



Consiglio Nazionale
delle Ricerche

ITALIAN PAPERS ON FEDERALISM

Rivista giuridica on-line – ISSiRFA – CNR

Code of Ethics



Code of ethics - “*Italian Papers On Federalism*”

1. Introduction

The online law journal *Italian Papers on Federalism* (IPOF) complies with guidelines issued by the “Committee on Publication Ethics” (COPE) currently into force, according to art. 10, paragraph 2, lett. b) of the “Regolamento per la classificazione delle riviste non bibliometriche” (approved by ANVUR by means of the Governing Council’s deliberation n. 42 of 20th February 2019).

The Editor-in-chief, the Scientific committee, the Editorial board and the Editorial staff as bodies of the journal, the Authors who propose contributions for publication and the referees involved in articles’ evaluation procedures are committed to respect the ethical principles laid down in this document.

2. Duties of the journal’s bodies with respect to evaluation and publication of articles

The journal commits to publish articles following a blind peer-review.

The Editorship reserves the right to make a preliminary selection of articles which may undergo a peer-review process.

The Editorship must respect the rules into force on copyright infringement, plagiarism and defamation.

The Editorial board must carefully watch over the originality of submitted articles. When the Editorial board notices that such originality lacks, it must inform the Author. In case the Author, after the first warning, submits another non-original article, the Editorship reserves the right to preclude publication of manuscripts submitted by the same Author in the future, without giving reasons for the decision or verifying the submitted material.

Contributions are only evaluated from a scientific point of view, without any discrimination based on sex, race, gender, religion, ethnicity, citizenship, sexual orientation, age and political views of the Author. Violations of the mentioned evaluation criteria determine the exclusion of the referee from the referees list, which is kept at the Editorship secretariat.

The Editor-in-chief, the Scientific committee, the Editorial board and the Editorial staff are committed not to reveal to third parties, before and after the peer-review process, informations on the content of the article, on the timing of the peer-review process and not to



use for their own research purposes the content of non-published articles without the explicit consent of the Author.

Referees' selection is inspired by the principles of autonomy and absence of conflict of interest. The Editor-in-chief selects referees on the basis of competence and trust, in order to obtain a scientific evaluation of the article which has to be appropriate for the purpose of publication.

For editorial reasons, in order to ensure the homogeneity of published works, the Editorship, assisted by the Editorial board, reserves the right to make formal adjustments to the articles following the Author's proofreading.

3. Duties of the Authors who submit articles for publication

The Author must guarantee that the article submitted for evaluation is unpublished, scientifically original and not submitted at the same time to other journals, volumes, periodicals (unless expressly allowed by the Editorship).

The article may later be published in other periodicals or volumes only with the Editorship's explicit consent. In this latter case, the re-published contribution must contain an explicit reference to the previous publication on the online law journal *Italian Papers on Federalism*.

The Author commits to respect the criteria laid down in the Editorial standards available in the journal's website (www.ipof.it).

The Editor-in-chief may ask the Authors, directly or having delegated to the Editorial board, necessary corrections and integrations suggested by the reviewers of the article.

The Author may ask the Editorship to read the referee's evaluation. Referees must always remain anonymous. The Author may express objections and comments to the referee's evaluation. The Editorship ultimately takes a decision on these objections/comments.

The Author must have no conflict of interests, which might have conditioned the achieved results, the theories supported or the proposed interpretations.

The article must make specific reference, if present, to those who financed the research and to the project from which the submitted article derives.

In case the Author finds out, after publication on the journal's website, about errors or inaccuracies in the article, he/she must immediately inform the journal's bodies, which are required to remove them. Moreover, the Author commits to cooperate with the Editorial board in order to successfully complete the modification procedure. In this case, the Editorship reserves the right to suspend online access to the article until the end of the modification procedure.



4. Duties of the referees

Referees who deem they are not qualified enough to evaluate the submitted contribution or who are facing a temporary impediment, must immediately inform the journal's Editorship. Each referee commits to send back the evaluation within fifteen (15) days from the sending of the article.

Referees must not agree to read articles for which a conflict of interest exists due to previous relationships of collaboration or competition with the author (in case the Author, although unknown, could be identified by deduction) and/or the organisation to which he/she belongs.

Evaluation of contributions must conform to objectivity and correctness criteria. Offending the Author of the contribution is not allowed under any circumstance.

Referees' observations must only have scientific nature and must analytically appear on the evaluation form sent by the Editorial board at the moment of peer-review request. The referee may also indicate essential bibliographical references omitted by the Author.

In case the referee finds any overlap or similarity of the submitted article with other works, he/she must immediately inform the journal's Editorship.

The referee must not disseminate the received manuscript (and/or parts of it) or make it an object of discussion with persons that have not been authorized by the journal's Editorship. Any confidential information (or information obtained during the evaluation procedure) must not be used for personal or scientific benefit or for the benefit of third parties.