# IE INTERNATIONAL POLICY REVIEW X BOCCONI ADVOCACY & LITIGATION :

# Partnership Writing Guidelines

# **Research Proposal Guidelines:**

Every writer and editor publishing through the collaboration between IPR x Bocconi is firstly subjected to the Guidelines and Style Guide of the IE International Policy Review. Nonetheless, the writer and editor are required to keep in mind that writing under this specific collaboration requires additional foresight to accommodate the unique nature of the partnership. For this reason, this Guide aims to supplement the IE International Review Style Guide as additional requirements which apply to writers and editors working under the partnership. Some specific provisions within this Guide might substitute specific requirements of the General Style Guide; when such is the case, it will be clearly stated at the beginning of the paragraph in question.

The IPR x Bocconi partnership is defined by its innovative theme: *Tech Law.* Therefore the writers are expected to choose a topic related to this field of law, and possibly explore its interconnection with any other field of interest for the author (AntiTrust Law, IP Law etc.).

When picking the topic of exploration, writers are encouraged to be original and creative in their approach. They may choose to analyse a prevalent topic from a unique perspective or dive into an unique issue which has not been the source of common discussion. They must ensure that they have enough material to produce a high quality paper. The latter must sufficiently balance between an academic review section, showcasing the knowledge of the writer on the chosen topic, and the policy section, offering the writer's personal take on the issue analysed. Throughout the research proposal, writers are encouraged to base their preliminary research on multiple types of sources (academic articles, books, cases etc.), in order to familiarise with the existing works on the topic and ensure that their contribution is of value to the academic discussion.

For any doubts regarding the requirements please contact the directors of the partnership: IE International Policy Review: Vanessa Chioaru <u>ipr.club@ie.edu</u> Bocconi Advocacy and Litigation : Francesco Annesse

## **Requirements for Topic Choice and Paper Structure:**

1. <u>ARTICLE FORMATTING:</u> All articles done under the collaboration must be a minimum of <u>1500 words.</u> All font and spacing requirements as well as general formatting for the layout of the paper may be found in the IPR Style Guide.

2. <u>JURISDICTIONS and INTERNATIONAL SCOPE</u> - The writer is free to choose to analyse any jurisdiction they wish, as long as each article includes a comparison of at least 2 jurisdictions and highlights the relevance of the issue discussed at an International level. As an International Policy Review, it is essential that each Article reflects our commitment to critically analyse the relevance of the issue chosen for different actors and agents. In fact, when choosing a topic, the writer shall make sure that what they wish to discuss has an international relevance\*\*.

\*\*Our Editorial Board is available to help you understand how your favourite topic can be connected to the International Realm. We are here to make your writing process easier, so do not hesitate to contact us. <u>ipr.club@ie.edu</u> (IE IPR) + add A&L contacts

- 3. <u>POLICY FOCUS -</u> Please note that writers have the liberty to explore the topic of their choosing in any way as long as the paper has a <u>"Policy Focus"</u> as mentioned within the General Guidelines of the IPR. Appropriate research topics tackle legal issues which are relevant to today's society and the theme of the collaboration. The chosen topic should be narrow enough to warrant a targeted exploration which does not simply include a controversy of the facts or a blatantly evident solution from the beginning. Successful papers will seek to explore what have been the attempts to solve or legislate on the issue analysed, before offering innovative solutions.
- 4. <u>COLLABOR ATIVE PAPERS:</u> It is highly encouraged that IE and Bocconi students partner up when working on their paper. It is recommended to have <u>no more than 2 writers</u> working on a joint paper.
- 5. <u>TOPIC CHOICE EXAMPLES</u>: Once a topic is chosen, the next step is to articulate it in a proper research question. Following, some examples of how to turn a topic into an appealing Research Question for your paper.
  - <u>Topic</u>: Democratic Deficit in the EU Act -> <u>Research Question</u>: How does the perceived Democratic Deficit in the implementation of the EU AI Act pose a limit to the relationship with American Tech Giants?
  - <u>Topic:</u> Legal implications of cross border data transfers between USA and EU -> <u>Research</u>
    <u>Question</u>: How should international agreements regulate data privacy and protection in the context of cross border cloud computing between the USA and EU?
  - <u>Topic:</u> Regulating monopolistic practices of digital giants -> <u>Research Question:</u> How effective are current antitrust laws at combating monopolistic tendencies of digital giants in the USA and EU?

