

PUBLICATION STANDARDS - LIBERDADES JOURNAL

Standards determined by the editorial coordination, subject to periodic review.

1. Rules for Submission

The works shall be sent only through the following link: <http://www.revistaliberdades.org.br/site/enviarArtigo/enviarArtigo.php>, where the author's data must be informed and, afterwards, the article must be uploaded. Other communications can be sent to the e-mail address revistaliberdades@ibccrim.org.br

1.1. Conditions for submission

- a) There is no minimum degree required for the submission of articles to the evaluation process.

- b) The article must be unpublished in any other scientific journal and/or communication channels. It is worth emphasizing that this shall not be mistaken with originality, as it is allowed that the subject addressed by the article has already been discussed by other authors and/or publications;

- c) It is not considered unpublished the articles that have been: made available on the Internet; published abroad (even in another language); published in annals of scientific events. Articles that consist of reduced versions of masters' or doctoral theses will be considered unpublished, even when published entirely in thesis banks of postgraduate programs and those previously published in annals of scientific events, but that present effective improvements due to discussions and subsequent studies (highlight such modifications to the editorial staff in the submission email).

- d) Translations of articles may also be submitted to the journal review, provided they are accompanied by the authorization of their respective authors and, when necessary, of the journal that holds their publication rights. However, it is up to the Journal Coordination to decide on whether, or not, to publish the article.

- e) Once submitted an article for evaluation, with the purpose to publish it, it is forbidden to simultaneously submit the same article to another journal, under penalty of being unable to submit new works to this journal for a period of one year;

f) Upon receipt and registration of the article, the journal staff will contact the author to acknowledge receipt and request any missing information.

2. Mandatory formal elements

a) The articles should be preceded by a page of presentation, which will include: work title, the author's name (or authors' names), qualification (academic status, titles with year of acquisition, institutions to which the author belongs and main activity carried out), CPF number, complete mailing address, telephone, e-mail address, link to the LATTES curriculum.

b) All the submitted works must comply with the established limits of pages: articles (15 to 40 pages), short stories (up to 15 pages) and books and movies reviews (up to 15 pages).

c) Font should be 12-point Times New Roman.

d) The paragraphs must be justified. There shall be no paragraph indentation or spacing; the line spacing must be set to 1.5 (one-and-half); the top and bottom margins must be 2.0 cm and the side margins must be 2.5 cm. The paper size of the document shall be A4.

e) Papers can be written in Portuguese, Spanish, English, French, German or Italian.

f) Articles must have the following elements in Portuguese and English: título/title; resumo/abstract; palavras-chave/keywords; summary (only in Portuguese or in the article's original language).

g) The numbering of the summary shall always be in Arabic numerals. The numeration of the items in Roman numerals is prohibited. The summary must feature items with up to three digits. Example:

Summary: 1. Introduction - 2. Environmental liability: legislation: 2.1 Classical standards; 2.2 Innovations: 2.2.1 Ecological damage; 2.2.2 Objective liability. Final considerations. References.

h) The articles shall contain specific items for the introduction, final considerations (conclusions) and references.

i) The *Liberdades Journal* will not complement any element of the works submitted, such as insertion of the summary, abstract or keywords, which will be entirely the responsibility of the author.

j) The title of the article should not be too long, but must necessarily present the theme and the delimitation of its object in a clear manner.

k) The qualification/affiliation of the author(s) must comply to the following criteria: start with the academic degree (from the last to the first); if you teach, enter the relevant data, right after the titles; then complete the additional information (if a member of associations or other institutions and its respective state of the federation and the city); end with the function or profession exercised (other than the academia). Refer an e-mail address for contact. Example:

PhD in Civil Procedural Law by PUC-SP. Professor in Civil Procedural Law at the Faculty of Law of USP. Member of the IBDP. Federal Judge in Londrina. E-mail.

l) The author is requested to inform in a footnote any financing or benefits received from commercial sources (for example, if the article is the result of a contracted legal opinion), and declare that there is no conflict of interests that compromises the scientific nature of the work presented. If the work is the result of research financed by development agencies (disregard scholarships for scientific initiation, masters and doctoral candidates or resulting from calls for programs such as PROEX, PROAP, PROSUP and similar versions of the state development agencies), this should be informed in a footnote, specifying the call from which the financing came from.

m) References should follow the standard of NBR 6023/2018 (by the Brazilian Association of Technical Standards – ABNT). The complete bibliographic references should only be included in the list of REFERENCES, at the end of the article. Example:

PEREIRA, Frederico V. *Delação premiada: legitimidade e procedimento*. 3. ed. Curitiba: Juruá, 2016. p. 45.

