FIU Law Review

PUBLICATION ETHICS AND BEST PRACTICES STATEMENT

Our publication ethics and best practices statement is primarily based on the Committee on Publication Ethics’ Code of Conduct and Best-Practice Guidelines for Journal Editors.

EDITORS’ RESPONSIBILITIES

Publication Decisions

The FIU Law Review is a bi-annual symposium-based law journal. It is a student-edited journal. Only requested submissions and student staff member comments are considered for publication. Invited submissions are selected for final publication approval by the Editorial Board.

Members of the Editorial Board will evaluate manuscripts without regard to the authors’ race, gender, sexual orientation, religious belief, ethnic origin, citizenship, or political philosophy. The decision will be based on the paper’s importance, originality and clarity, and its relevance to the journal’s scope. Current legal requirements regarding libel, copyright infringement, and plagiarism should also be considered.

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Editors must not disclose any information about a submitted manuscript to anyone other than the corresponding author, reviewers, potential reviewers, other editorial advisers, and the publisher, as appropriate.

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Reviews should be conducted objectively. Personal criticism of the author is inappropriate. Members of the Law Review staff should refer to *The Bluebook: A Uniform System of Citation* and *The Chicago Manual of Style* to make citation and grammatical edits.

Acknowledgement of Sources

Law Review staff should identify all of the sources that the paper has been cited to. They should verify whether observations or arguments derived from other publications are accompanied by the respective source. Law Review staff will notify the author of any missing sources needed to support a proposition.

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Authors could be asked to provide the raw data supporting their article alongside the paper for editorial review and should be prepared to make the data publicly available if practicable. In any event, authors should ensure accessibility of such data to other competent professionals for at least ten years after publication (preferably via an institutional or subject-based data repository or other data center), provided that the confidentiality of any participants can be protected and legal rights concerning proprietary data do not preclude their release.

Originality, Plagiarism, and Acknowledgement of Sources

Authors will submit only entirely original works, and will appropriately cite or quote the work and/or words of others. Publications that have been influential in determining the nature of the reported work should also be cited.

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Authorship should be limited to those who have made a significant contribution to the conception, design, execution, or interpretation of the paper. All those who have made significant contributions should be listed as co-authors. The
corresponding author ensures that all contributing co-authors and no uninvolved persons are included in the author list. The corresponding author will also verify that all coauthors have approved the final version of the paper and have agreed to its submission for publication.

Disclosure and Conflicts of Interest

All authors should include a statement disclosing any financial or other substantive conflicts of interest that may be construed to influence the results or interpretation of their manuscript. All sources of financial support for the project should be disclosed.

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When an author discovers a significant error or inaccuracy in his/her own published work, it is the author’s obligation to promptly notify the journal editor or publisher and to cooperate with the editor to retract or correct the paper in the form of an erratum.

References

*Code of Conduct and Best Practice Guidelines for Journal Editors*, COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATION ETHICS (Mar. 7, 2011)