

Publication ethics of the science and practical journal

«Bulletin of the Samara Law Institute»

The science and practical journal «Bulletin of the Samara Law Institute» adheres to the agreed standards for scientific publications, follows the recommendations of International Committee on Publication Ethics, European Association of Science Editors as well as Committee on Publication Ethics.

To avoid an unfair practice in the sphere of publishing activity (plagiarism, statement of inaccurate information etc.) and to ensure high quality of scientific publications as well as public apprehension of the author's scientific results the editorial staff, authors, publisher's readers must adhere to ethical standards, regulations and rules and take reasonable measures for prevention of their violations.

Ethical principles for authors of scientific publications, editorial staff and publisher's readers

1. Any article should contain a reliable original scientific research published for the first time.

2. Borrowed fragments or statements must drafted with a compulsive author's indication and the source. Excessive borrowings as well as plagiarism in any form, including unformulated quotes, rephrasing or assuming rights to the results of other people's research are unethical and unacceptable. Materials protected by copyright (for example, tables, figures or large quotations) may only be reproduced with the permission of their owners.

3. All persons who have made a significant contribution to the study should be considered as co-writers. The representative of the authors' team is able to demonstrate the final version of the article to all participants of its development and to receive their agreement with the assessment of their contribution to the work.

4. The editors of the journal have the right to reject the publication of the article with signs of libel, abuse, plagiarism or copyright infringement. The final decision to publish an article or refuse is taken by the editor-in-chief of the bulletin.

5. The editorial staff of the journal guarantees confidentiality that is undertaken not to distribute data about the submission apart from the relevant authors, reviewers and other editorial consultants.

6. The reviewer is obliged to make a cold evaluation to the results of the research. Personal author's criticism is unacceptable.

7. Unpublished data obtained from submission should not be used by the reviewer for personal purposes.

8. The reviewer is to inform the journal about any conflict of interest or any other circumstances preventing them from forming a fair and unbiased assessment of the article.

9. The reviewer, who believes that he is not a specialist in the issues addressed in the article, or understands that he cannot submit a review of the article in a timely manner, must immediately inform the editorial board of the impossibility of reviewing the article submitted to him.

10. The editorial staff keeps confidential the personal data of reviewers.