STATISTICS EDUCATION RESEARCH JOURNAL
ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE USE POLICY

This policy outlines the responsible and ethical use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) technologies for scholarly manuscripts submitted to the *Statistics Education Research Journal* (*SERJ*). This policy is informed by similar policies from leading publishers, including Springer Nature, Elsevier, and Taylor and Francis.

For this policy, AI technologies refer to any computer-based system designed to perform tasks normally requiring human intelligence, whether for automation, analysis, prediction, or creative generation. This includes both generative AI (e.g., ChatGPT, Microsoft Copilot, Google Gemini, Claude, etc.) and other AI-assisted technologies (e.g., automated analysis of data, automated assessment tools, etc.).

OVERVIEW

- Any use of AI technology in data analysis or in the writing of a manuscript submitted to *SERJ* must be comprehensively documented and disclosed to ensure transparency. The disclosure should include information about the AI technology used, how it was used, the extent of its usage, and an acknowledgement from the authors that they have reviewed and take full responsibility for *all* content and analytic results. Disclosure information should be included in an Acknowledgement section or in the Methods section of the manuscript as appropriate.
- Because AI technologies can introduce inaccuracies, falsities, or bias, human authors remain accountable for the originality, validity, and integrity of the *entire* content of their submitted manuscript.
- Any use of AI technologies by authors, reviewers, and editors must align with established publishing ethics. To protect authors' confidentiality, proprietary rights, and data privacy, no part of a submitted manuscript or peer review comments can be uploaded by reviewers (or editors) into any AI technologies.

GUIDELINES FOR AUTHORS

Authors may use AI technologies to improve presentation, readability, grammar, and appropriate language use in manuscripts. Use of AI technologies should be transparent, minimal, and supplementary, and not be a substitute for original scholarly work. Because AI output can be incorrect or biased, authors maintain responsibility for overseeing and carefully reviewing AI output to ensure the integrity of the work, i.e., that the work is original, does not infringe on third-party rights, and follows established publishing ethics guidelines (see, for example, https://taylorandfrancis.com/about/corporate-responsibility/publishing-ethics-and-research-integrity/).

Authors *cannot* use AI technologies to generate entire manuscripts, entire sections, or substantial portions of manuscript text. AI technologies *cannot* be used to replace core intellectual contributions of the authors and *cannot* be listed as authors or co-authors of a manuscript submitted to *SERJ*. Human authors are accountable for *all* content in the submitted work—even when AI technologies are used to enhance the writing or other content (such as graphics).

This policy allows authors to use AI technologies as writing enhancement tools and for analytic support while maintaining human oversight, transparency through disclosure, and full human accountability for their scholarly work. This policy does not restrict authors from preparing manuscripts about the use of AI technologies in statistics education, nor prohibit the appropriate use of AI technologies within research methods.

Authors should disclose any AI technology usage in a statement included in their manuscript to maintain transparency. The disclosure statement must identify the AI technology used, how it was used, the extent of its usage, and authors' acknowledgements that they have reviewed and take full responsibility for *all* content.

GUIDELINES FOR REVIEWERS

Reviewers must maintain the confidentiality of submitted manuscripts. Because AI technologies could compromise this confidentiality, reviewers *cannot* upload a submitted manuscript or any part of it into any AI technologies to analyze or summarize the manuscript. The submission of unpublished manuscripts and any associated files, images, or information may violate authors' confidentiality and proprietary rights. Authors' data privacy rights may be violated as well if the manuscript includes personally identifiable information. Just as authors are accountable for all content in their submitted manuscripts, peer reviewers are accountable for the accuracy of the content in their reports and the views they express in their reports.

EDITORIAL OVERSIGHT

SERJ editors have the authority to request additional disclosure about the use of AI technologies, to reject submitted manuscripts that violate *SERJ*'s AI policy, or to require revision of AI-assisted content. If the use of undisclosed AI technologies in violation of this policy is discovered *after* a manuscript is published in *SERJ*, the editors have the authority to make appropriate corrections or retractions to the manuscript, which might result in the removal of the manuscript from the *SERJ* issue in which it appeared.

This policy will be regularly reviewed and updated as AI technologies and best practices evolve. For questions about this AI policy or guidance on specific usage, authors should contact the editors or consult with their institution's research integrity office.