**TIPS – topics in intellectual property series**

**PUBLICATION**

**Assignment of copyright**
If your work is accepted for publication you will normally be required to assign your copyright in the work to the journal or book publisher. This means your copyright is transferred to the publisher and you cease to own it. (See **TIPS Assignment and Licensing**.)

**Publication of multiple papers on the same material**
Publication of more than one paper arising out of the same set(s) of data is normally not acceptable, unless there is appropriate cross referencing in the papers. This needs to be understood in terms of the nature of the discipline however, because where research involves analysis of existing data sets, such as a population census, it might be expected that multiple publications may arise.

Essentially an author who submits a substantially similar paper to more than one publisher must disclose this fact to the relevant publishers upon submission.

**Publication in professional journals and the public media**
Normally research findings should be reported in relevant professional journals, that is to an audience of researchers who are expert in the field, before being reported in the broader media.

Where research has not first been exposed to expert peer review first, there is an obligation to explain the status of the research, and the professional scrutiny to which it will be exposed in due course.

**Listing of authorship**
To be acknowledged as an author, a researcher must normally have been involved in the conception and design, analysis and interpretation of the research data, drafting and revision of the paper, and its final approval. This is known as the Vancouver Protocol (see **TIPS Authorship**)

You should ask your supervisor about the standard practices that apply in your research discipline, including the order in which authors should be listed in a conjointly authored work.

**Publication and sources of financial support**
Publications must include information on the sources of financial support for the conduct of the research, both as a courtesy and to ensure there is no conflict of interest in relation to the funding source.


**Restrictions on publication**

When research is funded under an agreement with an external party it is likely that the agreement will contain restrictions on publishing. This is quite common in the case of scholarship agreements with an external sponsor.

You will have to decide whether or not to accept the scholarship, if you find such restrictions unduly onerous. Normally the Research Graduate School Committee will not allow publications to be delayed beyond 12 months. (See **TIPS** on confidentiality).

**DEEWR annual publication data collection**

There are forms that need to be completed so that the university can record your paper in the research publication data collection it forwards to DEEWR each year. Your supervisor will be able to advise you on the paperwork required.


**Other related **TIPS** leaflets**

- Assignment and Licensing
- Authorship
- Background Intellectual Property
- Confidentiality
- Copyright
- Intellectual Property
- Patents
- Plagiarism and using quotes
- The University's Intellectual Property Statute and Regulations