

**Manitoba Law Journal and Robson Crim Call for Papers: Due February 1,
2019**



The Manitoba Law Journal in conjunction with Robsoncrim.com are pleased to announce our annual call for papers in Criminal Law. This is our fourth specialized criminal law volume, though Manitoba Law Journal is one of Canada's oldest law journals. We invite scholarly papers, reflection pieces, research notes, book reviews, or other forms of written or pictorial expression. We are in press for volumes 41(3) and 41(4) of the Manitoba Law Journal and have published papers from leading academics in criminal law, criminology, law and psychology and criminal justice. We welcome academic and practitioner engagement across criminal law and related disciplines.

We invite papers that relate to issues of criminal law and cognate disciplines as well as papers that reflect on the following sub-themes:

- Intersections of the criminal law and the Charter
- Interpersonal violence and crimes of sexual assault
- Indigenous persons and the justice system(s)
- Gender and the criminal law
- Mental health and the criminal law
- Legal issues in youth court, bail, remand, corrections and court settings
- Regulation of policing and state surveillance
- The regulation of vice including gambling, sexual expression, sex work and use of illicit substances
- Analyses of recent Supreme and Appellate court criminal law cases in Canada
- Comparative criminal law analyses
- Criminal law, popular culture and media
- Empirical, theoretical, law and society, doctrinal and/or philosophical analyses of criminal law and regulation

We also are hoping to dedicate a section of this edition to: **Criminal Justice and Evidentiary Thresholds in Canada: the last ten years**. We invite papers relating to evidentiary issues in Canada's criminal courts including:

- Reflections on Indigenous traditions in evidence law (including possibilities);
- New developments in digital evidence and crimes;
- Evidentiary changes in the criminal law;
- Evidence in matters of national security;
- Thresholds of evidence for police or state conduct;
- Evolutions of evidence in the law of sexual assault or crimes against vulnerable populations;
- Evidence in the context of mental health or substance abuse in or related to the justice system;
- Use of evidence in prison law and administrative bodies of the prison systems;
- Understandings of harms or evidence in corporate criminality;
- Historical excavations and juxtapositions related to evidence or knowing in criminal law;
- Cultural understandings of evidence and harm; and
- Discursive examinations of evidence and harm and shifts in understandings of harms by the justice system.

Last but not least, we invite general submissions dealing with topics in criminal law, criminology, criminal justice, urban studies, legal studies and social justice that relate to criminal regulation.

SUBMISSIONS

We will be reviewing all submissions on a rolling basis with final submissions due by February 1, 2019. This means, the sooner you submit, the sooner we will begin the peer review process. We will still consider all submissions until the deadline.

Submissions should generally be under 20,000 words (inclusive of footnotes) and if at all possible conform with the Canadian Guide to Uniform Legal Citation, 9th ed (Toronto: Thomson Carswell, 2018) - the "McGill Guide". Submissions must be in word or word compatible formats and contain a 250 word or less abstract and a list of 10-15 keywords.

Submissions are due February 1, 2019 and should be sent to info@robsoncrim.com. For queries please contact Professors [Richard Jochelson](#) or [David Ireland](#), at this email address.

THE JOURNAL

Aims and Scope

The Manitoba Law Journal (MLJ) is a publication of the Faculty of Law, University of Manitoba located at Robson Hall. The MLJ is carried on LexisNexis Quicklaw Advance, Westlaw Next and Heinonline and included in the annual rankings of law journals by the leading service, the Washington and Lee University annual survey. The MLJ operates with the support of the [SSHRC](#) aid to scholarly journal grants program.

Peer Review

We generally use a double-blind peer review process to ensure that the quality of our publications meets the requisite academic standards. Articles are anonymized and then, after editorial review, reviewed by anonymous experts. Occasionally the identity of the author is intrinsic to evaluating the article (e.g., an invited distinguished lecture or interview) and the reviewers will be aware of it. Articles are accepted with revisions, encouraged to revise and resubmit, or rejected.

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