

The Code of Ethics of Roma Tre Law Review

The Code of Ethics of Roma Tre Law Review conforms to the current guidelines outlined by the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) for an ethical approach to the publication of scientific works. The entire management of Roma Tre Law Review is committed to respect the spirit of the COPE recommendations and to safeguard ethical practices in the entire publication process. All the parties involved –i.e., Directors, Advisory Board, Editorial Committee, Authors and Reviewers- are expected to take the appropriate measures to ensure that all the publication procedures are transparent, fair, non-discriminatory, merit-based, and driven only by scientific criteria.

The publishing activities of the Roma Tre Law Review are respectful of the following ethical principles:

Duties of the Directors, Advisory Board, Board of Editors and Editorial Staff

Decisions on publication

The Directors are responsible for the decision to publish or not the articles proposed to the journal. The decision is based on a single blind peer review made by an expert referee. In its decisions the Directors are required to respect the strategies and the editorial rules of Roma Tre Law Review. The Directors are also bound by the laws in force in terms of defamation, copyright infringement and plagiarism. The Board of Editors is collectively responsible for providing general editorial guidelines. Each member can provide advice, suggestions, or practical support in relation to the editorial aspects of the Review.

Fairness and non-discrimination

The Directors and the Board of Editors decide exclusively on the base of the scientific value, relevance, and originality of the content of the article without any discrimination of sex, race, gender, religion, ethnic origin, citizenship, sexual orientation, gender identity, age and political orientation of the authors.

Confidentiality, conflict of interest and prohibition of use or disclosure

The Directors, the Board of Editors and the Editorial Staff undertake not to disclose information on the articles proposed for publication to anyone other than the author, reviewers and publisher or printer. They also undertake not to use the contents of unpublished articles for their own research without the explicit consent of the author.

Roma Tre Law Review employs a single-blind peer review process to ensure that submitted material remain strictly confidential during the entire review process.

Duties of the Authors of the articles sent to Roma Tre Law Review

Intellectual property policies, copyright and licence arrangements

Roma Tre Law Review is published in open-access regime in accordance with the general guidelines set by RomaTrE-Press to facilitate the dissemination of scientific knowledge. Roma Tre Law Review adopts the Creative Commons attribution 4.0 International License (CC BY-NC-ND 4.0),

which imposes the attribution of the authorship and prohibits altering or transforming the material. Uses for commercial profits are excluded.

Scientific originality

Authors are required to follow the editorial rules approved by Roma Tre Law Review. The authors guarantee that the article submitted for evaluation is scientifically original and not submitted at the same time to other journals or periodicals, without the explicit consent of the Directors or the Board of Editors.

If the article is published later in other journals or periodicals, Roma Tre Law Review must be informed and consent on that. In any case, in the subsequent publication the author must include the reference to the original publication in Roma Tre Law Review.

The authors are required to adequately cite the texts used, taking care that the work or the words of other authors are adequately paraphrased or quoted literally with the appropriate evidence of the original sources.

Reproduction of copyrighted material

Authors are required to secure permission to reproduce any proprietary text, illustration, table, or other material, including data, audio, video, film stills, and screenshots, and any supplementary material proposed. This applies to direct reproduction as well as “derivative reproduction” (where a new figure or table which derives substantially from a copyrighted source is created). The reproduction of short extracts of text, excluding poetry and song lyrics, for the purposes of criticism may be possible without formal permission on the basis that the quotation is reproduced accurately, and full attribution is given.

Information regarding single individuals

Articles concerning individuals or containing personal information that makes human subject identifiable must comply with the Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data and more broadly with the international standards set by the [Declaration of Helsinki](#), developed by the World Medical Association (WMA) and revised in 2013.

Publication procedures

The Editorial Staff ensures that authors receive adequate information on publication times and procedures. The Editorial Staff promptly communicates the outcome of the refereeing procedure, indicating any further requirements necessary for the publication of the paper.

At the author’s request, the Editorial Staff analytically indicates the reasons why the evaluation had a negative outcome. In these cases, the author may request a new evaluation to be carried out by a different referee. The Editors decide on this request, after consulting the Board. The decision is then communicated to the author by the Editorial Staff.

