

Journal of Economic Research (JER)

Bylaws of Research Ethics for JER Contributors

Enacted on December 27, 2006

- With reference to the Bylaws of Editorial Process, dated on May 1, 1996;
- With reference to the Bylaws of the Asia Pacific Economic Association dated on November 2002;
- With reference to the Bylaws of JER Office and JER Editorial Board, dated on October 28, 2006;

I. General Provisions

1. The purpose of Bylaws of Research Ethics for JER Contributors (Bylaw hereafter) is to prescribe the ethical standards demanded for all authors whose papers are submitted, processed, and published by the Journal of Economic Research (JER hereafter) and for all members of the JER Editorial Board and ad hoc referees.

II. Ethical Standards for Paper Contributors

2. Manuscripts must be the original work of the author(s) and they must not be under review elsewhere at the time of submission to the JER. Papers that are mere translations of an already published paper in another language at another journal or papers that contain materially insignificant marginal revisions are excluded from further processing.
3. The authors listed in the submitted paper should include only those who actually participated in and contributed to the contents of the paper. The list of the authors can be in any order, but in all cases except for a single author, the name of the lead author or the corresponding author should be explicitly provided. The author who claims to be a single author despite the fact that there are other explicit or implicit co-workers for the work should obtain consents from all of them prior to the submission.
4. Should the author(s) summarize others' work or cite part of a published or unpublished work in their paper, they should provide the source in the text and list it in the reference section of the paper.
5. The author(s) should not fabricate the research data. After the publication, should the JER Office or readers make requests upon computer programs and data used in the paper to verify the correctness of the results, they should provide them immediately. For this purpose, the corresponding author should keep computer

programs and data for at least five years upon the date of publication. Should the author(s) find the incorrectness of computer programs and data after the publication so that the correctness of the paper is expected to contain serious defects, they should notify the JER Office immediately.

6. If there have been financial supports or other form of provisions from institutions or individuals, the author(s) should acknowledge the fact. If the paper contains confidential data belonging to parties other than the author(s), the consent from those parties should be obtained by the author(s) prior to the submission.
7. The author(s) should abide by any applicable Bylaws and a social common notions related to the researchers' ethical standards that are not explicitly prescribed in this Bylaws.

III. Ethical Standards for JER Editorial Board and Ad Hoc Referees

8. The JER Editorial Board should pay all due attentions to observe whether the submitted papers are indeed in accordance with this Bylaws.
9. The JER Editorial Board should make best efforts to assign professional and anonymous Reviewers for the paper. The Reviewers should not be currently tied to the author(s) with the submitted papers.
10. The Reviewers should make every effort to assess both fairly and impartially the originality, correctness, and the academic contribution of the paper they review.
11. If the JER Editorial Board and Reviewers have a strong reason to believe that the submitted paper is currently under review elsewhere or possibly a plagiarized article or that there is an almost identical work conducted by different authors at the time of the review, they should notify the Editor-in-Chief immediately. The Editor-in-Chief should take a proper action to examine the case following the procedure prescribed in this Bylaws.
12. The JER Editorial Board and Reviewers should make best efforts to process and handle the submitted paper promptly.

IV. Penalties

13. The Editor-in-Chief should immediately notify the corresponding author of the fact, if any, that the submitted paper has potentially violated this Bylaws. The Editor-in-Chief should call for commencement of an examination by the JER Editorial Board members. In this case, the JER Editorial Board should provide the corresponding author(s) with sufficient opportunities to defend themselves. No response from the author(s) is regarded as admittance of the alleged violation of this Bylaws. The JER Editorial Board decides by a majority of

two-thirds of domestic Board Members present. Submitted papers decided to have violated this Bylaws shall be decided as “Reject Outright” and the review process stops for good.

14. In case where the published article is found to have violated this Bylaws, Article 13 of this Bylaws shall equally apply and proceed accordingly. As such, the violating paper shall be deleted from the JER Website permanently and be notified to relevant parties such as the Korea Research Foundation (KRF).

V. A Supplementary Provision

15. The Bylaws of Research Ethics for JER Contributors takes effect from January 1, 2007 on.