

An Analysis of the Peer Review Process in Security

CSET 2025

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Arizona State University



About Me

- Involved in research at UCSB as a Master's student in 2008
- Took a brief detour to Microsoft as a Software Developer in 2009
- Came back to UCSB for a PhD in 2010
- Started as Assistant Professor at ASU in 2014

Stats (that I never wanted to calculate)

- Reviewed for ~17 journals
- Served on ~60 PCs (workshops and conferences of all kinds)
- Reviewed ~800 papers
- Track Chair for CCS, Vice Chair for USENIX Security, Associate Chair for IEEE Security and Privacy

Why are we here?

Learn novel things and communicate them

LE
JOURNAL
DES
SCAVANS

Du Lundy V. Janvier M. DC. LXV.

Par le Sieur DE HEDOVILLE.



A PARIS.

Chez JEAN CVSSON, rue S. Jacques, à l'ima-
ge de S. Jean Baptiste.

M. DC. LXV.

AVEC PRIVILEGE DV ROY.

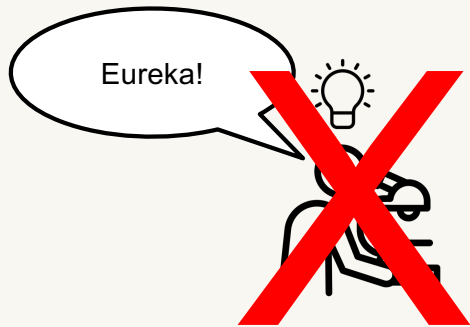
PHILOSOPHICAL
TRANSACTIONS:
GIVING SOME
ACCOMPT
OF THE PRESENT
Undertakings, Studies, and Labours
OF THE
INGENIOUS
IN MANY
CONSIDERABLE PARTS
OF THE
WORLD.

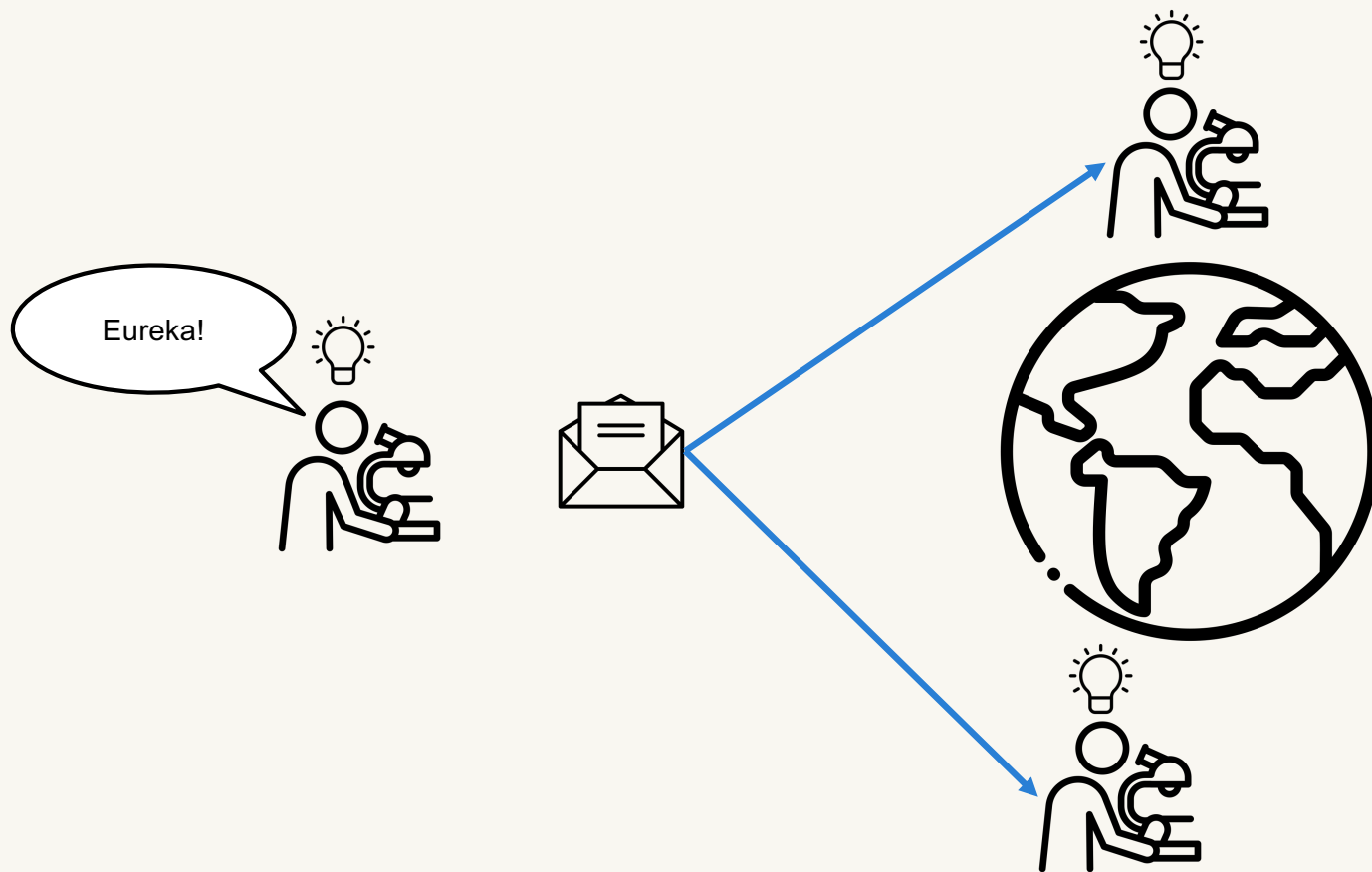
Vol I.