Integration of the work

If the evaluation is positive, the Editorial Staff may ask the authors for corrections and additions deemed appropriate following the evaluation provided by referees. In those cases, the Editorial Staff may also directly share that judgment with the author concerned, making sure not to reveal

referee's identity. The authors can express their observations or objections on the referee's remarks, which will be decided by the Board of Editors or directly by the Directors.

Authorship of the work

The authorship of the work must be clearly stated. All those who have made a significant contribution to the creation of the article must appear as co-authors. The contribution made by other people in a significant way to some phases of the research must also be explicitly recognized. In the case of contributions by several authors it must be clearly shown in the text.

Conflicts of Interest

The author must not have any conflicts of evaluable interest that could affect the results achieved, the arguments supported, or the interpretations proposed in the text. The author must also indicate any financiers of the research or the project from which the article derives. The Editors decide on issues relating to conflicts of interest, after consulting the Board of Editors.

Remedy for inaccuracies in the article

If an author identifies a significant error or inaccuracy in one of his articles, they must promptly inform the Editorial Staff and provide all the necessary information to report the necessary changes in the appendix of the article. They must also provide for the correction by actively collaborating with the Editorial Staff.

Plagiarism and falsification of data

In the event of a well-founded suspicion of plagiarism or falsification of data, the Editorial Staff, upon indication of the Editors, may send to the author a reasoned request for clarification, indicating all the elements from which plagiarism or falsification of data emerges.

The decision to maintain, remove or to request modifications or corrections is made by the Editors, after consulting the Board. The author is promptly informed about the outcome of the decision and its main reasoning. In any case, the Editorial Staff promptly reports to the Editors and the Board any element resulting in serious inaccuracies or incongruity of the data or expressions used in the published texts.

The Roma Tre Law Review ensures the widest space for academic debate regarding the articles published in its issues. Upon request of the interested party, the Editors authorize replies or requests for correction or modification of the published texts.

Duties of Referees

Peer-review is a procedure that helps Roma Tre Law Review to evaluate the scientific quality of the articles proposed, and it allows the authors to improve their contribution. The Directors or the members of the Board of Editors appoint referees by virtue of their specific knowledge or expertise required for the evaluation of the paper, as well as on the basis of their scientific reliability, competence, and trust. Referees are chosen from among scholars and law experts who are not part of the Review boards or Staff.

Referees are required to send a review report which must consider the following elements: i) relevance of the subject and its originality; ii) knowledge of the relevant literature; iii) Structure of the exposition and its clarity; iv) formal correctness; v) relevance of the results achieved.

Respect of the times

The referee who does not feel adequate or sufficiently qualified for the assignment required, or the referee who deems unable to review the article within the indicated time frame, is required to notify as soon as possible to the Editorial Committee his decision to withdraw from the review process.

Correctness and objectivity

Peer-review process must be carried out correctly and objectively. The referees are invited to justify their assessments in an appropriate and documented way. The observations must be technically well formulated and cannot be configured as criticisms of an ideological nature or containing scientific-cultural presuppositions of a personal nature.

Any statements, observations or arguments reported should be accompanied by a corresponding quotation or documentation, which can be requested at any time by the Editorial Committee, also at the explicit request of the author.

Possible indication of texts

The referee is invited to accurately indicate bibliographic details of basic works or studies neglected by the author in the article. The referee must also report any similarities or overlaps of the text with other works known to her/him.

Conflict of interest and disclosure

The scientific works under peer-review should be treated as confidential documents. They must not be shown or discussed with anyone not previously authorized by the Editorial Committee. Confidential information obtained during the peer-review process cannot be used for purposes other than the publication in *Roma Tre Law Review*.

Referees are required not to accept to review articles for which a conflict of interest emerges due to previous collaboration or competition with the author (unknown *per se*, but identified by deduction), or to any other previous connections with the author or the institutions related to the submitted paper.

Misconduct

Referees must report without delays to the Editorial Committee any research or publication misconduct which they may be aware while reviewing the article. The Editorial Committee decides on the submitted report, after consulting the Directors. The decision is communicated to the person concerned, who has the possibility to lodge a formal complaint against it. The Directors directly decide on the complaint.