# Legal issues in corrections, retractions & expressions of concerns

COPE North American meeting October 2012 Mark Seeley, Elsevier

# Agenda

Setting the scene

Likely areas for legal correspondence

Legal cases

## Back from your summer program

# & a nice letter is waiting for you at your office!

Law Offices Of

#### ROBERT N. LEVIN, P.C.

1961 RESEARCH BOULKVARD SELHT 800

ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND 20%50-3164

TELEPHONE (301) 517-8727 TELECOPIER (301) 762-4056 E Mail nleviu@emls.com E-Mail cul@emplom.com

April 16, 2008

APR 88 2008 Newton, MAC

Mark Sceley, Vice President and General Counsel Reed Elsevier, NV 275 Washington Street Newton Street, MA 02458

> Ro: Mary W. Chaffee and Margaret M. McNeill v. Reed Elsevier, Marion Broome, the American Academy of Nursing and others.

Doar Mr. Sceley:

Please be advised that I represent Mary W. Challee and Margaret M. McNeill in regard to a dispute that has arisen between my clients and one of Elsevier's publications, *Nursing Outlook* (NO). Reed Elsevier is the publisher of NO and the American Academy of Nursing is the journal's official sponsor. My clients wrote an article that appeared in *Nursing Outlook*, 2007; 55:232-241, "A model of nursing as a complex adaptive system."

#### Likely areas of legal correspondence

Patent issues

Defamation

Allegation (or refutation of allegation)
 re publishing ethics violation

#### Patent issues

Inventors have a short window to file

Publication = public disclosure

 Inventor-authors are not always mindful of the legal requirements

#### Defamation

- Researcher/academic reputation
- Publishing ethics allegation == reputation
- Objectivity & due process
- Truth as defense?

## Allegations (or refutations)

- Fraud
- Plagiarism
- Failure to report conflicts of interest
- Other misconduct
- Submission process misconduct
- **SO HOW DO WE RESPOND?**

#### Responding to allegations (or refutations)

- Respond to the complaint as you would to ANY OTHER FORM OF COMPLAINT
- Think & reach out
- Match the allegation to the journal policy
  - for example, errors vs "scienter"
- Consider the appropriate "venue"
- Fair play/ due process

#### Correcting the record

- Communication to authors' institution
- Publication of a notice, corrigendum or erratum
- Formal retraction (watermarking the article
- + publication of explanation)
- Formal removal of the article (actual deletion from the electronic record)
- Publication of an editorial

# Actual court cases (the few)

- Ho v Taflove,
   696 F. Supp 2<sup>nd</sup> 950
   (N.D. III. 2010), affirmed
   7<sup>th</sup> Circ. 2011
- Developers of a math model sued for failure to acknowledge or attribute in article & symposium paper (also went to 2 journals in question & Northwestern)
- Claims trade secret misappropriation, copyright infringement, false designation of origin, etc
- But model held uncopyrightable & plaintiffs not precluded from publishing their own papers (so no damages)
- Defense wins

# Actual court cases (2 of 3)

- Andela v U
  of Miami, 692
  F. Supp 2<sup>nd</sup> 1356
  (S.D.Fl. 2010),
  generally affirmed
  11<sup>th</sup> Circ. 2012
- Supervisor research partner submits rejected paper to 2<sup>nd</sup> journal w/o junior partner identified
- Junior researcher sues supervisor & Univ (reverse passing off/Lanham Act)
- Trial & appellate court notes that Lanham Act (gen. for trademarks) not relevant for plagiarism (does not protect "communicative product")
- Score 2 for the defense (also lost state court claims re employment issues)

# Actual court cases (3 of 3)

Romero v. Buhimschi, U.S. Dist LEXIS 73024 (E.D. Mich. 2007), reconsideration denied 2009

- Authorship dispute with plaintiff not acknowledged (first journal said resolve first before publication)
- Lanham Act claims + negligence + false representations + contract
- Court again noted Lanham Act not for plagiarism
- On reconsideration, court says:
- "there remain some disputes that fall outside the realm of the courts... (and) scientists (themselves) are much better positioned (to resolve such disputes)..."

#### Conclusions re federal court decisions?

- The courts are not unsympathetic
- But are reluctant to intervene
- & they accept that there are other forum for these controversies

ed Elsevier Confidential - Internal Only

#### Reducing legal risk

- Have a policy & communicate it clearly
- Be consistent
- Provide an opportunity for the alleged wrong-doer to explain-defend

#### Some Elsevier-specific experiences

#### Medical Hypotheses

- aims & scope somewhat philosophical
- editor accepted "speculative" paper from notorious Aids-denialist
- Elsevier changed editorial policy & editor, paper retracted
- author sued (Amsterdam courts) generally on contract claim (acceptance process)

## Fiala/ Medical Hypotheses cont'd

- January 2010 trial court decision & June 2010 appellate court decision
  - Critical of Elsevier
     noted that the Editor had accepted, broad editorial policies of the journal at that time
  - **but** ultimately agreed that the publisher "may enforce its own responsibility" (re problematic science)
  - & ruled that authors had other avenues for free expression

# 2<sup>nd</sup> example: Chaos

- Editor with long tenure with journal Chaos, Solitons & Fractals
- Complaints re excessive self-publication and self-citation (& broader patterns in the journal) in 2008
- Internal review & decision to restructure journal, aims & scope, & to not renew editor contract
- Reported in Nature article (Nov 2008 issue)
  - "Self-publishing editor set to retire"
  - Noted among other things dubious academic honors
- Editor sued Nature for defamation in the UK in 2010
- High court (UK) decision July 2012

Reed Elsevier Confidential - Internal Only

#### El Naschie v Nature cont'd

- High Court decision focused on 2 key issues:
  - Truth of reporting, noting the use of phrases such as "reasonable grounds to suspect"
    - "Honest comment" principle
  - Was the comment justified?
    - Referring to Elsevier policies & COPE principles, importance of peer review was noted, requirement to minimize conflicts, objectivity of editorial review
    - PATTERN OF SELF-CITATION noted in some detail
- Court conclusion: "I consider the Article... the product of responsible journalism... It resulted in the publication of information of high order of public interest."

Reed Elsevier Confidential - Internal Only

#### Conclusions? Questions?

- Notwithstanding 2 examples, Elsevier believes in the strong relationship between publisher & editor
- Importance of engagement & commitment to scientific publishing principles
- Stick with the science!
- The courts seem to respect the scientific process, and are not over-awed by legalistic complaints...

Reed Elsevier Confidential - Internal Only