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UNIVERSIDAD DIEGO PORTALES

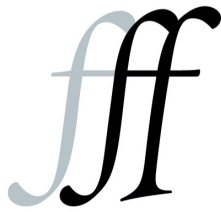
REVISTA CHILENA DE DERECHO PRIVADO

CALL FOR APPLICATIONS THEMED EDITION: REVISTA CHILENA DE DERECHO
PRIVADO (CHILEAN JOURNAL OF PRIVATE LAW) "CONSTITUTION AND
PRIVATE LAW"

CO-EDITORS: FUNDACIÓN FERNANDO FUEYO LANERI, DIEGO PORTALES
UNIVERSITY AND THE O'NEILL INSTITUTE FOR NATIONAL AND GLOBAL
HEALTH, GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY LAW CENTER.

The Revista Chilena de Derecho Privado invites members of the academic community to contribute to its themed edition, dedicated to exploring areas of private law that could influence the discussion of the next constitutional process that will take place in Chile.

This themed edition aims to reflect the reciprocal influence between both branches of law and their possible effects on the different formulas chosen by the body responsible for drafting the new Constitution. Likewise, the hope is that this publication can serve as input for the upcoming study to be done by the members of the Constituent Convention and Technical Secretariat on the topic, as well as for the future contributions that legislators must make in the creation or modification of legal norms that will have to be adapted to the Constitution that results from the process.



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I. Instructions for authors

1. Any work must, above all, respect the ethical directives of the RChDP, which are detailed in the Publisher's Policies (rchdp.cl).
2. Submit only unpublished, researched articles to the “Sección temática” section of the RChDP website. Articles will undergo the standard editorial process of the journal in collaboration with the O'Neill Institute at Georgetown University Law Center.
3. Articles will be published during the second half of 2021 and are able to be received until May 2 on the journal's website (rchdp.cl). The paper must be submitted single-spaced, without spacing between paragraphs, with footnotes, all in Times New Roman, size 12 for the text and size 10 for the notes, and in Letter size. Articles may not exceed 30 pages in length, including the bibliography.
4. The official languages of the journal are Spanish and English. Articles written in other languages must be translated into one of these languages.



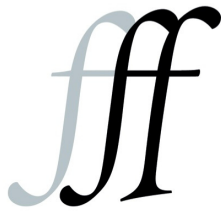
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5. The institutions co-editing this issue will send the work submitted for publication to experts, under the method of double-blind peer review. Since this is an international call for articles, contributions in Spanish or English will be accepted. The review will be based on a guideline that evaluates: if the article develops a topic of private law, if the topic is related to constitutional law, and if it is relevant for the constitutional process in Chile. The guideline also evaluates if there is a cross between both subjects, if the analysis is original and unpublished, the quality of the arguments, the research methodology (hypothesis and objectives), the writing, and the relevant bibliography and/or jurisprudence.

6. All articles should contain an abstract of no more than two hundred words, in Spanish and in English, and no more than five key words in Spanish and in English, each separated by a semicolon.

7. An article should indicate, under its title, the name of the author. At the bottom of the first page, indicate the author's highest academic degree held and the name of the awarding institution, his or her university, research center or institution to which he or she belongs, his or her postal address and his or her institutional email.



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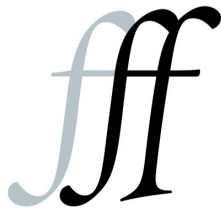
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8. Include also, if applicable, the source of funding for the article, or the fact that it is a document (or extract) made within the framework of an undergraduate or graduate program. In the latter case, a letter from the professor supporting the application to the RChDP should be included.

9. The body of the paper should be divided into numbered sections with Roman numerals.

10. Each paragraph may be further subdivided into subparagraphs marked with Arabic numerals, as follows: “(1.)”. When new subdivisions are applied inside the paragraphs, each of them should be marked as follows: “a)”.

11. It is required, as a *conditio sine qua non*, that each author expands on each abbreviation and acronym used in his or her text, and to incorporate them into the editing process in each corresponding section.



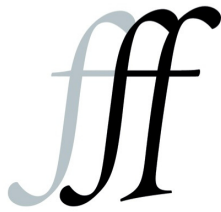
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12. Bibliographic references to policies and jurisprudence must be made in accordance with the following provisions:

- a. NCh1143.Of1999 Documentation - Bibliographic references - Content, form and structure. Equivalent to ISO (International Organization of Standardization) 690.
- b. NCh1143/2.Of2003 Information and documentation - Bibliographic references - Part 2: Electronic documents or parts thereof. Equivalent to ISO (International Organization of Standardization) 690-2.
- c. See: <https://www.iso.org/standard/43320.html>.

13. Cited bibliography. Complete references of citations must be included at the end of the article, under the title "Cited Bibliography". All references to books, book chapters, journal articles or publications in electronic format should be included and ordered alphabetically according to the first surname of the author in caps or small caps.



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Examples of complete references:

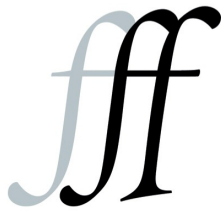
a. Book: Ferrando, María de Lourdes (1999). *La información de las entidades de crédito. Estudio especial de los informes comerciales bancarios*. Valencia: Tirant lo Blanch.

