

Policy on Corrections to the Scholarly Record

Journal of AI Production and Consumption (jAlpc)

1. Policy Purpose

The Journal of AI Production and Consumption (jAlpc) is committed to maintaining the integrity and completeness of the scholarly record it publishes. This policy provides a formal framework for addressing and correcting errors in published content, ensuring that corrections are handled with transparency, timeliness, and consistency. The goal is to correct the record while preserving the validity of the scientific archive.

2. Guiding Principles

Accuracy: To ensure the published record is as accurate as possible.

Transparency: To be open about the nature and reason for any change.

Proportionality: To apply the appropriate level of correction (e.g., Erratum vs. Retraction).

Preservation: To never remove the original record without a trace. All amendments must be clearly linked to the original work and vice-versa.

3. Types of Amendments

The journal employs a tiered system of amendments to ensure the correct action is taken for the specific nature of the error.

Amendment Type	Purpose	Scope	Example
Corrigendum (Author Correction)	To correct an error introduced by the <i>authors</i> that does not invalidate the article's conclusions.	Errors in authorship, affiliation, data presentation, figure labels, or minor miscalculations.	An author identifies an incorrect unit of measurement in a table that, while important, does not alter the paper's primary findings.
Erratum (Publisher Correction)	To correct an error introduced by the <i>journal/publisher</i> during the production process.	Typesetting errors, missing information, or mistakes introduced in editing.	A sentence is accidentally deleted during copyediting, changing the meaning of a paragraph.
Expression of Concern	To alert readers to serious concerns about the integrity of a published article. An investigation is ongoing or inconclusive.	Concerns about data fabrication, ethical approval, or authorship disputes that require further institutional investigation.	A reader raises credible concerns about image duplication in a figure, and the authors' institution has launched an inquiry.
Retraction	To remove a published article from the scholarly record due to unreliable findings or severe ethical breaches.	Honest error: (e.g., fundamental experimental mistake). Research misconduct: (e.g., data fabrication, plagiarism). Unethical research.	An investigation confirms that the central results were based on fabricated data.

4. Process for Initiating a Correction

Identification: An error can be identified by anyone: a reader, author, reviewer, or editor.

Reporting: Concerns should be submitted in writing to the Editorial Office, specifying the article, the error, and providing evidence.

Assessment: The Editor-in-Chief will confidentially assess the issue, which may involve:

Consulting with the corresponding author.

Seeking expert opinion.

Contacting the authors' institution in cases of suspected misconduct.

Decision & Action: Based on the evidence, the Editor-in-Chief will decide on the appropriate course of action (e.g., issue a Corrigendum, recommend a Retraction).

Publication of Notice: A permanent, stand-alone amendment notice is published. This notice:

Is clearly linked to and from the original article.

Has its own unique DOI.

Is listed in the journal's table of contents.

Clearly states the reason for the amendment without being unnecessarily accusatory in cases of honest error.

5. Key Provisions

No Removal of Content: The original article remains published and is never simply "deleted." In the case of a retraction, the document is digitally watermarked (e.g., a "RETRACTED" stamp on every page) and the retraction notice becomes the primary linked document.

Author Consent: While author agreement is sought for corrections (Corrigenda/Errata), it is not required for the publication of a Retraction or Expression of Concern if warranted by the evidence.

Timeliness: The journal is committed to resolving cases and issuing necessary notices in a timely manner.

COPE Compliance: This policy operates in full alignment with the guidelines set forth by the **Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE)**.

6. Responsibilities

Authors: Are obligated to promptly notify the journal of any significant errors they discover in their published work.

Readers & Reviewers: Are encouraged to report any potential errors to the Editorial Office.

Editors: Are responsible for impartially investigating concerns and upholding the standards of this policy.

7. Contact

To report a potential error in a published article, please contact the Editorial Office with full details at:

Directorate of Academic Planning and Quality Assurance (DAPQA)
Simon Diedong Dombo University of Business and Integrated Development Studies
(SDD-UBIDS)

P. O. Box WA 64

Wa, Upper West Region

Ghana

Tel:

Email:

WhatsApp:

Facebook:

LinkedIn

Academia

etc