

### Society of Construction Law Journal

### Introduction

The Society of Construction Law Journal (SCLJ) is a peer-reviewed publication, accessible by SCL members which will be published quarterly by the Publication Sub-Committee of the SCL Malaysia.

The SCL welcomes the original contributions by construction industry players to share insights on topics and issues pertaining to the practice in the industry. The idea is to provide clarity on issues that are pertinent within the industry. A key segment in the publication of the SCLJ would involve analytical reasoning and recommendations to construction industry players on particular issues and this could be anything that relates to construction law be it dispute resolution, performance of the contract, defective works, liquidated damages or damages in general, expert evidence, etc.

## Submission

By submitting an article, the author is deemed to have declared that his or her article has not been published elsewhere, or has not been under review for publication elsewhere at the time of the submission. Articles that have been part of dissertation can be considered provided there is major modification and adjustment according to the requirement of the journal. Note on copyright and consent.

All submission of the articles must be submitted to any of the following members of the Publication Sub-Committee:

abdmuiz@uitm.edu.my john.wong@charltonmartin.com tatvaruban@skrine.com

Articles that are submitted would be assessed by the Editorial Board of the Publication Sub-Committee and the Editorial Board has the sole discretion to reject any article that is considered unsuitable/inappropriate, and reserves the rights to make any necessary



edits to the articles submitted and the edits may include changes on the style, language or the content of the articles.

## Language policy

All articles must be submitted in English.

## **General Instructions**

- Articles should be between 1,500 to 3,000 words.
- Please include introduction, contents (the main texts, divided into headings and subheadings), and a conclusion and recommendations.
- Articles must be submitted in word document (no PDFs), line spacing 1.5, Arial, font size 12 point, footnotes in the font size 10 point.

# **Copyright notice**

Prospective authors, by submitting their articles to be considered in SCLJ and upon acceptance for publication, provide their consent for the said articles to be published by the SCL.

# Footnote

Prospective authors should use the footnote system of citation and the cited sources and references should not be written in the main body of the text. Citations should not be embedded in the main text. It is advisable to keep the footnotes at a minimum and confined to the sources which are necessary. Footnotes should also be kept brief i.e. fewer than 3 lines per footnote.

Please note that the SCLJ does not require prospective authors to produce bibliography, hence please include the necessary information of the cited sources in the footnote.

Please find below the guidelines for the structure of the footnotes:



1.	Footnotes	MALAYSIA All footnotes to be left indented, hanging indent, 10
		point font, and aligned to the left. (standard
		formatting in Microsoft Word)
2.	Footnote numbering	Footnotes are to be number consecutively from the
	g	beginning to the end of the articles. Do not restart
		numbering of the footnotes on a new page.
3.	Repeated	When a footnote is to be repeated, which was given
	footnote/reference	earlier or later in the article, use note, together with
		the footnote number.
		E.g.: Note 12
4.	Law Reports and	The name of the case should be Italic. Reference to
	Cases	specific page of the case is highly encouraged.
		E.g.:
		Tindak Murni Sdn Bhd v Juang Setia Sdn Bhd [2020]
		3 MLJ 545, page 550
		If the name of the case has been mentioned in the
		main text of the article, then the name is not to be
		repeated in the footnote, only provide the citation of
		the case in the footnote.
		E.g.: [2020] 3 MLJ 545, page 550
5.	Journal article or	Journal articles or periodicals should be cited in the
	periodicals	footnote as follows:
		Name(s), "Title of the Article," Journal, Volume,
		Issue(if any), Page(s), Year.



r		MALAYSIA
		E.g.:
		(1)
		P.Dugane and S. Charhate, "Arbitration: A Case
		Study in the Construction Industry," SSRG
		International Journal of Civil Engineering (SSRG-
		IJCE), vol. 5, issue 5, p 58-63, 2018.
		(2)
		"Arbitration Agreements and Arbitral Tribunals,"
		Halsbury Laws of Malaysia – Arbitration, vol. 5, no.
		130 – Arbitration, p 130.010
		,,
		(3)
		M. Almanasrah and R. A. J. Ali, "Power of Arbitration
		Agreement," Journal of Politics and Law, vol. 12, no.
		2, 2019.
		2, 2019.
		(4)
		(4) A. Kasi, "The Constituents of Arbitration
		Agreement," Malayan Law Journal Articles, vol. 2, p.
		clxxv, 2013
		(5)
		S. Rajoo, "Alternative Dispute Resolution as a
		Means of Dispute Avoidance in Construction
		Contracts – An Institutional Perspective," Malayan
		Law Journal Articles, vol. 3, p.i, 2017.
6.	Books	Books should be cited in the footnote as follows:
		Name(s), Title, Place of Publication, Publisher,
		Edition (if any), Volume (if any), Year, Specific
		Page(s).
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<b></b>		MALAYSIA
		<ul> <li>E.g.:</li> <li>(1)</li> <li>Y.Y. Han, Arbitration Procedures and Practice in Malaysia: Overview, Subang Jaya, Thompson Reuters, 2021, p. 1-27.</li> <li>(2)</li> <li>S. Rajoo and H. Singh, Construction Law in Malaysia, Subang Jaya, Thompson Reuters, 2012, p.535.</li> </ul>
7.	Statutory provisions	Citation of the statutory provisions should start with the Short Title of the Act and followed by specific section(s). E.g.: (1) Contracts Act 1950, s.74(1). If the Short Title of the Act has been mentioned in the main text of the article, then it is not to be repeated in the footnote, only provide the specific section(s).
8.	Electronic sources or websites	Webpage should be cited as follows: Name of author(s), "Webpage Title," Full link. Accessed on: Date when viewed. E.g.: (1)



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"What is Safety and Health Assessment System in
Construction (SHASSIC),"
https://www.cidb.gov.my/index.php/en/construction-
info/safety/shassic/shassic-info/what-safety-and-
health-assessment-system-0. Accessed on 13
June 2021.