

WORONI

Australian National University Student Media

AMENDMENTS CORRECTIONS AND RETRACTIONS POLICY

1. Use of Policy

1. This policy will be utilised when;
 - a. An email is sent to the official email address of any Editor with a request for a correction to be made; and
 - b. When an ANUSM Editor requests for a correction to be investigated
2. This policy will not be utilised when allegations regarding the need for a correction are made in person or on social media. If such allegations are made, however, it is the responsibility of the Woroni Editors to inform the person of this policy

2. Amendments

1. If an Editor is made aware of a minor error in a form of content that they, as an Editor, are responsible for, they can issue an amendment.
 - a. If an Editor becomes, or is made aware of, a minor error in a form of content they are not responsible for, they must refer the error onto the responsible Editor
2. Some examples of minor errors that will likely qualify for an amendment are: a name change, a date change, a grammatical/spelling/syntactic change, and the addition of a content warning

3. Corrections and Retractions

1. The Board of Editors are informed that a correction has been requested
2. The Editor-in-chief informs the requester that the correction is being considered, and that they will be informed once a decision has been reached.
 - a. Where the Editor-in-Chief feels that there is consensus as to the change required, and the Editor responsible for the content concurs, a change can be made without the need for a correction investigation
 - b. This consensus should be ascertained by some form of clear communication, be it in email, in person, or through the ANUSM's official communication platform.

3. The Editor-in-Chief selects a 'correction investigator' (CI) to lead the corrections process. The selected CI should;
 - a. Have no conflicts of interest; and
 - b. Be the Editor most equipped to investigate the request.
 The Editor-in-Chief can appoint themselves provided they meet criteria a. and b. Above.
4. The CI then investigates the request. This includes ascertaining the following:
 - a. Has inaccurate or misleading material been published?
 - b. Should the content be retracted?
 - c. Should a correction be made?
 - d. What should the correction state?
 - e. Should any additional correction be made, subject to Section 4, and if so, what form should this additional correction take?
 - f. Has any prima facie wrongdoing or negligence occurred?
5. The CI advises the Board of their assessment as to if a correction or retraction should be made.
6. The Board vote on whether a correction or retraction should be made.
7. If the Board votes in favour of a correction or retraction then the Editor-in-Chief ensures this is done. The Editor-in-Chief is also responsible for immediately informing the requested that a decision has been reached.
8. The CI further advises the Board if any wrongdoing or negligence has occurred. The Board, should the CI determine there was prima facie wrongdoing or negligence, consider the behavior of involved individuals and whether the correction has shown flaws in any aspect of ANUSM's Constitution, policies, regulations or operations.
9. Should there be disputes as to the means by which the CI establishes if a correction is needed (e.g. if the CI feels the need to interview an anonymous source), the Board will arbitrate by vote on the matter.

4. Corrections and Retraction Guidelines

1. Online
 - a. Correction: A correction that is made online should be marked with an asterisk immediately following the sentence that has been corrected. At the bottom of the article the following template must be used:

*Editor's note (DATE): An earlier version of this article [OUTLINE INACCURACY OR MISLEADING STATEMENT]. This article has since been amended to correct this. We apologise for this error

- b. Retraction: When a retraction is made online all the text should be deleted and the following template must be used:

*Editor's note (DATE): An earlier version of this article [OUTLINE INACCURACY OR MISLEADING STATEMENT]. In light of that, this article has been retracted. We apologise for this error

2. Print

- a. Correction: A correction made in print should be listed clearly in the following printed edition of the magazine. It should read as follows:

"Correction: It has come to the attention of Woroni that in the article titled '[ARTICLE TITLE]' published on [DATE OF PUBLICATION] that [OUTLINE INACCURACY OR MISLEADING STATEMENT]. [OUTLINE CORRECTION]. We apologise for this error"

- b. Retraction: The retraction of a print article should be listed on the contents page of the following printed edition of the magazine. It should read as follows:

"Retraction: It has come to the attention of Woroni that in the article titled '[ARTICLE TITLE]' published on [DATE OF PUBLICATION] that [OUTLINE INACCURACY OR MISLEADING STATEMENT]. In light of this, Woroni has decided to retract this article. We apologise for this error."

- i. A similar retraction should also be listed on the website of ANUSM in a clearly visible place. This retraction should exist on the website for as long as the Board judges appropriate. In this judgment, the Board should consider: the gravity of the retraction, and the length until the following magazine is published
- ii. If an article is retracted, the online archived versions of that edition of the magazine should be deleted and replaced with a version without the retracted version

3. Radio

- a. Correction: A correction on radio should be made at the start of the radio show or broadcast that made the inaccurate or misleading statement. The correction should take the following form

"Woroni radio would like to issue the following correction. On [DATE OF BROADCAST], [PERSON/POSITION WHO MADE INACCURATE/MISLEADING STATEMENT] said [OUTLINE INACCURACY OR MISLEADING STATEMENT]. [OUTLINE CORRECTION]. We apologise for this error."

- b. Retraction: A retraction on radio should be recorded and uploaded to the ANUSM website and any hosting platform that ANUSM used, in the place of the episode recording in which the inaccurate or misleading statement was made. The retraction should take the following form:

“Woroni radio would like to issue the following retraction. On [DATE OF BROADCAST], [PERSON/POSITION WHO MADE INACCURATE/MISLEADING STATEMENT] said [OUTLINE INACCURACY OR MISLEADING STATEMENT]. In light of this, Woroni Radio would like to retract that statement. We apologise for this error.”

4. Television

- a. Correction: A correction for television should be listed in the description of the video in question. Where practical, the TV Editor should edit the video to rectify the correction. The Editors should take care to ensure that the video descriptions on YouTube, the ANUSM website and social media are all updated. The correction should read as follows:

“Correction: It has come to the attention of Woroni TV that in the video titled ‘[VIDEO TITLE]’ published on [DATE OF PUBLICATION] that [OUTLINE INACCURACY OR MISLEADING STATEMENT]. [OUTLINE CORRECTION]. We apologise for this error.”

- b. Retraction: When a retraction is made for television the video should be taken down and either: a. Edited to amend the inaccurate or misleading information and then uploaded again; or b. The following text be uploaded in a visible space of the hosting platform:

“Retraction: It has come to the attention of Woroni TV that in the video titled ‘[VIDEO TITLE]’ published on [DATE OF PUBLICATION] that [OUTLINE INACCURACY OR MISLEADING STATEMENT]. In light of this, Woroni TV has decided to retract this video. Woroni apologises for this error.”

This policy was adopted by ANU Student Media on 23/01/2017

This policy was last updated on 19/05/2023