

Revista Biblica's Publication Ethics

Regarding the ethical aspects involved in the processes of text submission, editorial decision making, text editing, and text publication, the journal follows the guidelines and the code of conduct established by the <u>Committee on Publication Ethics</u> (COPE). Based on the COPE Core Principles, the editorial team of *Revista Biblica* appreciates the following points:

1. Allegations of misconduct and complaints against the journal, its staff, or publisher

We take allegations of misconduct pre- and post-publication seriously. Please do not hesitate to contact us (<u>director@revistabiblica.com</u>); we will investigate the issue with the aim to solve it as soon as possible.

If the allegation is directed towards the journal management, please contact a member the journal's editorial board (https://www.revistabiblica.com/organizacion/) as an independent third party instead.

2. Authorship and Contributorship

Authors of articles accepted for publication in *Revista Biblica* must be natural persons and must have contributed to the published work.

3. Conflicts of Interest

Authors are asked to report all potential conflicts of interest during the publishing process, for example through a shared academic affiliation with a member of the editorial staff of *Revista Biblica*.

Reviewers are asked to reject any peer review request if they apprehend a conflict of interest with the author.

4. Data and Reproducibility



For the sake of transparency and reproducibility, we encourage authors to make their research data (surveys, interview data, source code) openly available.

5. Ethical Oversight

Authors are expected to conduct their research in an ethical and responsible manner, and to handle personal data confidentially.

6. Intellectual Property

All articles, reviews, and miscellaneous contributions to *Revista Biblica* are published free of charge (platinum open access) under the licence CC BY-NC-SA 4.0 International (<u>Creative Commons — Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International — CC BY-NC-SA 4.0</u>).

Papers already published or under consideration elsewhere will be precluded from consideration for *Revista Biblica*. Similarly, any cases of text recycling ("self-plagiarism"), duplicate publication, and plagiarism will be rejected preand post-publication.

7. Journal Management

In line with the objective of the open access initiative, *Revista Biblica* is operated without any costs for authors. Readers can subscribe for the print format or access the digital format for the last year.

Our website is based on the journal management software <u>Open Journal Systems</u>, developed by the Public Knowledge Project and hosted by the Editorial Verbo Divino.

All submitted articles, including contributions to special issues, are subject to double-blind peer review. If major revisions by the author are required, the revised version of the article is cleared by at least one of the two referees and by the editorial team of the journal.

Reviewers are expected to report any case of conflict of interest, scientific misconduct, or anything similar to the managing editor of *Revista Biblica* (director@revistabiblica.com).



Introductions (editorials) of special issues, miscellaneous contributions, and book reviews are assessed by the editorial team of *Revista Biblica*.

8. Post-Publication Discussions and Corrections

Please contact the managing editor (director@revistabiblica.com) in cases where you find errors in a published article in *Revista Biblica*. We will check each case carefully in agreement with the respective author, referees, and/or the journal's editorial board.

We also encourage post-publication discussions on all articles, for example, in the Colloquia of Revista Biblica.

9. Responsibilities of the Director

The director of the journal *Revista Biblica* decides which of the manuscripts submitted to the journal moves on to the assessment phase for its subsequent publication, according to the author's guidelines compliance or thematic relevance; is also responsible for the entire publication process of the journal. In the decision-making process, the director may be guided by the policies of the journal's Editorial Board and constrained by the legal requirements regarding copyright infringement and plagiarism. The director may confer with other editors or reviewers in making publication decisions. The editor must maintain the academic integrity, intellectual commitment, ethical standards and must always be willing to publish amendments, clarifications, retractions and public apologies whenever necessary.

Fair play: the director must evaluate the manuscripts for their intellectual content without regard to race, gender, sexual orientation, religious belief, ethnic origin, citizenship, or political philosophy of the authors.

Confidentiality: the director and the members of the Editorial Committee must not disclose any information about a submitted manuscript to anyone other than the corresponding author, reviewers and the publisher, as appropriate. Additionally, anonymity of the authors and peer reviewers must be preserved.