For Anno 1665, and 1666.

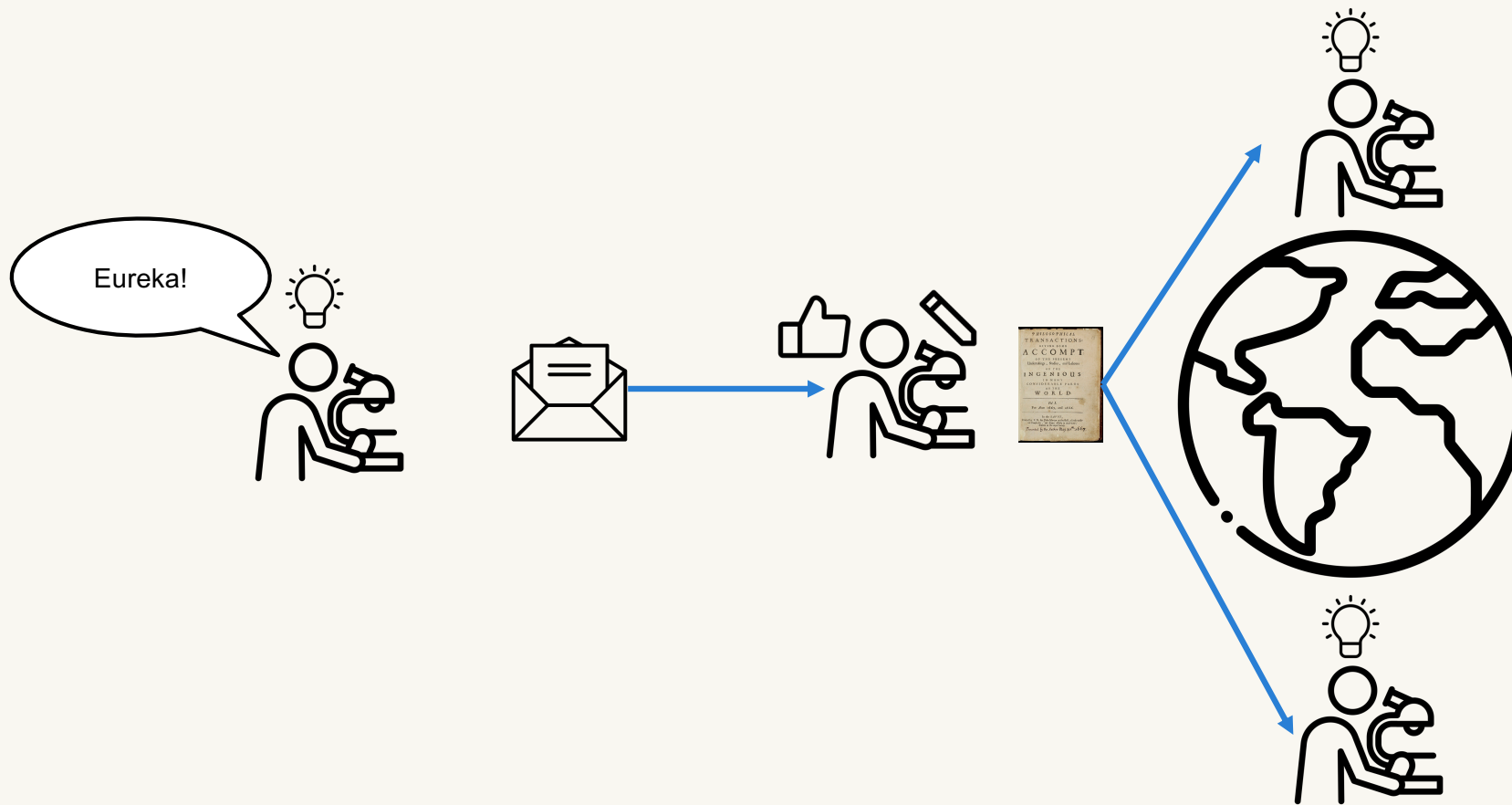
In the SAVOY,
Printed by T. N. for John Martyn at the Bell, a little with-
out Temple-Bar, and James Allestry in Duck-Lane,
Printers to the Royal Society.

Presented by the Author May. 30th 1667.

