with additional time for finalizing the article if finalizations are required. In the finalization phase the manuscript may not be amended in a manner so that it deviates significantly from the initial manuscript or the reviewers' statements. Significant contextual changes will lead to a new review process.
- The referee undertakes to treat the manuscript with strict confidentiality. The referee must decline the review assignment if they consider themselves unable to provide an impartial assessment of the manuscript, for example due to prior collaboration, a supervisory relationship, or any other significant conflict of interest.