Conflicts of Interest: unpublished materials disclosed in a submitted manuscript must not be used in an editor's own research. Privileged





information or any idea obtained through peer review must remain confidential and may not be used for any personal gain.

The director is committed to guaranteeing that publicity, reprinting or any other commercial revenue will not have any impact on editorial decisions. The director must guarantee a fair and appropriate peer reviewing process. Additionally, he should not consider evaluating manuscripts (he must ask for support from a co-editor, associate editor or other member from the Editorial Committee) in which they have conflicts of interest resulting from competitive, collaborative, or other relationships or connections with any of the authors, companies, or institutions connected to the submission.

The director must request that authors declare any possible conflict of interest and publish corrections if such interests are revealed after the publication. If necessary, other actions may be taken, such as retraction.

10. Responsibilities of Reviewers

Contributions to Editorial Decisions: peer-review assists the director in making editorial decisions and, through the editorial communication with the author, may also assist the author in improving the manuscript.

Promptness: any peer invited for the manuscript evaluation process and who feels unqualified or is not available should immediately notify the director so that alternative reviewers can be contacted.

Confidentiality: any manuscripts received for review must be treated as confidential documents. Accordingly, they must not be shown to or discussed with others except if authorized by the director.

Standards of Objectivity: reviews should be conducted objectively. Personal criticism of the author(s) is inacceptable. Peer reviewers should express their views clearly with appropriate supporting arguments.

Acknowledgement of Sources: peer-reviewers should notify the director about any significant similarity or coincidence between the manuscript under evaluation and any other published text or document. Any observations, derivations, or arguments previously reported should be accompanied by the relevant citation.



Conflicts of Interest: privileged information or ideas obtained through peer review must be kept confidential and not used for personal advantage. Reviewers should not consider evaluating manuscripts in which they have conflicts of interest resulting from competitive, collaborative, or other relationships or connections with any of the authors, companies, or institutions connected to the manuscripts submitted for publication.

11. Responsibilities of Authors

Disclosure Standards: authors reporting results of original research should present an accurate account of the work performed as well as an objective discussion of its significance. A manuscript should contain sufficient detail and references to permit others to replicate the work. Fraudulent or inaccurate information constitute unethical behavior and are unacceptable.

Originality, Plagiarism and Acknowledgement of Sources: authors should ensure that the manuscripts submitted to the journal are original works, and if they have used the work and/or words of others that this has been appropriately cited or quoted. Data fabrication or any other type of fraud is unacceptable, as all data must be real and authentic.

Multiple, Redundant or Concurrent Publication: author should not in general submit manuscripts describing essentially the same research in more than one journal or primary publication. This constitutes an unethical publication behavior and it is unacceptable.

Authorship of a Manuscript: authorship should be limited to those who have made a significant contribution to the conception, design, execution, or interpretation of the reported study. Anyone without an active participation in the production of the manuscript should be mentioned in the "Acknowledgements" section.

In the case of co-authorship, those who submitted the manuscript must make sure that all co-authors are included and that all of them reviewed and approved the final version submitted for publication. Any request for inclusion of a co-author after the manuscript has been accepted will need the editor's approval.



Conflicts of Interest: all authors should disclose in their manuscript any financial or other substantive conflict of interest that might be construed to influence the results or their interpretation. All sources of financial support for the project should be disclosed.

Fundamental Errors in Published Works: 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's director and cooperate with him to either retract the paper or to publish a proper amendment.

12. Responsibilities of Editorial Board

Editorial Autonomy: the journal Revista Biblica has committed to clearly define the respective editorial roles and those of the director, in order to guarantee the autonomy of the decisions, uninfluenced by advertisers or other business partners.

Intellectual Property and Copyright: the journal Revista Biblica protects the intellectual property and copyright of the authors. The journal guarantees the integrity and transparency of every article published regarding conflicts of interest, financing funds, research ethics, cases of misconduct, confidentiality, authorship, manuscript and article corrections, clarifications and retractions, and the timely publication of content.

Scientific Misconduct: in cases of alleged or proven scientific misconduct, fraudulent publication or plagiarism, the editor will take the appropriate measures to clarify the situation and to amend or correct the article as indicated in paragraph 1.

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