Footnotes shall not include complete references, being acceptable the use of the model author/date/page. This same model shall be used in the body of the text, with the information enclosed in parentheses, when the author cites excerpts from other works. Examples: PEREIRA, 2016, p. 45, when in footnotes; and (PEREIRA, 2016, p. 45), when in the body of the text.

n) Words in a foreign language must be italicized. It should never be bolded or underlined.

o) Direct citations (textual transcription of part of the work of a consulted author) in the body of the text must follow the norm NBR 1052 (ABNT/2002), that is:

- Direct quotations of up to three lines must be enclosed in double quotation marks, in the body of the paragraph to which they refer. Example: Barbour (1971, p.35) describes: "The study of the morphology of active lands ...". OR: "Do not move, pretend you are dead." (Clark, Bonnin, 1985, p. 72)

- Direct citations of more than three lines should be stressed from the text, with a 4 cm indentation on the left margin, with smaller letter (10-point) than the one used in for the text, single spacing between lines and without quotes.

The teleconference allows the individual to participate in a national or regional meeting without the need to leave their place of origin. Common types of teleconferencing include the use of television, telephone and computer. Through audio conference, using the local telephone company, an audio signal can be issued in a hall of any size. (NICHOLS, 1993, p.181).

p) The legislative or jurisprudential references must contain all the necessary data for their proper identification and location. In internet site citations, the link, introduced by the expression "Available in:" and the access date, preceded by the expression "Access

in:", should be indicated. Dates must follow the ABNT universal abbreviation standard. Example: 20 aug. 2012; 15 sep. 2018; 22 feb. 2019 etc.

q) It is suggested that diagrams, organization charts, tables and graphs be inserted in the text in images, in order to avoid distortions in the subsequent diagramming.

3. Scientificity

The articles should have a scientific character, defining and clarifying one (or more) specific problem, summarizing the previous studies on the subject and informing the readers the state of a particular research area. In addition, the work should seek to identify relations, contradictions, gaps and inconsistencies in the literature and indicate suggestions for solving identified problems.

Preference will be given to articles that present an unprecedented and effective contribution to the criminal sciences, human rights, and childhood and youth studies, based on solid references and/or unpublished empirical research. Thus, the work should be a reliable source for the reader to know the current state of each area on the subject addressed.

3.1 Assumptions of Ethical Integrity in Research

a) Authorship: All persons who contributed to the research must be indicated.

b) Co-authoring: the publication of results obtained through collective research, it is necessary to certify the direct and effective intellectual contribution and the consent of all the collaborators. The assignment of financial resources and infrastructure is not an indication of co-authorship.

c) Prohibition of Plagiarism: When an idea or a formulation used in the work is obviously not of public domain in the area of research in question, it is presumed that this is an original contribution. If this is not the case, the idea or wording should be expressly credited, under penalty of plagiarism.

d) Prohibition of self-plagiarism: When identical or substantially similar work has been published in another communication vehicle, even in another language, this fact must be

expressly stated in the text and informed to the editor at the time of submission. The lack of express mention of this fact will characterize the self-plagiarism.

e) Responsibility: The author or, where applicable, each author, is responsible for the quality of the work as a whole, unless the limits of its contribution are indicated expressly and precisely.

f) Term of free and informed consent (TFIC): Whenever, by virtue of the object or other research circumstances, it is possible to identify the interviewees, it will be required to present the TFIC of the interviewees who could be identified.

g) Conflict of interests: when there is a possible conflict of interests, authors must inform the editorial team at the time of the submission of the work. The editors will decide on the configuration of conflict of interests evaluating if the scientificity of the work has been compromised.

h) Data Responsibility

- Sources: Whenever reference is made to data, it is necessary to indicate its source.
- CT: Whenever a paper makes use of data obtained through a confidentiality term (CT), the authors must submit the CT at the time of submission of the work so that it can be verified.
- Manipulation: Whenever statistical correction methods are used, they must be identified and justified.

3.2 Editorial Responsibility

a) The blind review must be performed with rigor, objectivity, impartiality and promptness. Interest in achieving the best appraisal should prevail before other interests, such as strict compliance with deadlines. Differences in judgment should not be taken as enough reason for issuing an unfavorable review.

