

BSBI SCIENTIFIC JOURNALS:

POLICY ON THE USE OF GENERATIVE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND AI-ASSISTED TECHNOLOGIES

BSBI Scientific Journals (i.e., *The Scientific Journal of Business and Innovation*, *The Scientific Journal of Human and Machine Learning*, and *The Scientific Journal of Creative and Digital Arts*) recognise the growing role of generative artificial intelligence (AI) and large language models (LLMs) in modern research workflows.

1. REGULATORY AND ETHICAL ALIGNMENT

BSBI Scientific Journals acknowledge the broader regulatory framework within the European Union, including the EU Artificial Intelligence Act (Regulation (EU) 2024/1689), which entered into force on 1 August 2024. Following a risk-based approach that promotes transparency, human oversight, and the protection of fundamental rights, our policy is designed to complement these regional digital governance standards as the relevant provisions of the Act progressively become applicable.

2. CORE PRINCIPLES

While we support the responsible and ethical use of digital tools to enhance readability and research efficiency, all submissions must abide by three non-negotiable principles:

- A. **Human Accountability:** Authors bear full scientific and legal responsibility for the integrity, accuracy, and originality of all content within their manuscript.
- B. **No AI Authorship:** Generative AI tools, large language models, and software agents do not meet the criteria for authorship. They cannot be listed as authors or co-authors.
- C. **Transparency:** Any substantial use of AI-assisted technologies in the drafting, structural refinement, or data analysis process must be explicitly declared and documented.

3. PERMISSIBLE USES OF AI TOOLS

Authors may utilise AI tools under specific, controlled circumstances:

- **Language and Copy-Editing:** AI tools may be used for grammar checking, spelling correction, stylistic refinement, and improving text readability. Basic routine checks are exempt from formal disclosure.
- **Idea Generation and Structuring:** AI tools can assist with brainstorming research frameworks, exploring initial literature paths, or outlining structural flows.
- **Coding and Data Processing:** AI-assisted software/tools may be deployed for specialised data formatting, routine programming tasks, or statistical coding. The underlying logic must be fully understood and verified by the human authors.

4. PROHIBITED USES OF AI TOOLS

- **Generation of Scientific Data and Core Findings:** AI tools must not be used to fabricate, falsify, or inappropriately manipulate primary research data, laboratory outcomes, or statistical measurements.
- **Image and Figure Generation:** The creation or major automated alteration of scientific images, charts, diagrams, statistical representations, and data visualisations via generative AI is strictly prohibited. This can only be accepted if it forms an explicit part of an evaluated methodology (e.g., computational imaging research).
- **Generation of Literature Reviews & Citations:** Entire literature reviews, systematic evaluations, or reference lists must not be auto-generated by AI models due to the persistent risk of hallucinated sources and fabricated citations.

5. MANDATORY DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

If AI technologies were used during the preparation of the manuscript or research methodology, authors must include a dedicated '*Declaration of Generative AI and AI-Assisted Technologies*' statement immediately before the References section.

The declaration must follow this required template structure:

Declaration Statement:

During the preparation of this work, the author(s) used [Name of Tool, Version, and Developer] to [Briefly describe the specific task, e.g., refine English phrasing / assist with code structuring]. After utilising this tool, the author(s) reviewed and edited the output as needed and take(s) full responsibility for the content of the published article.