

Corrections and Retractions Policy

Management - Journal of Contemporary Management Issues (MJCMI)

Faculty of Economics, Business and Tourism Split, Croatia

MJCMI is committed to maintaining the accuracy and integrity of the scientific record. This policy describes how the journal handles errors, corrections, and retractions of published articles. It follows the guidelines of the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) and is applicable to all content published in MJCMI.

1. Corrections (Erratum / Corrigendum)

A **correction** is issued when a published article contains an error that does not affect the overall conclusions of the work but that may mislead readers or affect the usability of the article.

Two types of correction notice are used:

- **Erratum** - an error introduced by the journal during editing, typesetting, or production (e.g. a misspelled name, a corrupted figure, a formatting error in a table).
- **Corrigendum** - an error originating with the author(s) that is judged to be minor and that does not affect the validity of the findings or conclusions (e.g. an incorrect value in a supplementary table, a mislabelled axis, an incomplete acknowledgement).

Procedure:

- The author(s) or the editorial team identifies the error and notifies the editorial office at ena.juric@efst.hr.
- The Editor-in-Chief reviews the reported error and decides whether a correction notice is warranted.
- If approved, a correction notice is published as a separate, citable item in the next available issue. The notice states the original article title, authors, volume, issue, page range, and DOI, describes the error precisely, and provides the corrected content.
- The original article on the Hrcak platform is updated where technically possible to include a link to the correction notice. The published text of the original article is not silently altered.

2. Retractions

A **retraction** is issued when a published article contains errors or problems serious enough to invalidate its findings or conclusions, or when there is evidence of research misconduct. Retraction is not a punitive measure but a mechanism for correcting the scientific record.

MJCMI will issue a retraction notice in the following circumstances:

- Clear evidence that the findings are unreliable as a result of data fabrication, data falsification, or honest error of a magnitude that invalidates the conclusions.
- Prior publication of the same or substantially overlapping work without proper disclosure (duplicate publication or self-plagiarism).
- Plagiarism: the article reproduces substantial portions of another work without attribution.
- Unethical research: the study was conducted without required ethical approvals, informed consent, or in violation of applicable research regulations.
- Undisclosed conflict of interest of a nature that, had it been known, would have prevented publication.
- Authorship dispute where the listed authorship is fraudulent or where a legitimate author has been excluded without consent.

Procedure:

- The editorial office, a co-author, a reader, a reviewer, or a third party may raise a concern by contacting the Editor-in-Chief at ena.juric@efst.hr. Anonymous concerns may be considered at the discretion of the Editor-in-Chief.
- The Editor-in-Chief initiates a preliminary assessment. If the concern appears substantiated, the author(s) are notified and given an opportunity to respond, normally within 14 days.
- If the investigation confirms grounds for retraction, the Editor-in-Chief issues a retraction notice. In cases of suspected fraud or serious misconduct, the Editor-in-Chief may also notify the author's institution.
- The retraction notice is published as a separate, citable item. It states the original article's bibliographic details and DOI, the reason for retraction, and whether the retraction was agreed by the author(s) or issued by the editors. The reason is stated factually and without unnecessary attribution of blame.
- The original article is retained on the Hrcak platform and marked prominently as "RETRACTED" with the date of retraction and a link to the retraction notice. The article text is not deleted, to preserve the scientific record.
- Where retraction arises from honest error rather than misconduct, this is stated explicitly in the notice.

3. Expression of Concern

An **expression of concern** may be issued when:

- An investigation is ongoing and its outcome is uncertain, but the editorial office judges that readers should be aware of the concern in the interim.

- An investigation by an institution or funding body has been inconclusive, leaving doubt about the reliability of the article.
- The editorial office has been unable to obtain a satisfactory response from the author(s) regarding a raised concern.

An expression of concern is a temporary measure. It is converted to a retraction, a correction, or a formal clearance notice once the matter is resolved.

4. Article Removal and Replacement

In exceptional circumstances, the full text of an article may be removed from the Hrcak platform without a retraction notice. This applies only when:

- The article contains content that is unlawful (e.g. defamatory, in violation of privacy rights, or subject to a court order).
- The article contains content that poses a serious and immediate health or safety risk.

In such cases, the bibliographic metadata (title, authors, abstract) are retained together with a statement explaining why the content was removed.

A **replaced article** may be published where the original version was posted in error (e.g. an uncorrected proof published instead of the version of record). The replaced version is clearly marked and both versions are linked.

5. Responsibilities

- **Authors** are expected to notify the editorial office promptly when they identify errors in their published work, regardless of severity.
- **Readers and reviewers** who identify potential errors or misconduct are encouraged to contact the editorial office at ena.juric@efst.hr.
- **The Editor-in-Chief** is responsible for all decisions regarding corrections, retractions, expressions of concern, and removals, and for ensuring that these are handled in a timely, fair, and transparent manner.
- **The editorial office** keeps a confidential record of all concerns raised and actions taken.

6. Appeals

An author who disputes a retraction decision may appeal in writing to the Editor-in-Chief within 30 days of the retraction notice. The appeal should set out clearly the grounds for the challenge and provide any supporting evidence. The Editor-in-Chief will seek an independent assessment where appropriate.

If the matter cannot be resolved at the journal level, either party may refer it to COPE for guidance, or to the publisher (Faculty of Economics, Business and Tourism Split, University of Split).

This policy is consistent with the COPE Retraction Guidelines (<https://publicationethics.org>) and applies to all articles published in MJCMI from Vol. 1 (1996) onwards. Questions should be directed to the editorial office at ena.juric@efst.hr.