



## PUBLISHING RULES BRAZILIAN JOURNAL FOR CRIMINAL SCIENCES

*Editorial Policy determined by the Editorial Staff in accordance with the RBCCRIM Editorial Board, which may undergo periodic reviews.*

### 1. General data about the journal

- **Name:** Brazilian Journal for Criminal Sciences (RBCCRIM)
- **Responsible Entity:** Instituto Brasileiro de Ciências Criminais (IBCCRIM)
- **Format:** Printed (Thomson Reuters Publisher)
- **Year created:** 1992 (uninterrupted)
- **Frequency:** Monthly
- **Receipt of manuscripts:** regular flow and special public notices
- **ISSN:** 1415-5400
- **Qualis:** A1

### **2. Editorial segment:**

The Brazilian Journal for Criminal Sciences aims to publish **scientific papers** related to **criminal sciences**, essentially comprised between the areas of Criminal Law, Criminal Procedural Law and Criminology, as well as their transdisciplinary points with other areas of knowledge, such as psychology, medicine, anthropology, sociology, etc.

In order to cover such editorial scope, the journal is divided into the following **sections:**

- a) *Criminal Law:* covering General Theory, Special Part, Special Criminal Law and Economic Criminal Law;
- b) *Criminal Procedure;*

c) *Crime and Society*;

The RBCCRIM, aiming to establish a connection between the structure of a sound doctrine in criminal sciences and its impact on judicial practice, also publishes **critical comments on jurisprudential decisions**, preferably those issued by higher and international courts. Such contributions are part of the *Law in Action* - Jurisprudential Comments section. In addition, **opinions** are also published on the practical application of relevant theories for criminal sciences.

Finally, aiming to promote the dissemination of important scientific papers published nationally and internationally, especially academic research, the Journal also has a **Critical Reviews section**, where brief comments on such publications are presented, providing room for criticism and encouraging scientific debates. Occasionally, **interviews** evaluated by the coordination will also be admitted and published as relevant to the promotion of scientific debates concerning the scope of the journal.

## 1. Submission Rules

Papers must be sent by email to RBCCRIM, to [revista@ibccrim.org.br](mailto:revista@ibccrim.org.br) and the form on <http://bit.ly/2RJ40pB> must be filled out. We recommend the use of Microsoft Word as a text editor (doc formats). If another text editor is used, files must be saved in RTF format (readable by all text editors).

### 1.1. Conditions for submission

a) A **minimum master's degree** is required to submit papers to the review process.

b) The paper must be unpublished; therefore, not previously published in any other scientific journals and/or communication channels. It is noteworthy that novelty should not be confused with originality, and the topic addressed by the paper may already have been addressed by other authors and/or publications;

c) All papers will be subject to inspection with anti-plagiarism programs. The following texts are not considered unpublished: published on the *internet*; already published abroad (even if in another language); published in scientific event proceedings. Papers consisting of short versions of master dissertations or PHD dissertations will be considered unpublished, although published entirely in postgraduate thesis databases and those previously published in scientific event

proceedings, which present effective improvements due to further discussion and studies (highlighting such modifications to the editorial staff in the submission email). Unjustified changes to papers that have already been published will only be tolerated up to a rate of 30%-character matching.

d) Thus, in any of the above cases, when identical or substantially similar papers have been published by the author in another communication means, even in another language, this fact must be stated in writing in the text and notified to the editor when submitted, **under the penalty of having new submissions banned for a period of one year.**

e) Translations of papers may also be submitted to the journal, provided that the permissions from their respective authors and, when necessary, by the journal that holds their publication rights, are submitted together. However, the Journal's coordinators will hold the right to decide whether to publish them.

f) Once a paper has been submitted for evaluation, with the objective of possibly publishing it in the journal, the simultaneous submission of the same paper to another journal or publication is prohibited, by the penalty of having the submission of new papers to this journal blocked during a one year period.

g) Upon receipt and registration of the paper, we will contact you to acknowledge receipt and request any missing information.

