

CODE OF GOOD PRACTICE

The Critical Review of Real Estate Law, founded in 1925 and edited by the Association of Property, Mercantile and Movable Property Registrars, has tried from its origin to contribute to research in the field of private law. For this, it has always been essential to ensure the quality of the articles and works published, as well as compliance with editorial ethical standards that allow it to be configured as an essential reference for the scientific community.

The principles that currently inspire the Journal are based on the Cope Guide to Good Practice for Publication Editors (<https://publicationethics.org/resources/guidelines>). The ultimate goal is that, throughout the process, from the moment an author requests the publication of their work until the reader accesses its content, an irreproachable ethical behavior is maintained. Likewise, it is essential to observe the principles of transparency that are currently required by the various editorial rating agencies.

A) Rules on ownership of the Journal and its governing bodies:

On the website of the Magazine, it appears with total clarity that its title editor is the Association of Property, Mercantile and Movable Property Registrars. Likewise, an annex is included with the Regulatory Standards for the Organization of the Journal ([link](#)), where the competencies of the different governing bodies are defined.

B) Rules that guarantee respect of the principle of equality:

The Journal guarantees that in the process of selecting the texts to be published, only the intellectual content of the works will be examined, and under no circumstances will the sex, race, nationality, religious beliefs or political views of the authors be considered.

Similarly, the principle of gender equality and non-discrimination based on sex, race, religious beliefs or political views will be strictly adhered to for the formation of the governing bodies of the Journal, seeking to advance towards progressive parity between men and women.

C) Transparency standards in the work evaluation process:

The process of selecting papers for publication in the Journal is clearly defined in a protocol that

appears published on the website (link), available for consultation to the authors and subscribers.

This protocol is based on the following principles:

- It is an entirely electronic procedure in which all communications with the author will be made through the web.
- The Journal has an Editorial Committee made up of external reviewers, who will be in charge of evaluating the works whose publication will be decided by the Executive Committee.
- The process will guarantee confidentiality at all times, without the content of the works submitted for evaluation being revealed to anyone outside the review process.
- The evaluation of the works must be based on the impartiality of the reviewers and the Executive Committee. The evaluators will carry out their work without knowing the authorship data of the paper. Notwithstanding which, if by any means they come to know the identity of the author, they must refrain from carrying out said evaluation. The members of the Executive Committee must abstain from participating in the vote on the admission to publication of a paper with whose author there is any conflict of interest. It will be understood that there is a conflict of interest when there is a kinship relationship up to the fourth degree due to consanguinity or affinity, conjugal or assimilated relationship, declared friendship or enmity, subordination or contractual relationship.
- The reviewer who considers that the work to be analysed does not belong to his field of expertise, or when he foresees that he will not be able to meet the deadlines provided in the protocol, must also refrain from conducting the evaluation.
- The review system consists of a double-blind peer review procedure. Peer review is defined as obtaining advice on individual manuscripts from expert reviewers who are not part of the journal's editorial staff. As it is double blind, neither the author will be able to know the identity of the evaluators, nor the latter that of the author.
- The evaluation of the works will be carried out in compliance with the deadlines that are determined in the protocol that appears published on the website.
- Works that do not comply with the publication standards that appear on the website will not be accepted for evaluation.

• The evaluators must act in a purely objective manner, following the evaluation criteria set out in the protocol published on the website. They must clearly state their judgment about the work, relying on objective arguments and not mere personal opinions.

D) Rules that guarantee the originality of the published works:

• The first of the requirements that the protocol, published on the Journal's website, establishes for the admission of works that intend to be published is their originality.

• The Secretariat of the Journal, the external evaluators and the Executive Committee will carry out an exhaustive examination of each work to confirm that it is an original publication and that it does not contain plagiarism. To do this, they will use any of the computer programs designed for this purpose (the name of the program needs to be specified. I am waiting for Manolo to tell me which one we will finally buy).

• Authors must submit works that have not appeared in whole or in part in any other journal or publication. Neither are those texts that are under consideration or have been accepted for publication in any other place, even when this has not been produced effectively. In addition, they should not publish or request the publication of the work presented in any other journal.

• In the work submission form that is enabled on the web, a specific clause will appear by which the author will assure that the manuscript has not been published nor has its publication been requested in any other place, as well as the commitment that it will not be presented to any other publication until its acceptance in the Journal has been decided upon. (CHECK WEBSITE).

• The author of a publication is considered to be anyone who has made a significant contribution to the conception, structure or approach of the article or work. If there are several authors, they must ensure when presenting the work that all of them have agreed to the definitive version of the manuscript submitted for publication, as well as having agreed to being included as co-authors.

• Plagiarism, in addition to appropriation of all or part of someone else's work, is considered to be the attribution of someone else's idea without citing its author; not using quotation marks in a literal quotation; paraphrasing without citing the source; abusively paraphrasing even when citing the source; not correctly reporting the true source. Along with plagiarism, the manufacture, falsification or omission of data, repeated or redundant publication and authorship conflicts constitute scientific fraud.

- If plagiarism or any other incorrect behavior is detected, the Executive Committee will follow the guidelines of the COPE Guide for these cases.
- The indications of the COPE Guide will also be followed in the event that the Journal becomes aware of any allegation of misconduct related to an article published in it.

E) Copyright:

The author, in accordance with the General Conditions of the Collaboration Agreement, will assign, through the contract signed with the Journal when submitting a work for publication (link), all intellectual, industrial, image or any other property rights nature of the works that are finally published in the Magazine.

These General Conditions and the signed contract specify the economic rights that, where appropriate, the collaborator will accrue.

F) Access to the contents of the Journal:

The Magazine is accessible to all subscribers, in accordance with the type of contract they subscribe to. The different types of subscription contract and their respective prices are published on the website, together with the text of the General Conditions of the Subscription Contract (link).

G) Sources of income for the Journal:

Fees paid by subscribers will be the main source of income. The Magazine does not contain advertising.

H) Customer service:

The Journal, through its Secretariat, will attend to and resolve complaints, claims or suggestions submitted by authors, subscribers or the general public on any aspect related to compliance with this Code of Good Practices