The Peer Review Process and Its Role in Competitively Awarded Research

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Peer review and scientific publication is a shared societal responsibility among researchers, reviewers, and publishers. It is a fundamental aspect of the integrity and accountability of science, as well as its advancement.
The *Daubert* standard is a rule regarding the admissibility of expert witnesses' testimony in legal proceedings.

The Court defined "scientific methodology" as the process of formulating hypotheses and then conducting experiments to prove or falsify the hypothesis, and provided a nondispositive, nonexclusive, "flexible" test for establishing its "validity":

1. Empirical testing: the theory or technique must be falsifiable, refutable, and testable.

2. **Subjected to peer review and publication**.

3. Known or potential error rate.

4. The existence and maintenance of standards and controls concerning its operation.

5. Degree to which the theory and technique is generally accepted by a relevant scientific community.
IPCC Mandate

The IPCC mandate is to assess, on a comprehensive, objective, open and transparent basis, the available scientific information in peer-reviewed literature.

Shelby Amendment/Data Quality Act

Codified importance of peer review in justifying government regulations.
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