## **2. Mandatory formal elements**

a) Papers should be preceded by a cover page, which must include: title of the paper, name of the author(s), qualification (academic status, titles and the year they were obtained, institutions the researcher is a member at, main activity performed), full mailing address, telephone, email, link to LATTES curriculum and ORCID number.

b) Papers should have 20 to 40 pages, with a tolerance of two additional pages or two pages less; and critical reviews (up to 15 pages). Paragraphs should be justified. No backsliding, offsetting or spacing should be used before or after.

c) Use **Times New Roman** as a font and size **12**. Paragraphs should be **1.5 spaces**; the **top and bottom margins should be 2.0 cm** and the **side margins should be 3.0 cm**. The paper size format must be A4.

d) Paragraphs should be justified. No displacements or spacing should be used before or after each topic; there must be 1.5 spaces; the top and bottom margins should be 2.0 cm and the side margins should be 2.5 cm. The paper size format must be A4.

e) Papers may be written in Portuguese, Spanish, English, French, German or Italian. In any case, the **title of the paper, its abstract (up to 200 words) and five keywords must be indicated in the article's original language and in English**.

f) Papers must have the following elements in Portuguese and English: *title* /; *abstract*; *keywords*; table of contents (only in Portuguese or in the original language of the article).

g) The numbering in the table of contents must be presented in Arabic numerals. Numbering items in Roman numerals is prohibited. The table of contents should include items with up to three digits. Example:

Table of Contents: 1. Introduction – 2. Environmental Civil Liability: Legislation: 2.1 Classical Standards; 2.2 Innovations: 2.2.1 Ecological damage; 2.2.2 Objective civil liability. Final Remarks. References.

h) Papers should contain specific introductory items, final remarks (conclusions) and references.

i) The Brazilian Journal for Criminal Sciences (RBCCRIM) will not be responsible for complementing papers, such as including a table of contents, abstract or keywords, as this is considered the sole responsibility of the author of the paper.

j) The title of the paper should not be excessively long, but it must clearly present the theme and the scope of its objective.

k) The qualification / affiliation of the author(s) must meet the following criteria: start with the academic degree (from last to first); if the author is also a teacher, insert the relevant data, immediately after the title; then complete the additional information (associations or other institutions the authors is a member at and their state and city); finish with the function or profession that the author currently has (other than the academic area). An email should be listed. Example:

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

l) The author is requested to list any funding or benefits received from commercial sources as a footnote (e.g., if the article is the result of a hired opinion), and to declare that there is no conflict of interest that compromises the scientific nature of the paper presented. If the paper resulted from research funded by funding agencies (disregarding undergraduate, master's and doctoral scholarships or calls for programs such as PROEX, PROAP, PROSUP and similar versions of state funding agencies), such information must be in the footnote, specifying the public notice that provided such funding.

m) References should follow the NBR 6023/2018 standard (from the Brazilian Association for Technical Standards - ABNT). Complete bibliographic references should only appear in the REFERENCES list at the end of the text. Example: PEREIRA, Frederico V. *Leniency Agreements: legitimacy and procedure*. 3rd ed. Curitiba: Juruá, 2016. p. 45. Footnotes do not include the full reference and may use the author / date / page model. This same model should be used in the text body, when quoting excerpts of papers, and the information should be presented in parentheses. Examples: PEREIRA, 2016, p. 45, when in footnotes; and (PEREIRA, 2016, p. 45), when in the text body.

n) Foreign language words must be *italicized*. These words should not be presented as bold or underlined.

o) Direct quotes (text transcription of part of the author's paper) in the body text must follow standard NBR 1052 (ABNT / 2002), i.e.:

- Direct quotes with up to three lines must be enclosed in double quotation marks in the body of the referred paragraph. Example: Barbour (1971, p. 35) describes: “The study of

the morphology of active lands [...] [...]”. OR: "Don't move, pretend you're dead." (CLARAC; BONNIN, 1985, p. 72)

- Direct quotes with more than three lines should be detached from the text, with a 4 cm space from the left margin, with a smaller font size (10) than the one used in the rest of the text, single line spacing and without quotation marks.

Teleconference is a resource that allows the individual to attend a national or regional meeting without having to leave their place of origin. Common types of teleconferences include the use of a television, telephone, and computer. Through audio conferences, using the local telephone provider, an audio signal can be issued in a room with whichever dimensions. (NICHOLS, 1993, p. 181).

p) Legislative or case law references must contain all the data necessary for their proper identification and location. When using quotes from Internet sites, the *link*, introduced by the expression “Available at:” and the date of access, preceded by the expression “Accessed on:”, should be highlighted. Dates must follow the ABNT universal abbreviation standard. Example: aug. 20 2012; Sep 15 2018; March 22 2019 etc.

q) Schemes, organization charts, tables and graphs should be inserted into the text as images, in order to avoid distortions in the layout.

### **3. Scientific nature**

The papers must have a scientific basis, defining and clarifying a specific problem (or more than one), summarizing previous studies on the subject and providing readers with information regarding the state of a particular area of research. In addition, the paper should identify relationships, contradictions, gaps and inconsistencies in literature and present suggestions for problem solving.