The topic chosen is not appropriate if it does not focus on a specific issue. Examples of topics which are too broad in scope and therefore **NOT** acceptable may be found below:

<u>Topic:</u> Regulating AI -> <u>Unacceptable Research Question</u>: How is AI regulated in the EU? This research question is not appropriate as it does not set a direction of discussion and does not seek to compare 2 jurisdictions.

- <u>Topic:</u> Intellectual property right in the EU -> <u>Unacceptable Research Question</u>: What is the impact of new AI technology on Intellectual Property rights in the EU? This research question does not approach the topic from a policy angle.

#### **Content Guidelines:**

- 1. <u>ABSTRACT</u>: All guidelines of the IPR on length and formatting apply to abstracts written for articles within the IPR x Bocconi Collaboration. When writing for the collaboration, writers must make evident which jurisdiction/s they have chosen to work with. Writers must provide an overview of the core arguments they will be exploring within the abstract. The abstract should not go into detail by beginning to explore the arguments but rather should seek to provide a first look to the essence of the topic the writer will dissect throughout the main body.
- 2. <u>STRUCTURE OF THE PAPER</u>: Even when writing for the Collaboration, writers must follow the structure provided within the General IPR Style Guide. Throughout the introduction of the paper, writers should introduce the arguments they will explore and briefly explain the means in which they will do so. Throughout their piece, writers should seek to advance objective arguments which are accompanied by an antithesis to their initial claim.
- 3. <u>CASE LAW AND JUDGEMENTS:</u> The Collaboration highly emphasises <u>the importance of the</u> <u>use of case law and judgements</u> in order to produce a successful paper. When selecting case law, writers should ensure that it is recent and directly applicable to the research question they are answering.

When working with case law, it is important that writers only pick the parts of the case which are essential to their arguments. To do so, it is recommended that writers take notes and highlight the important points of a case they wish to utilise.

Writers should only minimally seek to refer to the facts of the case and should only do so when it is essential that context to the judgement is provided. Instead writers should:

- Make their argument and only use the most essential reasoning of the case to back up their stance.
- Compare similar reasoning that is present in different cases to showcase how their argument applies to various situations.
- May use multiple concurring opinions to solidify their argument.
- Include dissenting opinions and analyse their reasoning. They may wish to use dissents to back up their ideas in order to argue that the outcome of a case should have been different.
- Compare and contrast judicial reasoning across cases from the 2 jurisdictions you have chosen. You may here compare and contrast with the purpose of highlighting different approaches to the same legal issue.

When researching case law, writers may wish to utilise search engines such as:

- Google Scholar
- Jstor
- FindLaw
- OpenJurist
- EUR-Lex
- BAILII (UK and Ireland)

#### **Submission Guidelines:**

- 1. <u>INITIAL SUBMISSION:</u> All papers must be uploaded to the google drive that is designated for the collaboration. Every paper submitted must have be titled according to the following examples:
  - IE "Research Question"
  - A & L Bocconi "Research Question"
- 2. <u>MATCHING PROCESS</u>: The Bocconi and IE directors will work together through excel to match writers and editors. For each IE writer, there will be a designated Bocconi editor and vice versa. For co-written papers between IE and Bocconi students, two editors will be assigned (one from Bocconi and one from IE).
- 3. <u>EDITING PROCESS</u>: Once writers and editors have been matched, they will be contacted with a link to Microsoft Teams or an equivalent platform. The platform may be accessed by utilising an email address and creating an account. Once in the platform, the writers and editors may work to correct the paper by the specified deadlines.

### **Referencing Guidelines:**

Guidelines on citations given throughout the IPR General Guidelines should be followed when citing within the Collaboration.

Please note that if you have included case law within your analysis it must be cited in Chicago style according to the following examples and must only be present within footnotes (in addition to the general bibliography at the end of the paper):

- 1. <u>COURT CASE</u>: Name of the case, Volume Number, Publisher, Page Number, Year of Publication Herring v New York, 422 U.S 853 (1975)
- <u>LEGISLATION, ENACTED BILLS, STATUTES:</u> Name of the Bill, Volume Number, Publisher, Series, Date of Publication Homeland Security Act of 2002, 6 U.S.C 101 (2012)

If you have cited jurisprudence or legal writing, it must be cited both in the footnotes and bibliography:

#### 3. JURISPRUDENCE:

Footnote: Author Last name, Shortened title, Page Number Bibliography: Author Last Name, First Name, Article Title, Journal Name, Volume