The Publications Committee recommends the following in regards to authorship, reviewing, and editorial policies regarding use of generative Artificial Intelligence (AI) for all ICA publications.

- Generative AI and authorship: Authors should not list artificial intelligence (AI) software, such as ChatGPT, in author lists. In accordance with COPE guidelines, generative AI software does not qualify as author as it cannot be held accountable for the published work. COPE guidelines clarify: “AI tools cannot meet the requirements for authorship as they cannot take responsibility for the submitted work. As non-legal entities, they cannot assert the presence or absence of conflicts of interest nor manage copyright and license agreements.” LINK: https://publicationethics.org/cope-position-statements/ai-author

- Generative AI and editing/reviewing: When editors and reviewers use content or analysis generated by a generative AI tool they must disclose the use of that tool to editors, authors, reviewers, and readers.

- Generative AI use within an article: When authors use content or analysis generated by a generative AI tool at one or multiple points in the research workflow underlying a particular manuscript this must be noted in the Methods section (or Acknowledgments, if no Methods section is available) at point of manuscript submission. APA style recommends the following format for description of use and in-text citation and referencing:
  - Example: "When prompted with “Is the left-brain right brain divide real or a metaphor?” the ChatGPT-generated text indicated that although the two brain hemispheres are somewhat specialized, “the notation that people can be characterized as ‘left-brained’ or ‘right-brained’ is considered to be an oversimplification and a popular myth” (OpenAI, 2023).
  - Reference: OpenAI (2023). ChatGPT (Mar 14 version) [Large language model].
    - Source: https://apastyle.apa.org/blog/how-to-cite-chatgpt

(In line with general ICA Publication Policies, editorial decisions regarding the use of generative AI in the production of manuscripts submitted for publication for all ICA journals are made solely by the editorial teams.)

COPE Position Statement on AI (13 February 2023, LINK):

- The use of artificial intelligence (AI) tools such as ChatGPT or Large Language Models in research publications is expanding rapidly. COPE joins organizations, such as WAME and the JAMA Network among others, to state that AI tools cannot be listed as an author of a paper.
- AI tools cannot meet the requirements for authorship as they cannot take responsibility for the submitted work. As non-legal entities, they cannot assert the presence or absence of conflicts of interest nor manage copyright and license agreements.
- 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.