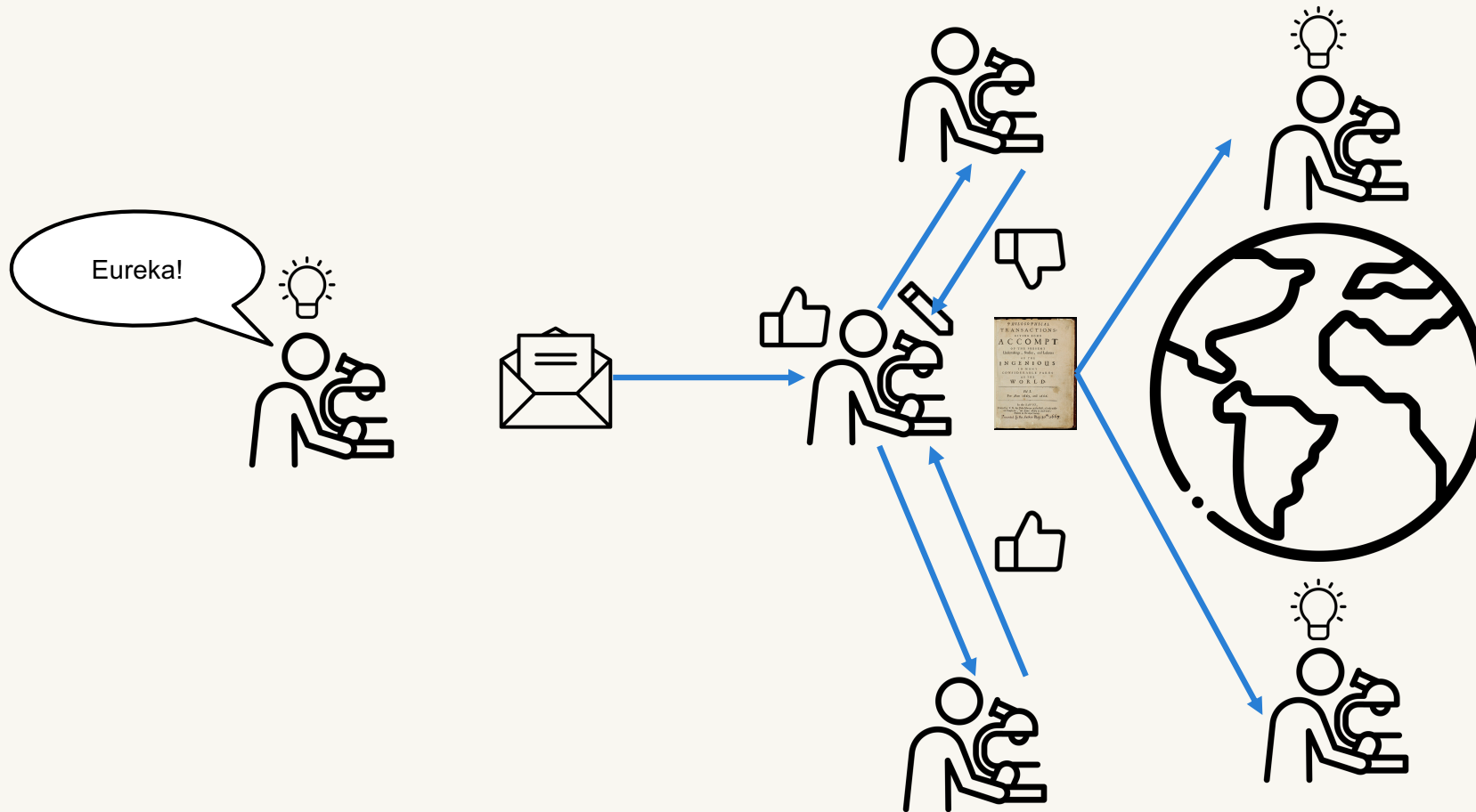




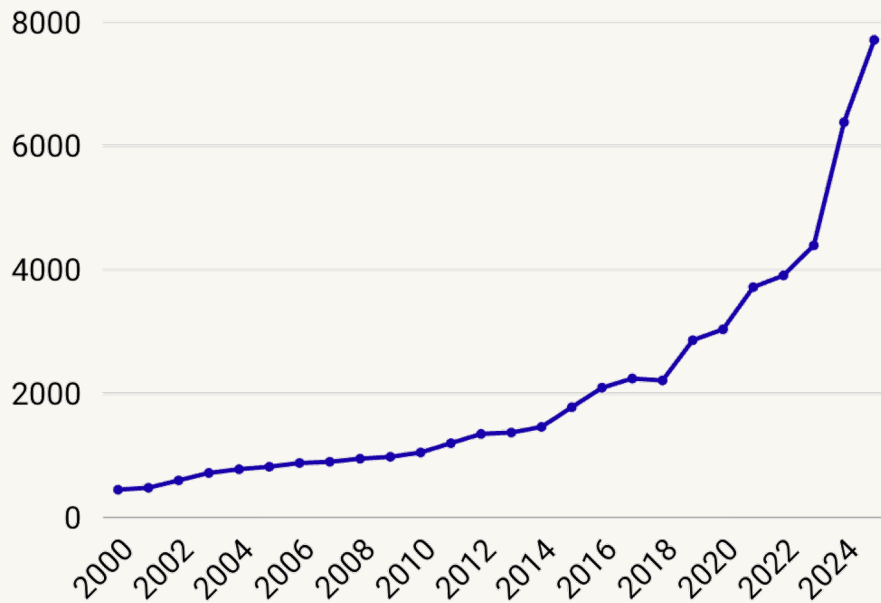
Peer Review



Modern Peer Review



Number of papers submitted to top-4



https://www.s3.eurecom.fr/~balzarot/security-circus/circus_stats.html

<https://github.com/puzhuoliu/Computer-Security-Conference-Acceptance-Rate>



Paper submissions

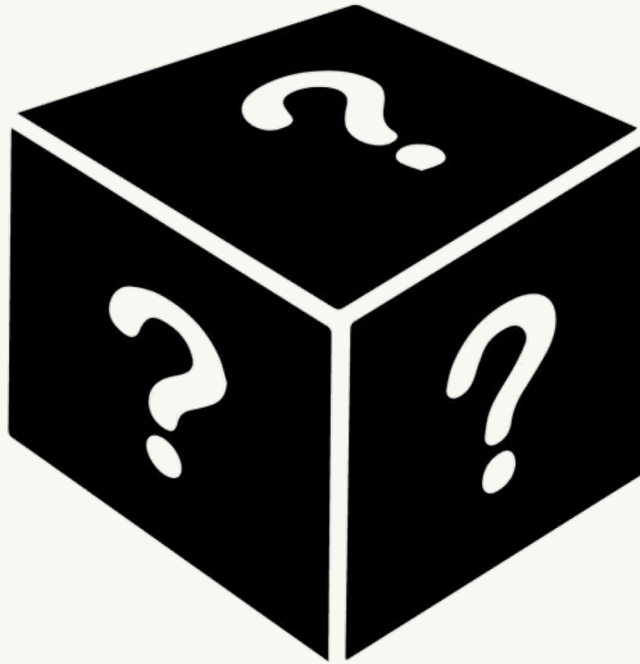
Challenges

PC workload

Quality/quantity of
reviews



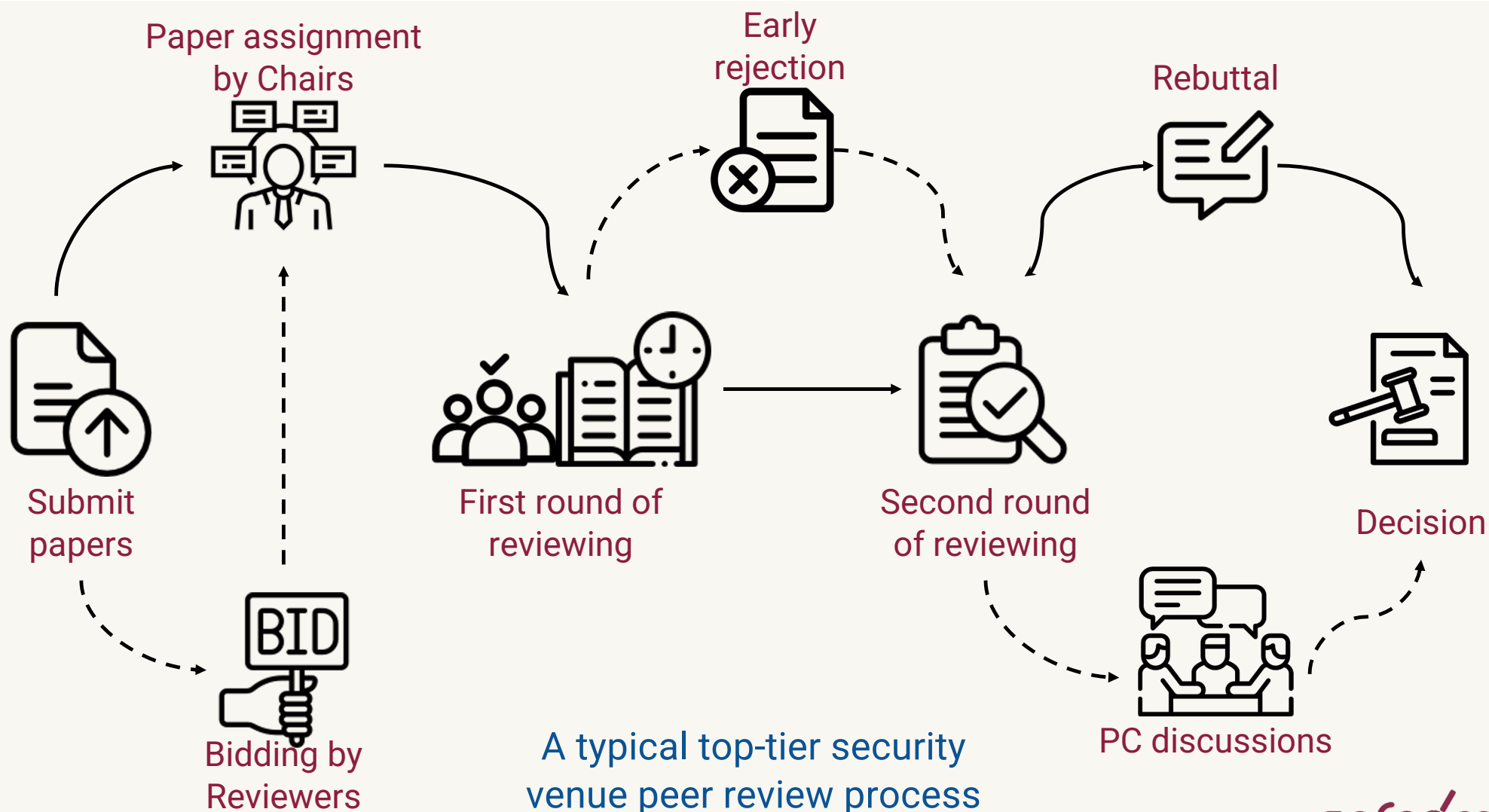
Submit
papers



Decision

“Flawed, but like democracy we don’t have a better system”: The Experts’ Insights on the Peer Review Process of Evaluating Security Papers

Ananta Soneji, Faris Bugra Kokulu, Carlos E. Rubio-Medrano, Tiffany Bao, Ruoyu Wang, Yan Shoshitaishvili, and Adam Doupé, “Flawed, but like democracy we don’t have a better system”: The Experts’ Insights on the Peer Review Process of Evaluating Security Papers,” in Proceedings of the IEEE Symposium on Security and Privacy, May, 2022.