Preferably, papers that present an unprecedented and effective contribution to criminal sciences will be published, based on solid references and/or unpublished empirical research. Thus, the paper should be a reliable source for the reader to understand the current state of each area of the theme addressed, one must present references for all of the information included and the methods that are chosen for the statistical correction must be identified and justified.

#### **3.1 Ethical Integrity Assumptions in Research**

a) Authors: All who have contributed to the research must be listed. Each author must have participated sufficiently in the paper in order to be publicly responsible

for its content. Participation should include: a) the concept, design or analysis and interpretation of the data, or all; b) writing the paper or reviewing it, when it includes important intellectual criticism towards its content; c) final approval of the version that will be published. Simply participating in data collection does not justify authorship.<sup>1</sup>

b) Co-authoring: When it comes to the publication of results obtained through collective research, certainty regarding the direct and effective intellectual contribution and consent of all collaborators is required. The provision of financial resources and infrastructure does not represent co-authorship.

c) Plagiarism Protection: When an idea or formula used in the paper is obviously not in the public domain or in the research area considered, it is presumed to be the original contribution. If this is not the case, the idea or formula must be credited in writing; otherwise, it will be considered plagiarized.

d) Self-Plagiarism Protection: When an identical or substantially similar paper has been published in other communication means, even if in another language, this fact must be stated in the text and reported to the editor at the time of submission. The lack of a written declaration concerning this fact will be characterized as self-plagiarism.

e) Responsibility: The author or, when applicable, each author is responsible for the quality of the paper, unless the limits of their contribution are precisely stated in writing.

f) Informed Consent (ICF): Whenever, due to the subject or other research circumstances, it is possible to identify respondents, ICFs from identifiable respondents will be required.

g) Conflict of interest: When there is a possible conflict of interest, authors should notify the editorial team when submitting the paper. Editors will decide if it is really

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<sup>1</sup> MONTENEGRO, Mario R. ALVES, Venâncio A. Ferreira. Authorship and co-authorship criteria for scientific papers. *Acta bot. bras.* 11 (2): 1997. Accessed on 25 April Available at: <http://www.scielo.br/pdf/abb/v11n2/v11n2a14.pdf>

considered a conflict of interest by assessing whether the scientific nature of the paper has been compromised.

#### h) Data Responsibility

- Sources: Whenever data is referred to, the applicable source must be identified.
- Confidentiality Term: Whenever a paper uses data obtained with a CT, the authors must submit the term when submitting the paper so that it may be complied with.
- Manipulation: Whenever statistical correction methods are used, they should be identified and justified.

### **3.2 Editorial responsibility**

a) A blind opinion must be written with rigor, objectivity, impartiality and promptness. Interests in conducting the best assessment must prevail over other interests, such as strict compliance with deadlines. Differences in judgment should not be considered enough for an unfavorable opinion.

b) The reviewer should handle the information obtained during the reviewing process with confidentiality and not use it for their own purposes.

c) The reviewer should abstain from his / her role as a reviewer if there is a potential conflict of interest when maintaining regular scientific collaboration, research, publication, guidance or mentoring, or when there is a family member or emotional relationship with any of the researchers responsible for the submitted proposal.

d) All cases where there are ethical violations will be duly investigated by the coordination of the Brazilian Journal for Criminal Sciences (RBCCRIM) through the study, debate and referral of appropriate measures.

### **3.3 Privacy Policy**

a) Names and addresses listed in this journal will be used exclusively for the services provided by the publication and are not available for other purposes or third parties.

b) The Brazilian Journal for Criminal Sciences (RBCCRIM) adopts the double-blind peer control system, so that there is anonymity between the evaluators and authors,



respecting the confidentiality of the reviewer's data at the time when the opinion is submitted to the author.

c) Concerning the opinions presented by the evaluators of the Brazilian Journal for Criminal Sciences (RBCCRIM), although the double-blind control system is used (in which the author and reviewers do not have reciprocal information at the time of the evaluation), after the conclusion of the editorial process, from the moment that the final decision by the Editorial Board is complete, the publication of the opinion by its author (reviewer) is not prohibited. For example, publishing the content of evaluations on the PUBLONS system is authorized (and suggested). That is, the copyrights of the opinions belong to their respective authors (reviewers). The right to anonymity regarding the assessment is granted to the reviewer, who may choose whether or not to publish the opinion issued.

d) Based on this logic, it is important to emphasize that the authors of the submitted articles cannot publicize any opinions received, except in the case of the reviewer's written consent.

e) Finally, by submitting the article for the editorial process of the Brazilian Journal for Criminal Sciences (RBCCRIM), the author is aware of and authorizes eventual disclosure of the opinions issued by any journal reviewer, for example, on the PUBLONS system.

