

## ***AAAM Crossmark Policy***

Advances in Analysis and Applied Mathematics (**AAAM**) is committed to maintaining the content it publishes and to alerting readers to changes if and when they occur. **AAAM** understands that authors submit their best work for publication, but that, in rare instances, corrections are needed or new information is added after publication. The examples put forth in this policy are neither prescriptive nor deal with all circumstances that may arise, but they can serve as reasonable guides. If you are an author, **AAAM** staff can assist with implementing Crossmark updates for your published works.

Crossmark is a multi-publisher initiative to establish a standard way for readers to locate the most up-to-date information about a publication. Clicking the Crossmark logo on the first page of a published document will provide users with the current status of the document (e.g., content up to date, corrections available, publication partially or fully retracted) and will direct readers to any new material that updates the published version.

## ***AAAM Content Update Policies***

All content published by **AAAM** (final version of record made available to the public) is permanently published. Occasionally updates to or new versions of content are warranted; however, the original version, once published, cannot be altered or withdrawn, except under extreme circumstances.

### ***Version of Record for AAAM Publications***

**Journals** – Works published in advance of issue assignment and made public on **AAAM**'s website as Articles in Advance are considered the final version of record.

### ***Definition of Terms***

Consistent with best practices in the scholarly publishing and library communities, the following content and publication status updates will apply to the version of record:

**Addendum** – Supplementary material added to an existing publication.

**Clarification** – Additional, minor details published to add clarity or remove confusion.

**Correction (or Erratum)** – An addition or substitution made to an element of a work published electronically or in print, in place of what is misleading or wrong, where the publication is otherwise reliable.

**Expression of concern** – A statement acknowledging the following, or similar situations:

- a) inconclusive evidence of errors in the published work that may make it unreliable
- b) potential misconduct, or
- c) where an investigation is underway, but a conclusion will not be reached for some period of time.

**Partial retraction** – An acknowledgment that a significant portion of the findings presented in a published work is unreliable; if the majority of the results are sound, corrections or errata may be sufficient.

**Retraction** – A statement acknowledging that

- a) the findings presented in a published work are seriously flawed and conclusions should not be relied upon, or
- b) the majority of the work has been previously published without proper permission or attribution, or
- c) the research is unethical in some way.

**Withdrawal** – Physical removal of a published work from the publisher’s website. Citation to the withdrawn content remains accessible so that the historic record of scholarship remains intact, and the publisher should retain the content in some form even when it is not publicly available.

## ***Implementation***

### ***Updates to Published Content***

Crossmark updates addressing **clarifications**, **corrections**, or **errata** will be published to alert readers to changes in content following the publication of the final version. **AAAM** will *NOT* accept changes to published material to correct grammatical errors, spelling errors, or formatting changes. All changes should be editorially significant where the change affects interpretation or crediting of the existing work.

New material such as **addenda** added to an existing publication or **new versions** or **new editions** that keep available information current also may be acknowledged by Crossmark updates so that readers are aware of the availability of the new content.

## ***Expressions of Concern, Retractions, and Withdrawals of***

### ***Published Content***

**Expressions of concern** can be initiated by the author or the publisher, when there is some question about the appropriateness or validity of the work, and it is reasonable to let readers know. An expression of concern always will be followed up by another status update or action once the concern has been investigated or validated.

**Retractions and partial retractions** are reserved for published content that is seriously flawed and so the findings or conclusions cannot be relied upon. Retractions may be appropriate for several reasons, including but not limited to the following:

- honest errors reported by the authors (for example, errors in underlying data or use of a scientific tool or methodology that is found subsequently to be faulty)
- research misconduct (data fabrication)
- duplicate or overlapping publication
- fraudulent use of data
- plagiarism
- unethical research

For any retracted content, the reason for retraction and who is initiating the retraction will be clearly stated in the Crossmark retraction notice. Content can be fully or partially retracted at the authors' request or by the publisher in response to an internal or third-party institutional investigation.

*Retracted content is not “unpublished” or “withdrawn.”* It cannot be published elsewhere. The reasons for retraction are usually so serious that the whole study, or large parts of it, is not appropriate for inclusion in the scientific literature.

**Withdrawal** of a publication can result under circumstances where works that are publicly available are removed because all conditions for publication are not met, including but not limited to violation of **AAAM's** No Podium, No Paper conference policy. Content that is withdrawn will not be considered as published by **AAAM** and, as a result, can be submitted for consideration elsewhere. **AAAM** will not assert copyright ownership (where applicable) of articles and other works that are removed under these conditions.

Situations where legal limitations have been placed upon the publisher, copyright holder, or author(s), or where professional ethical codes have been infringed upon also can result in a publication being withdrawn. Examples include if an article is clearly defamatory or infringes others' legal rights, or if an article is the subject of a court order.