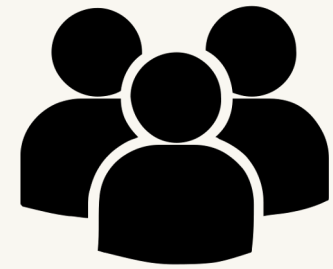
Recruitment Process



~300
PC members



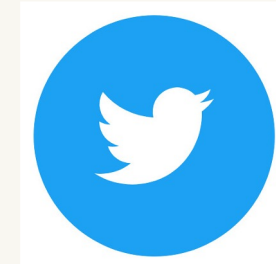
Invited: 70
PC members



Interviewed:
21

PC members
(12 PC chairs)

Replying to [redacted]
[redacted] one of 4 top tier security conferences [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] with the highest review
randomness.
[redacted] Twitter Web



Systemic issues in the review process

Replying to [redacted]
[redacted] rolling
submissions [redacted] caused a lot of issues
More changes are needed.

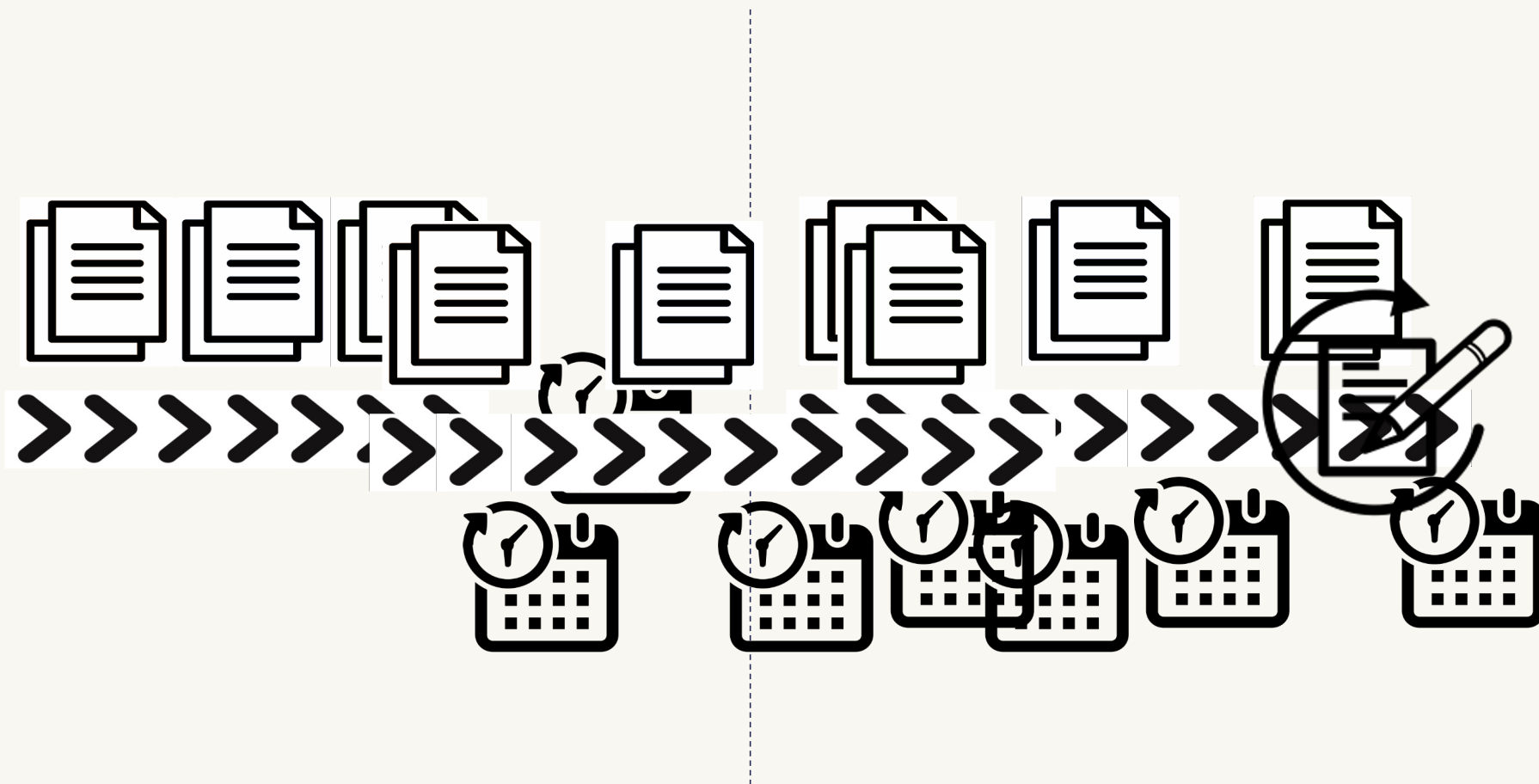
Replying to [redacted]
[redacted] rolling submission
deadlines, [redacted] are wiping almost
everyone out. [redacted] I think it
requires some community discussion.
[redacted] Twitter for Android