- b) The reviewer must maintain confidentiality and not make use of information accessible to him by means of his function.
- c) The reviewer should abstain from his evaluating role, due to potential conflict of interest, when maintaining regular scientific collaboration, in research activity, publication, orientation or tutoring, or when he has a family or affective relationship with one of the investigators responsible for the proposal submitted for his evaluation.
- d) All cases where ethical violations may be found will be duly investigated by the board of this Journal, through study, discussion and indication of appropriate measures.

3.3 Privacy Guidelines

- a) Names and addresses informed will be used exclusively for the services provided by this publication and will not be made available for other purposes or to third parties.
- b) This Journal adopts the double-blind peer review, so that there is anonymity between reviewers and authors, honoring the data confidentiality of the reviewer when the feedback is forwarded to the author.
- c) Concerning the opinions that may be issued by reviewers, although the double-blind control system is utilized (in which author and reviewers do not have mutual information at the time of the review), after the editorial process is finished, from the moment the final decision is made by the editorial team, the publication of the assessment by its author (the reviewer) is not prohibited. For instance, it is authorized (and encouraged) the publication of the content of the review in the PUBLONS system. In other words, copyrights on the opinions are of their respective authors (reviewers). The right to anonymity concerning the evaluation pertains to the reviewer, who may choose to publish it at a later date.
- d) Along the same lines, it should be emphasized that authors of submitted papers cannot publicize any received opinions, except in case of express authorization from the reviewer.
- e) Finally, in submitting the paper to the editorial process of this Journal, the author expresses that he is aware and authorizes an eventual disclosure of the evaluation issued by any reviewer, for instance, in the PUBLONS system.

4. Book reviews, movie reviews, short stories, and interviews

- a) Book reviews: purely descriptive reviews will not be accepted. Reviews produced from books of legal and scientific interest to the journal's editorial line are to be

published. The size of the paper must regard information limits and requirements necessary to the proper understanding of the analyzed text (Item 2, b). The review should present a critical analysis on the subject, preferably with citation of other references, and not just a summary of the specific work.

b) Movie reviews: purely descriptive reviews will not be accepted. Movie reviews should observe the size threshold (Item 2, b), and establish a critical rapport with the criminal sciences, human rights, or youth and childhood studies.

c) Short stories: short stories must observe the size threshold (Item 2, b), and deal with subjects pertaining to the world of criminal sciences, human rights, or youth and childhood studies.

d) Interviews: interviews will be produced according to the editorial team's discretionary criteria.

e) Book reviews, movie reviews and short stories will be evaluated by the Journal's editorial team, assessing relevance, scientific merit, and adherence to editorial policy, without resorting to blind peer review.

5. Evaluation and publication process

a) Desk review: Once the manuscript is received, there will initially be a preliminary check performed by the Journal's editors (chief, assistants, executive or associated editors), which will condition its submission to the peer review. At this point, the evaluation will limit itself to the essential formal aspects of the paper, according to the rules outlined above, analyzing the following aspects:

1. Does the work comply with the publication standards of the Journal?
2. Is the work compatible with the Journal's editorial line?
3. Does the work present adequate and scientific language, without excessive mistakes? (bear in mind that there will be spelling and grammatical revision if approved)
4. Is the work original?
5. Is the addressed issue current and/or relevant?
6. Does the paper use updated bibliographical references, and national and foreign authors central to the discussed theme?

b) In case of preliminary rejection, the review (with the reasons for the refusal) will be submitted to the author of the paper, to take notice of them. In such a situation, the paper can be submitted again for a new evaluation at a later issue, if the originality is maintained and the mentioned deficiencies corrected.

c) If the peer review process results in two dissenting opinions regarding the publication, the paper is to be sent to a third reviewer. In exceptional cases, it will be possible to forward it to a guest reviewer, provided that the specificity of the theme and the notorious knowledge of the reviewer in the area justifies it. In similar fashion, if the analysis is not completed for a prolonged period by reason of reviewer inertia and of opposite votes, the Journal team may cast the deciding vote through its own assessment.

d) On the evaluator's review, works can be rejected, approved or approved with reservations (with suggestions for necessary corrections). In the last case, the author will be informed about the suggested corrections and can rectify them or maintain the original format with the necessary justification for doing so. In any circumstance, the final decision on the publication belongs to the journal's editorial team.

e) In every case, the anonymous reviews (without the identifying characteristics of the reviewer) will be made available to the authors.

