

FairLex Editorial Review Policy

1. Introduction

The FairLex Editorial Board follows a structured, multi-stage review process to ensure that all published manuscripts meet high standards of originality, legal accuracy, relevance, and academic integrity. This policy outlines each stage of the review process, from submission to final publication.

2. Stage I: Initial Screening (AI & Plagiarism Check)

Upon submission, every manuscript undergoes a mandatory preliminary screening, which includes:

- AI-generated content detection
- Plagiarism check through Turnitin or equivalent software

Rejection Criteria

- Any manuscript with **plagiarism exceeding 15%** shall be **rejected immediately** without further review.
- Manuscripts containing **substantial AI-generated or unoriginal content** may also be rejected at this stage.

This stage ensures the originality and authenticity of submissions before editorial evaluation.

3. Stage II: Editorial Review and Evaluation

After clearing the initial screening, the manuscript proceeds to the **Editorial Review Stage**, conducted by the assigned Editor.

Scope of Editorial Review

The Editor shall evaluate the manuscript based on:

a. Compliance with Submission Guidelines

- Adherence to formatting rules prescribed in the FairLex brochure
- Proper citation style and structure

b. Structural Assessment

- Logical organization of arguments

- Clarity, coherence, and readability
- Presence of a well-defined introduction, analysis, and conclusion

c. Relevance to Theme

- Alignment with the theme or subject matter of FairLex
- Contribution to contemporary legal discourse

d. Fact-Checking and Legal Accuracy

- Verification of all claims, case laws, statutes, and references
- Ensuring legal reasoning is sound and credible

Editorial Decision

After evaluation, the Editor shall take one of the following decisions:

- **Acceptance for further processing**
- **Rejection**

Note: The **decision of the Editor is final and binding**. No appeals or reconsiderations shall ordinarily be entertained.

4. Stage III: Revision and Finalization

If the manuscript is accepted in Stage II, it proceeds to the final stage:

a. Minor Revisions (Editorial Discretion)

- If only minor edits (grammar, formatting, or stylistic improvements) are required:
 - The Editorial Team may proceed with **publication without further author involvement**

b. Major Revisions (Author Involvement Required)

- If substantial improvements are needed:
 - The manuscript will be returned to the author with **tracked changes and comments**
 - The author must submit the revised manuscript **within 7 days**

c. Post-Revision Decision

- The Editor will review the revised submission

- Upon satisfaction, the manuscript will be:
 - **Approved for publication**, or
 - **Rejected if revisions are inadequate**

5. Final Publication

Once approved:

- The Editorial Team will prepare the manuscript for publication
- The article will be published on the **FairLex platform**

6. General Principles

- FairLex maintains a **zero-tolerance policy towards plagiarism**
- The review process is **confidential and impartial**
- Editorial decisions are guided by:
 - Academic integrity
 - Legal accuracy
 - Relevance and originality

7. Timeline Overview

Stage	Process	Outcome
Stage I	AI & Plagiarism Check	Immediate rejection if >15%
Stage II	Editorial Review	Acceptance or Rejection
Stage III	Revision	Minor edits or Author revision (7 days)
Final	Publication	Article published