Randomness of reviews

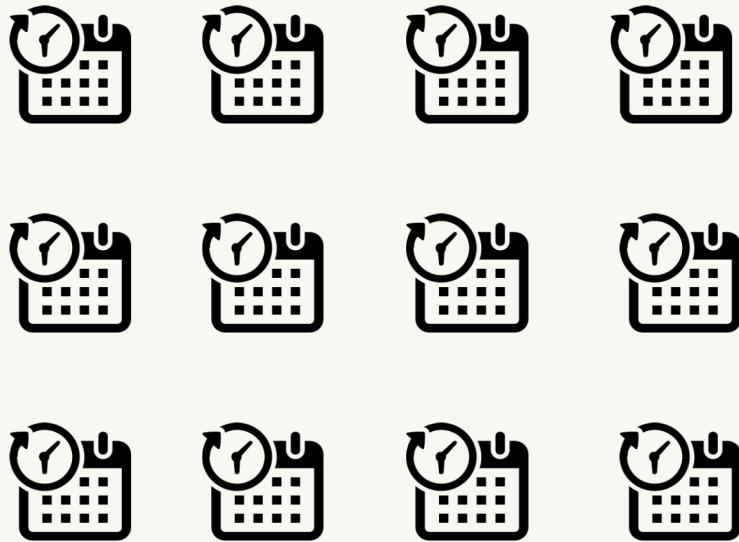
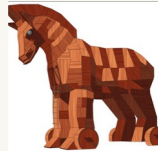
“ If we can be more accurate in our reviews, then yeah, it (gaming the system) is a horrible thing to do. But, we are not; it works. And so, somebody whose job depends on getting these papers in, why would you blame them for doing something that works.

- P7, Chair Participant

Rolling submission deadlines



IEEE S&P



2018-2020

Accept
Minor Revise
Major Revise
Reject &
Resubmit
Reject

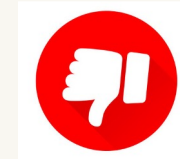
Accept
Minor Revise
Major Revise
Reject

Accept
Major Revise
Reject

Reviewer sentiments on the revised model



- Review more fairly
- Increased review quality
- Possibility of dialogue
- Writing more constructive reviews (P10)



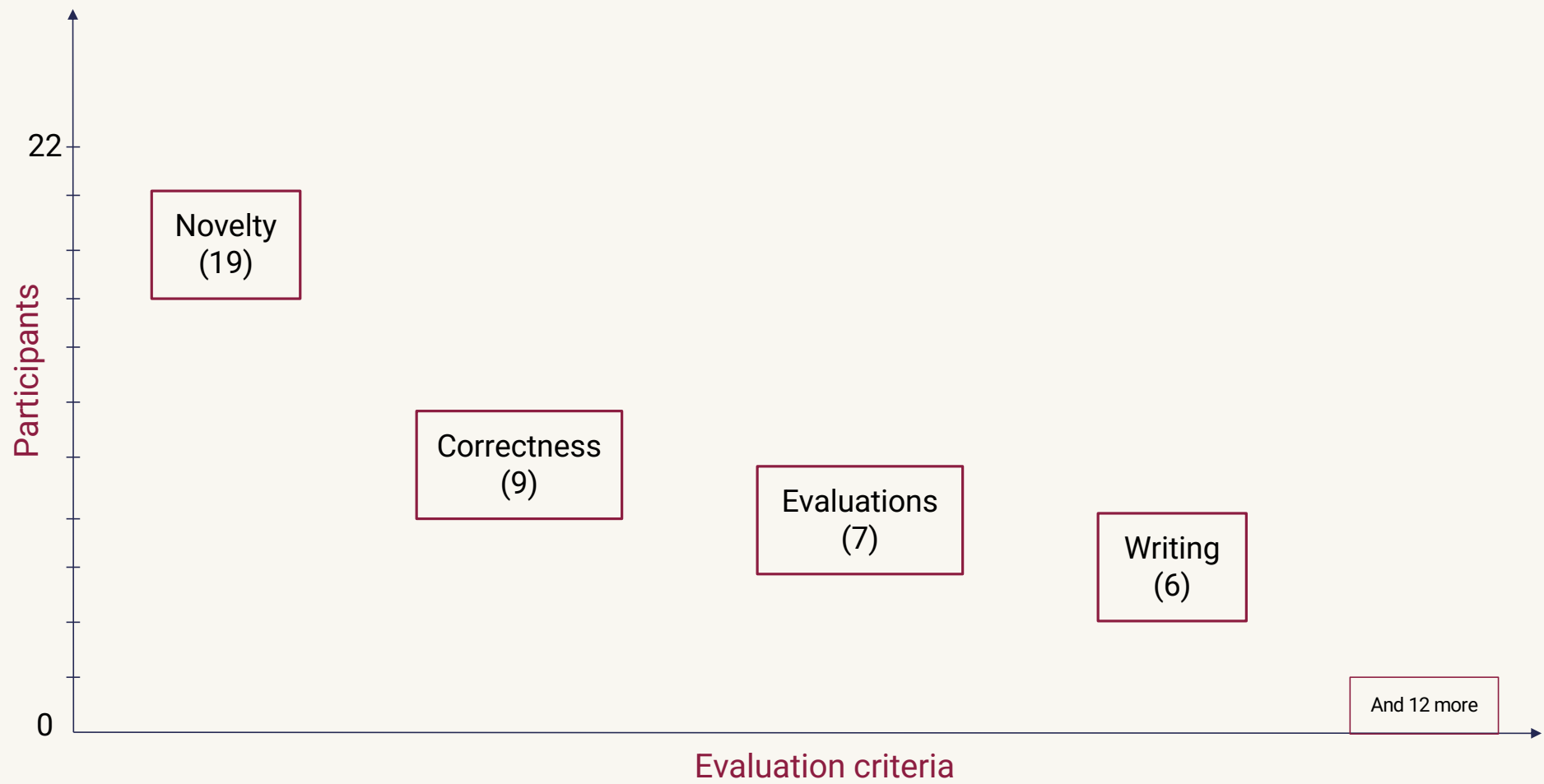
- Increased workload distribution
- Reduced turnaround times
- Less time to write satisfactory reviews
- Exhaustion
- Focus only on how *ready* the paper is
- Growing pain to switch (P7)

The Experts' Insights on the Peer Review Process of Evaluating Security Papers

Which evaluation metrics do security reviewers use?