#### **4. Critical Reviews, Opinions, Jurisprudence Comments and Interviews**

a) Book Reviews: purely descriptive reviews will not be accepted. Only **critical reviews** concerning books of legal and scientific interest for the journal's editorial scope will be published, quoting other references, and not just a summary of the specific paper. The size of the text must respect the limits and requirements of the information necessary for a good understanding of the analyzed text (Item 2, b).

b) The jurisprudence comments may be sent to the Journal and will be published, respecting the rules above, with the page limit reduced to 20 pages. There should be a critical analysis of the judgment, based on the representative doctrinal references about the subject studied.

c) The opinions should address a relevant and current case of a practical example concerning an important theoretical discussion towards criminal sciences. They must be

based on consistent and updated references. If there is any type of funding, this should be stated in a footnote to demonstrate any conflicts of interest.

d) Interviews with leading researchers may be proposed or sent to the journal based on the combined assessment of the following criteria:

- Is it a breakthrough in knowledge that deserves to be disseminated to society?
- Does it contribute to the popularization of scientific knowledge?
- Are there significant innovations?
- Can it have an impact on society or public policymaking?
- In addition to the target audience (journalists), can the interview also be used by decision makers, researchers, students and the general public?
- Size: it must consist of 4 to 10 questions and the text must contain a maximum 15,000 characters with spaces;
- Language: may be submitted in Portuguese, English or Spanish;
- Image: must be accompanied by the photo of the respondent that should be sent in an attached file (.jpg or .gif), with a good resolution (over 100 KB) and prior permission of the respondent. If this is of interest, an image may also be included to complement the content of the interview;
- Interviewee data: short text with interviewee data, containing information about the curriculum, including the affiliated institution, summarized scientific production, academic background, others;
- Lead: Interviews should be accompanied by a short text that provides the reader with basic information on the topic. The lead should contain information that answers the following questions: “What” and / or “Who?”, “When?”, “Where?”, “How?”, And “Why?”.

e) The evaluation of reviews, jurisprudence comments, opinions and interviews will be conducted by the editorial team at RBCCRIM, based on the relevance, scientific nature and applicability of the paper, in addition to the author's title, without submitting it for blind peer analysis.

## **5. Evaluation and publication process**

a) Formal *desk review*: Upon receipt of the paper, there will initially be a preliminary verification by the editors (chief, assistants, executives or associate editors) of the journal, which will define if it must be submitted to peer control. At such time, the

revision will be limited to the essential formal aspects of the paper, according to the rules explained above, analyzing the following aspects:

1. Does the paper comply with the publication rules for the **Brazilian Journal for Criminal Sciences (RBCCRIM)**?
2. Is the paper compatible with the editorial segment of the journal?
3. Does the paper have adequate and scientific language, without excessive errors? (consider that the grammar will be reviewed if approved)
4. Is the paper unpublished?
5. Is the theme discussed current and / or relevant?
6. Does the paper use references that are updated from national and foreign authors that are significant to the theme covered?

b) If there is a preliminary rejection, the author will be notified upon submission of the opinion issued with the reasons for rejection. In such a situation, the article may be re-evaluated for a future edition, if the originality is maintained and errors are corrected.

c) During the peer review, if there are two dissenting opinions on whether the paper should be published, it will be submitted to a third reviewer. In exceptional cases, the paper may be sent to a guest reviewer, provided that the specificity of the subject and notorious knowledge of the reviewer in the area justifies such. Similarly, if, due to the inertia of the reviewers, the conclusion of the analysis is still pending for a long period due to a tie with contrary decisions, the Journal coordinators may break even with an opinion.

d) In the opinion from the reviewer, the papers may be rejected, approved or approved with reservations (with suggestions for necessary corrections). In the latter case, the author will be notified about the suggested corrections and may correct them or justifiably maintain their original format. In any case, the final decision about the publication of the paper belongs to the Editorial Board of the Journal, which may condition its publication to more than one round of corrections, if the justifications for not adopting the recommendations do not seem consistent and satisfactory.

e) In all cases, anonymous opinions (without identifying the reviewer) are available to the authors.