6. Copyrights

a) Copyrights of published papers belong to the author, with the Journal detaining rights on the first publication.

Authors may use the same findings in other publications only when clearly indicating this Journal as the original source its publication. If there is no such indication, it will be considered as self-plagiarism.

Therefore, the total or partial reproduction of papers published here is subject to the explicit indication of its origin in this Journal, citing volume and issue of the publication. For legal purposes, the source of original publication must be recorded.

Since we are an open access Journal, free use of papers for educational and scientific purposes is permitted, provided the due mention of its source.

b) Unrestricted archiving of the published final PDF is permitted on any open access server, indexing service, repository, or personal site, such as Academia.edu and ResearchGate.

7. Revision, layout and publication

Once the editorial screening of papers is completed, the approved and selected works for the following issue will be subjected to revision and layout, performed by the IBCCRIM.

Spelling and grammatical revision, as well as format adjustment (layout) of the files are performed, and then the papers are returned to the IBCCRIM. Thus, on a date near to near the actual publication, a new contact with the author will be made so that he may analyze the suggested corrections post-revision and the layout, with a three-day deadline for a response. In case of inertia, the suggested corrections will be fully incorporated. At this point, the author is requested to refrain from making any profound changes to the text, and carry out the suggested revisions and indispensable updates only.

Regarding the spelling revision, IBCCRIM adopts the orthographic correction (spelling, accentuation, hyphenation etc.) of the most recent Orthographic Agreement (2009) in force (mandatory since Jan. 1st, 2016), even regarding original citations prior to the Agreement. Exception is made to old documents in contexts in which the preservation of the original spelling has historiographic and/or linguistic significance and importance etc.

Papers with the author's approval or rejection of the suggested corrections are, then, submitted to the final layout process and publication.

The Journal holds a policy of complete respect for the author, which precludes any changes without approval (barring the lack of response within the deadline), even when they appear to be "mere grammar corrections". Any posture that differs from these guidelines is repudiated by the editorial staff.

8. Waiting and preference criteria for publication

a) Publication of papers already approved by peer review and selected by the journal editors follows the chronological order of submission and approval, except for invited authors. The rules established by the Qualis/CAPES committee, however, stipulate criteria for preferential evaluation and publication, which can be met by authors seeking greater speed in publication.

b) Exogeny norms establish that papers by authors representing the State of São Paulo are limited to 25% of the total amount of works published in an edition, so there is a specific queue for papers that fit such description.

c) Given the imposed quality standards, each published edition will preferably contain 50 to 60% of papers with an author (at least one) that holds a PhD degree, so there is a cap on papers authored by people without such degree.

d) Co-authored papers from tenured teachers on Higher Learning Institutions of different units of the federation, with their affiliation properly identified.

e) Original papers submitted by professionals from foreign Higher Learning Institutions.

f) Papers in English or other languages, even if the author is Brazilian.

g) Papers produced with research grants by development agencies (barring scholarships such as: undergraduate research grants, master's and doctoral research grants or grants from PROEX, PROAP, PROSUP or similar versions of state development agencies) duly identified in the work (one must specify the grant details in a footnote).

h) Beyond such cases, papers that address current relevant issues and may become obsolete in case of delayed release can be preferably published. These situations are determined by the editorial staff of the Journal and may be suggested in the reviewers in their report.

i) It is worth noting that, although the criteria presented in this topic set the preference in the evaluation and publication process, they are not indispensable conditions. For instance, although papers authored by someone with a doctorate have preference, there is no obstacle to the publication of papers without such attribute. All papers will be submitted to peer-review, which will adopt the same identical selection parameters, aiming quality scientific production.

8.1 Invited authors

Based on the decision of its editorial team, the Journal may invite authors to publish papers on specific topics, due to their relevance, topicality and significant contribution to the criminal sciences, human rights or childhood/youth studies. In such cases, exceptionally, there will be no double blind peer review and no consideration for the

publication queue. In accordance to the Qualis/CAPES rules, the percentage of papers from invited authors is limited to 25% per issue.

8.2 Special issues and dossiers

The Journal may publish special issues or specific dossiers in its ordinary volumes when it deems necessary, for reasons of thematic relevance and pertinence, as decided by the editorial team and board. The responsibility over the issue or dossier may be granted to an associated editor that possesses relevant knowledge on the subject.

In such situations, “call for papers” with the necessary information, rules and deadlines for submission will be duly publicized. In any case, there will be double blind peer review.