“Security is an area where there are not any kind of hardened established metrics for evaluating security.

- P19, Chair Participant



Novelty: a subjective metric

“ Novelty is definitely subjective. This is something where different reviewers will see different values out of a paper. Novelty is possibly multi-dimensional in itself in terms of, what are we learning from this, and what information from this is valuable?

- P19, Chair Participant

Red flags

- Total 52
- Content-related
- Argument-related
- Writing-related

“We know that the acceptance rate is so low (at these conferences) that sometimes there can be a tendency from the reviewer side to look for reasons to reject instead of reasons for accepting a paper.

- P9, Non-chair Participant

“But I think it's important to fight that instinct and to always frame reviews constructively and positively.

- P10, Chair Participant

Recommendations

“Of course, I want to review early but quite often I did not.
- P17, Chair Participant

Rec. #1: Help reviewers with timely review submissions



Replying to [redacted]

Rec. #2: The hallmark of a professional organization is consequences. Yet, we as reviewers do not face real consequences for sloppy reviews.

Twitter Web



Replying to [redacted]

Right now there is habituation to reject.

Replying to @lorisdanto and @jhasomesh

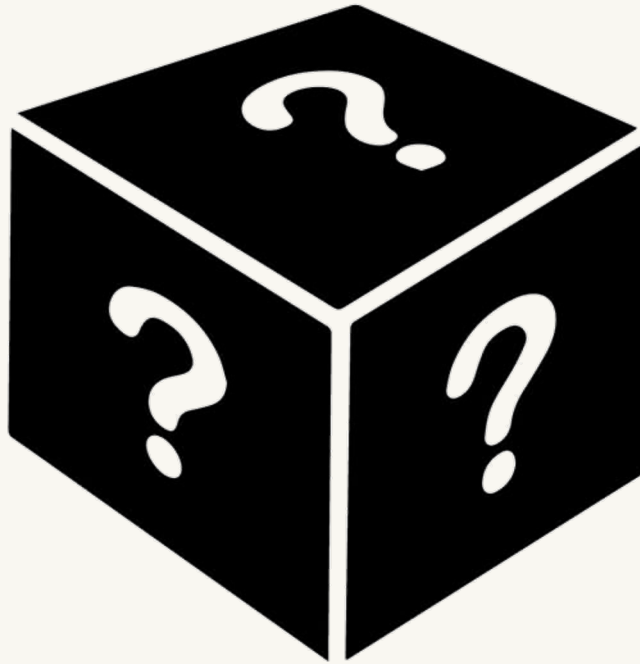
[redacted] chairs should call out bad behaviors and shut down bad reviewers [redacted]

