

Editorial Ethics of the Journal “Bulletin of Vladimir Law Institute”

The editorial ethics of the journal “Bulletin of Vladimir Law Institute” (further: Journal) was developed taking into account the Code of Ethics of Scientific Publications of the Non-profit Partnership “Ethics Committee of Scientific Publications” (URL: <http://publicet.org/code>).

Basic Terms

Ethics of scientific publications is a system of norms of professional conduct in the relationship of authors, reviewers, editors, publishers and readers in the process of creating, disseminating and using scientific publications.

The editor is a representative of a scientific journal or publishing house, which prepares materials for publication, as well as maintains communication with authors and readers of scientific publications.

The author is a person or a group of persons (a team of authors) involved in creating a publication of the results of a scientific study.

Reviewer is an expert acting on behalf of a scientific journal or publisher and conducting scientific examination of copyright materials in order to determine the possibility of their publication.

The publisher is a legal entity or an individual who is releasing a scientific publication.

Reader is any person who has read the published materials.

Plagiarism is the deliberate appropriation of authorship of someone else's work of science or art, other people's ideas or inventions. Plagiarism can be a violation of copyright laws and patent legislation and, as such, may entail legal liability.

Ethical code of the Journal is a set of rules that should guide the participants in the process of scientific publications: authors, editors, reviewers and readers. Compliance with the rules of ethics by all participants of this process contributes to ensuring the rights of authors for intellectual property, improving the quality of the publication in the eyes of the professional community and excluding the possibility of misuse of copyright materials in the interests of individuals.

Principles of Professional Ethics in the Activities of the Editor and Publisher

To respect the author and his work, trying to understand her/his ideas, wishes and sentiments, trying to support her/his creativity and scientific search, without dictating to the author our conditions.

To carry out all contacts with the authors exclusively in a benevolent, correct tone.

Not to make any preferences to authors depending on race, gender and other circumstances not relevant to the reliability of the information provided and the scientific significance of the work.

Not to allow the publication of work for which there are sufficient reasons to believe that it contains plagiarism, does not have scientific value, does not correspond to the profile of the Journal and its published editorial policy.

To ensure the engagement of objective and competent reviewers, if necessary, replace them.

To keep the editorial secret, that is, not to disclose, without the written consent of the author, the process of working on the paper and its contents, not to supply without author's permission the paper to anyone other than the reviewers of the journal.

Not to leave unanswered claims regarding the considered manuscript or published papers, take all necessary measures to resolve an ethical conflict.

Forcing authors to quote the Journal is unacceptable.

Principles of Professional Ethics in the Activity of the Reviewer

To refer to the manuscript received for review as a confidential document, not to provide it for familiarization to other persons.

To give an objective and reasoned assessment of the findings of the study.

Not to use unpublished data from manuscripts.

To notify the editorial offices of their inadequate competence for an objective evaluation of the manuscript and about the circumstances that prevent such evaluation.

Guiding Principles for the Author of Scientific Publications

To realize that the author bears the original responsibility for the novelty and the reliability of the results of the research.

To ensure novelty and reliability of research results, to avoid deliberately erroneous and falsified propositions.

To ensure that the results of the research set forth in the manuscript provided for the Journal are original, and all materials used by other authors are documented with an exact indication of these authors and primary sources.

Avoid excessive borrowing and plagiarism in any form.

To take into account in the paper all works that were important in the conduct of the study, and to provide references to them.

To include as co-authors all persons who have made a significant contribution to the study and not to include those who have not made such a contribution.

To ensure that the paper is published for the first time and has not been previously published or sent to another publication.

To notify the Editorial Board of the Journal of the detecting of significant errors or shortcomings in the paper at the stage of its consideration or after its publication.