



AI and AI-assisted technologies

This policy addresses the use of generative AI and AI-assisted technologies.* We aim to provide transparency and guidance to authors, editors and reviewers. The White Horse Press may adjust or refine the policy as appropriate, in view of developments in this fast-changing field.

For Authors

- Authors should only use generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process to improve readability and language of the work. Applying the technology should be done with human oversight and control. Authors should carefully review the result, to avoid the risk of authoritative-sounding output that can be incorrect, incomplete or biased. Each author is ultimately responsible and accountable for the contents of their work.
- Authors must prominently indicate in their manuscript (on the first page, below the title) the use of AI technologies. A statement to this effect will appear in the published work. Declaring the use of these technologies supports transparency and trust between authors, readers, reviewers, editors and contributors and facilitates compliance with the terms of use of the relevant tool or technology. Authors should not list AI technologies as an author or co-author, nor cite AI as an author.
- The White Horse Press may use AI-detection software such as iThenticate to assess the presence and degree of reliance on AI tools. If an author does not properly and pro-actively disclose their use of AI, their paper will not be considered for publication.
- The use of AI to create or alter images in submitted manuscripts must be declared, and the purpose explained. Where applicable, authors could be asked to provide pre-AI-adjusted versions of images and/or the composite raw images used to create the final submitted versions, for editorial assessment.

For Editors and Reviewers

- A submitted manuscript must be treated as a confidential document throughout the editorial workflow from submission through peer review and production. Editors and reviewers should not upload a submitted manuscript or any part of it into a generative AI tool. Doing so may violate the authors' confidentiality and proprietary rights and, where the paper contains personally identifiable information, may breach data privacy rights.
- This confidentiality requirement extends to all communication about the manuscript including any notification or decision letters as they may contain confidential information about the manuscript and/or the authors. This confidentiality requirement extends to the peer review report, too, as it may contain confidential information about the manuscript and/or the authors.
- Generative AI or AI-assisted technologies should not be used by editors or reviewers to assist in the evaluation or decision-making process of a manuscript as the critical thinking and original assessment needed for this work is outside of the scope of this technology and there is a risk that the technology will generate incorrect, incomplete or biased conclusions about the manuscript. The editor is responsible and accountable for the editorial process, the final decision and the communication thereof to the authors.
- If an editor suspects that an author or a reviewer has violated our AI policies, they should inform the publisher.

* Generative AI is a type of artificial intelligence technology that can produce various types of content including text, imagery, audio and synthetic data. Examples include ChatGPT, NovelAI, Jasper AI, Rytr AI, DALL-E, etc.

The concept and wording of this policy owe much to that of Elsevier: <https://www.elsevier.com/about/policies-and-standards/publishing-ethics#>