

AUTHORSHIP AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Peer Review articles using large language models (LLMs), or generative artificial intelligence (AI), published in most science journals, including journals published in Elsevier and Sage publications and TRB sponsored journals, must comply with the information set out from the Committee of Publication Ethics (COPE) (https://publicationethics.org/cope-position-statements/ai-author) and the requirements of each publisher. Some of the requirements and the reason behind these requirements are as follows:

- Authors who use AI tools in the writing of a manuscript, production of images or graphical elements of the paper, or in the collection and analysis of data, must be transparent in disclosing in the Materials and Methods (or similar section) of the paper how the AI tool was used and which tool was used. Authors are fully responsible for the content of their manuscript, even those parts produced by an AI tool, and are thus liable for any breach of publication ethics. (Claire Randall email regarding TRBAM papers: Guidelines for use of Large Language Models (LLMs, like ChatGPT) and generative AI tools. May 23, 2023).
- According to TRB, authors are required to:
 - Clearly indicate the use of language models in the manuscript, including which model was used and for what purpose. Please use the methods or acknowledgements section, as appropriate.
 - Verify the accuracy, validity, and appropriateness of the content and any citations generated by language models and correct any errors or inconsistencies.
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 - Acknowledge the limitations of language models in the manuscript, including the potential for bias, errors, and gaps in knowledge.
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 - o Double check all information written or produced when using AI tools.
 - Be leery of the algorithms used to set up Al tools, there may be bias.
 - Make sure human interaction is used to insure the results are correct.
 - Do not accept the AI suggestions blindly.
 - Al tools cannot be listed as an author of a paper because:
 - Al does not meet the requirements of authorship as Al cannot take responsibility for their work.

- Al cannot assert the presence or absence of conflicts of interest nor manage copyright and license agreements.
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 - Specify the tool that was used and the reason for using the tool.
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NOTE:

Below is a list of websites for requirements for AI and research projects, and publisher's information on AI authorship:

- TRR Instructions for Authors submitting for TRR Publications: https://trb.secure-platform.com/a/page/trrjournal/forauthors
- Elsevier's author information packet can be found at:
 https://www.elsevier.com/wps/find/journaldescription.cws home/505601?generatepdf=true
 - https://beta.elsevier.com/about/policies-and-standards/publishing-ethics
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- The Council of Science Editors' author information can be found at: https://www.csescienceeditor.org/article/cse-guidance-on-machine-learning-and-artificial-intelligence-tools/
- Cambridge University Press: Al does not meet the Cambridge requirement for authorship and Al use must be declared and clearly explained in publications such as research papers.
 - https://www.cambridge.org/core/services/authors/publishing-ethics/research-publishing-ethics-guidelines-for-journals/authorship-and-contributorship
- Sage publishers guidance for authors can be found at https://us.sagepub.com/en-us/nam/chatgpt-and-generative-ai