B. Book chapter or collection: Guzmán Brito, Alejandro (2008). “Las prendas ordinaria y sin desplazamiento de la ley N° 20.190, recaídas en cosa ajena”, en Fabricio Mantilla y Carlos Pizarro (coords.). *Estudios de Derecho Privado en homenaje al profesor Christian Larroumet*. Santiago: ediciones de la Fundación Fernando Fueyo Laneri.

c. Journal Articles: Remy, Phillippe (2002). “Planiol: un civiliste à la Belle Epoque”. *Revue Trimestrielle de Droit Civil*, enero-marzo.

d. Translations: Zimmermann, Reinhard (2008). *El nuevo derecho alemán de obligaciones. Un análisis desde la Historia y el Derecho comparado*. (trad.) Esther Arroyo i Amayuelas. Barcelona: Bosch.

e. Online documents: Pizarro, Carlos (2007). “¿Puede el acreedor poner término unilateral al contrato?”. *Ius et Praxis*, vol. 13, N° 1. Disponible en: https://scielo.conicyt.cl/scielo.php?script=sci_arttext&pid=So718-00122007000100002. [Fecha de consulta: 23 de julio de 2020].



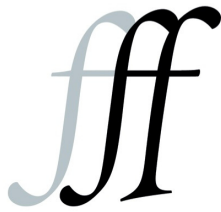
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Abbreviated references of the respective cited works will be used in footnotes as follows: The author's surname in caps or small caps, year of publication (in parentheses) and the corresponding page numbers. The reader will be able to obtain the complete data of the reference in the section "Cited Bibliography".

Examples of abbreviated references:

- a. Works with one author: Ferrando (1999), pp. 22-24.
- b. Works with two authors: Mantilla y Pizarro (2008), pp. 401-422.
- c. Works with more than two authors: Díez-Picazo, Luis et al. (2002), p. 54.
- d. Two or more works by the same author and same year of publication: Corral (2008a) y Corral (2008b).



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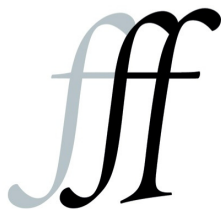
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14. Cited provisions. Complete references of cited provisions must be included at the end of the article, under the title "Cited Provisions". All legal or regulatory references should be included and, in the case of a law, its official name, number, the title of the publication in which it officially appears, and the date of publication (DD/MM/YYYY). Exceptions to the specifications given above are the Chilean Constitution and national codes, for which it is sufficient to mention them according to their official denomination.

Complete reference example: Law No. 19,496 on the Protection of Consumer Rights. Diario Oficial, March 7, 1997.

The abbreviated reference of the respective cited provision will be used in the footnote as indicated below. The cited provision, or the number of the law, and its year of publication must be indicated. The reader can obtain the complete data of the reference in the section "Cited standards".

Example of an abbreviated reference: Law No. 19,496, of 1997.



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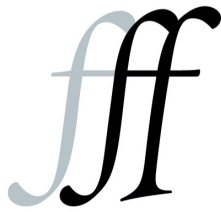
15. Cited Jurisprudence. Complete references of cited jurisprudence must be included at the end of the article, under the heading "Cited Jurisprudence". They must be ordered chronologically and alphabetically by name of the parties. The parties, the court, date, role and place of publication, if applicable, should be indicated.

Judgements must be cited according to the name of the parties and the year of the judgment (in parentheses), followed by a colon (:), the court that issued the judgment, the date on which the judgment was issued (DD/MM/YYYY), case number, and a reference to where the judgment was published including volume, year, sections and page number or identifying number if it is an electronic database.

Full reference example:

a. Gabriel Francisco Retamal García with Comercial Automotora del Maule S.A. (2003): Supreme Court, July 24, 2003, Rol No. 1726-2002 in Gaceta Jurídica, 277, p. 245 et seq.

b. Aldo Rojas Riobo with Aguas del Altiplano S.A. (2008): Court of Appeals of Iquique, March 10, 2008, Rol N° 165-2007, Legal Publishing CL/JUR/5359/2008.



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Abbreviated references to judgments must be made in the footnotes as follows: The name of the parties should be indicated in italics and the year in which the judgement was issued (in parentheses and without italics). The reader may obtain the complete data of the reference in the section "Jurisprudence Cited".

Example of abbreviated reference: *Rozas Vial with Parish Priest of San Roque (1984)*.

16. Copyright. The intellectual property rights will be understood to have been transferred by the author to the Journal once he or she has been notified of the acceptance of the work submitted for publication. Any request for use or reproduction for commercial purposes must be communicated, in advance, to the management team of the Journal. Likewise, any authorized reproduction, in any medium, must quote the article and the Journal in full. Fundación Fernando Fueyo authorizes the printing of articles and photocopies for personal use. Likewise, the use of the Journal for educational purposes is promoted, allowing the creation of links to specific articles for the creation of educational material. In these case, one must ensure that the reproduction is complete with the intellectual property note and that if there is a charge it is only for the cost of reproduction. However, the use of the digital version of the Journal and/or parts of it, in the institution's own public access servers, is not allowed without the authorization of the Management.



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II. PRIVACY STATEMENT

The names and email addresses provided to the Journal will be used exclusively for the purposes stated within and will not be provided to third parties or used for other purposes.

Details of the editorial policies, focus and mission of the Journal can be found online (rchdp.cl).

III. EXAMPLES OF TOPICS EXPECTED IN THIS THEMED ISSUE

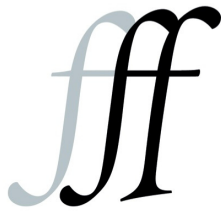
Topics of constitutional and private law such as:

-Right to health.

-Right to food.

-Freedom and restrictions on the development of economic activities and business.

-Right to consumption.



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-The person and the family (e.g. different forms of families, the protection of children and adolescents, the protection of persons with disabilities, property rights, the availability of the right to life and the human body, etc.).

-Right to a personal image, private life, and the protection of personal data.

-Immigration regulation and its consequences on private law.

-Environmental protection.

-Right to education.

-Property rights (water, mines, indigenous, expropriations, etc.).

-Non-discrimination.

-Individual right to work.