## **6. Copyrights.**

a) Copyrights for published articles belong to the author, and the Journal has the right to the first publication.

Authors may only use the same results in other publications if they clearly refer to this journal as being responsible for the original publication. If this journal is not mentioned, self-plagiarism will be considered.

Therefore, the total or partial reproduction of the articles published here is subject to the written demonstration of the source of the publication in this journal, mentioning the volume and number of this publication. For legal purposes, the original source of the publication must be recorded.

## **7. Proofreading, Layout, Printing and Publishing**

After the editorial process of the article selection is complete, the papers approved and selected for the volume are sent for review and layout adjustments, carried out by IBCCRIM and Editora Revista dos Tribunais (RT).

Thus, grammar and spelling revision will be performed, as well as the formatting (layout) of the files, which will be returned to IBCCRIM. Then, on a date close to the publication, the author will be contacted once again for the analysis of the post-revision correction suggestions and layout verification, with a three (3) day response deadline. If there is inertia in this process, the corrections suggested by the reviewer will be fully accepted. At this point, the author is requested to refrain from making profound changes in the text, but only carry out the suggested revision and indispensable updates.

In regards to the grammar reviewing process, IBCCRIM adopts the spelling correction (spelling, punctuation and hyphenation, etc.) of the latest Portuguese Spelling Agreement (2009) in force (required since 01/01/2016), even for quotes from papers published before the agreement. Older documents in contexts where the preservation of the original spelling has historiographic and/or linguistic significance may be exceptions.

Then, the papers with the authors' approvals and rejections of the review suggestions are forwarded to final layout and publishing.

The Brazilian Journal for Criminal Sciences (RBCCRIM) adopts an approach of full respect for the author, so as to prohibit any changes without prior approval (except for when there is a lack of response within the given deadline), even if they appear to be "simple spelling corrections". Any attitude other than that which is specified in this guideline is rejected by the journal's editorial staff.

## **8. Criteria for publishing preferences**

a) The publishing of papers approved by peer control and selected by the journal's editors follows the chronological order of submission and approval, except for invited authors. However, due to the rules imposed by the Qualis / CAPES commission, there is a criteria for evaluation and preferential publishing, which can be met by the authors aiming to achieve greater speed in the paper publishing process.

b) Due to the exogeneity rules, papers from authors representing the State of São Paulo are limited to 25% of the total published papers in each volume, so there is a specific queue for articles that are in this circumstance;

c) Given the imposed quality rules, each published volume will have between 50 and 60% of its papers (at least one) presented by authors with a PHD title, so that there is a limitation to the publication of papers without authors that have such a title;

d) Papers with co-authorship between permanent teachers of Higher Education Institution Programs in different States, with duly identified affiliation;

e) Original papers written by professionals linked to foreign higher education institutions;

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

g) Papers resulting from research funded by funding agencies (disregarding scholarships for scientific initiation, masters and doctorate programs or from public notices for programs such as PROEX, PROAP, PROSUP and similar versions of state funding agencies) duly identified in the text (specify the funding public notice in the footnotes).

h) In addition to such hypotheses, papers that address current issues that may become obsolete due to publishing delays may be preferably published. This situation is determined through a decision from the editorial team at the Brazilian Journal for Criminal Sciences (RBCCCRIM) and may be suggested by the reviewers during their assessment.

i) It is noteworthy, however, that the criteria outlined in this topic determines the paper preference during the evaluation and publication process, but they are not indispensable requirements. For example, although papers written by PHD authors are preferred, there is no constraint towards publishing papers from authors that do not have such a title. All papers will be subject to peer control, which will adopt identical parameters in the selection, aiming to promote quality scientific productions in the journal.

### **8.1 Guest Authors**

As decided by the editorial team, the Brazilian Journal for Criminal Sciences (RBCCCRIM) may invite authors to publish articles on specific topics, due to their relevance, timeliness and remarkable critical contribution to criminal sciences. In such a situation, exceptionally, there will be no *double blind peer review* and compliance with the queue for publication. According to Qualis / CAPES rule, the percentage of papers published from guest authors is limited to 25% per volume.

### **8.2 Special volumes and dossiers**

The Brazilian Journal for Criminal Sciences (RBCCCRIM) may publish special volumes or specific dossiers in its ordinary volumes, due to the relevance and importance of the theme, as decided by the editorial team and board. The volume or dossier may be under the responsibility of an associate editor who has relevant knowledge about the topic. In such a situation, there will be a public notice disclosed with the necessary information, such as rules and deadlines for submission. Either way, there will be *double blind peer review*.