Twitter for Android

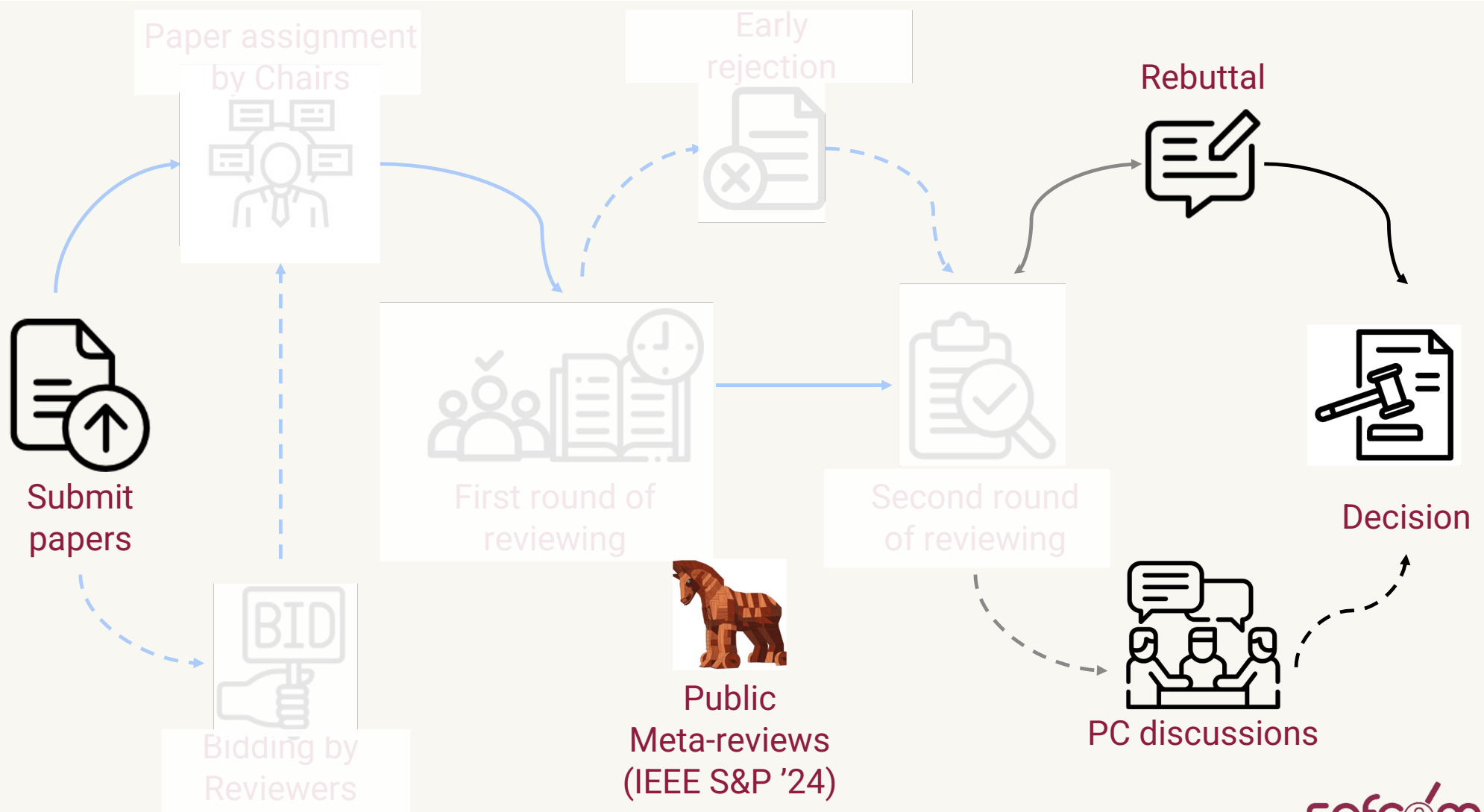




Submit
papers



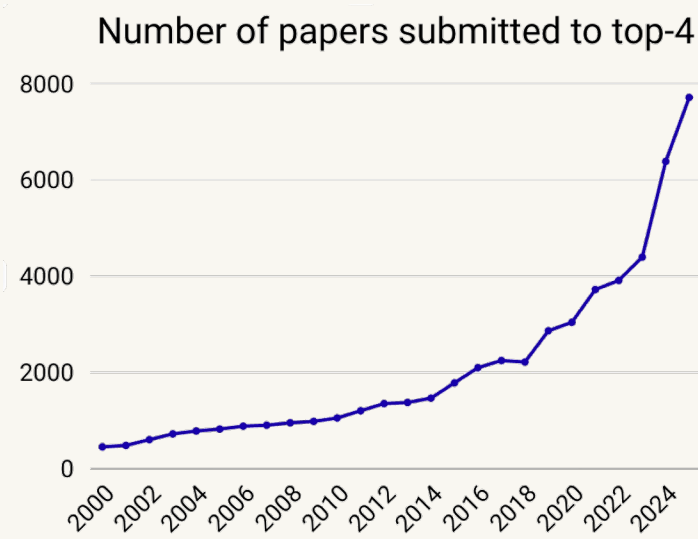
Decision



Rec. #3: Improve transparency

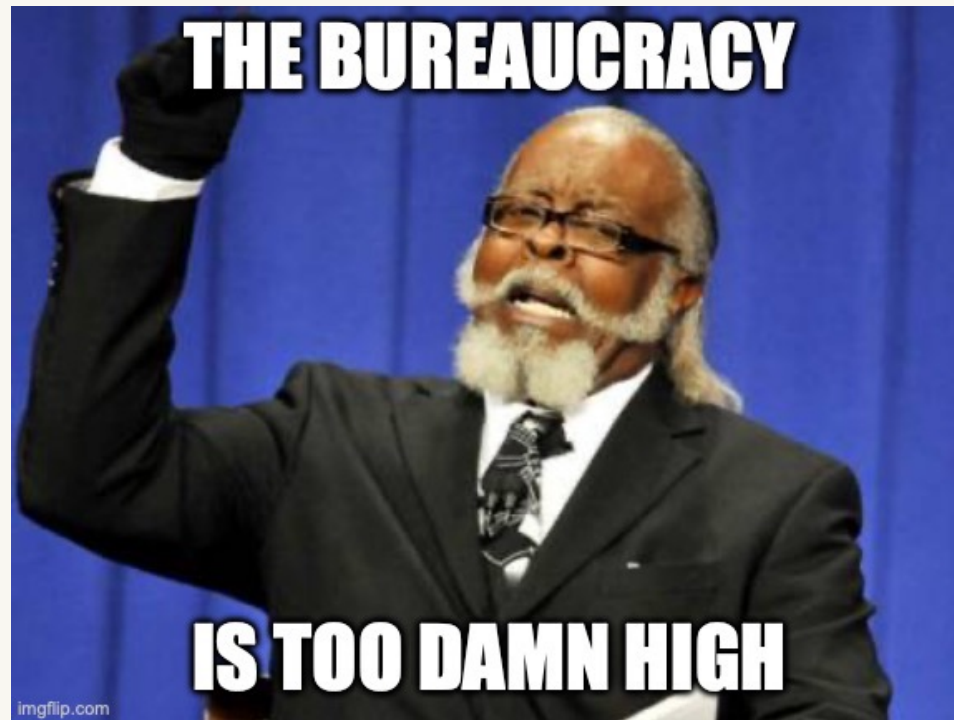








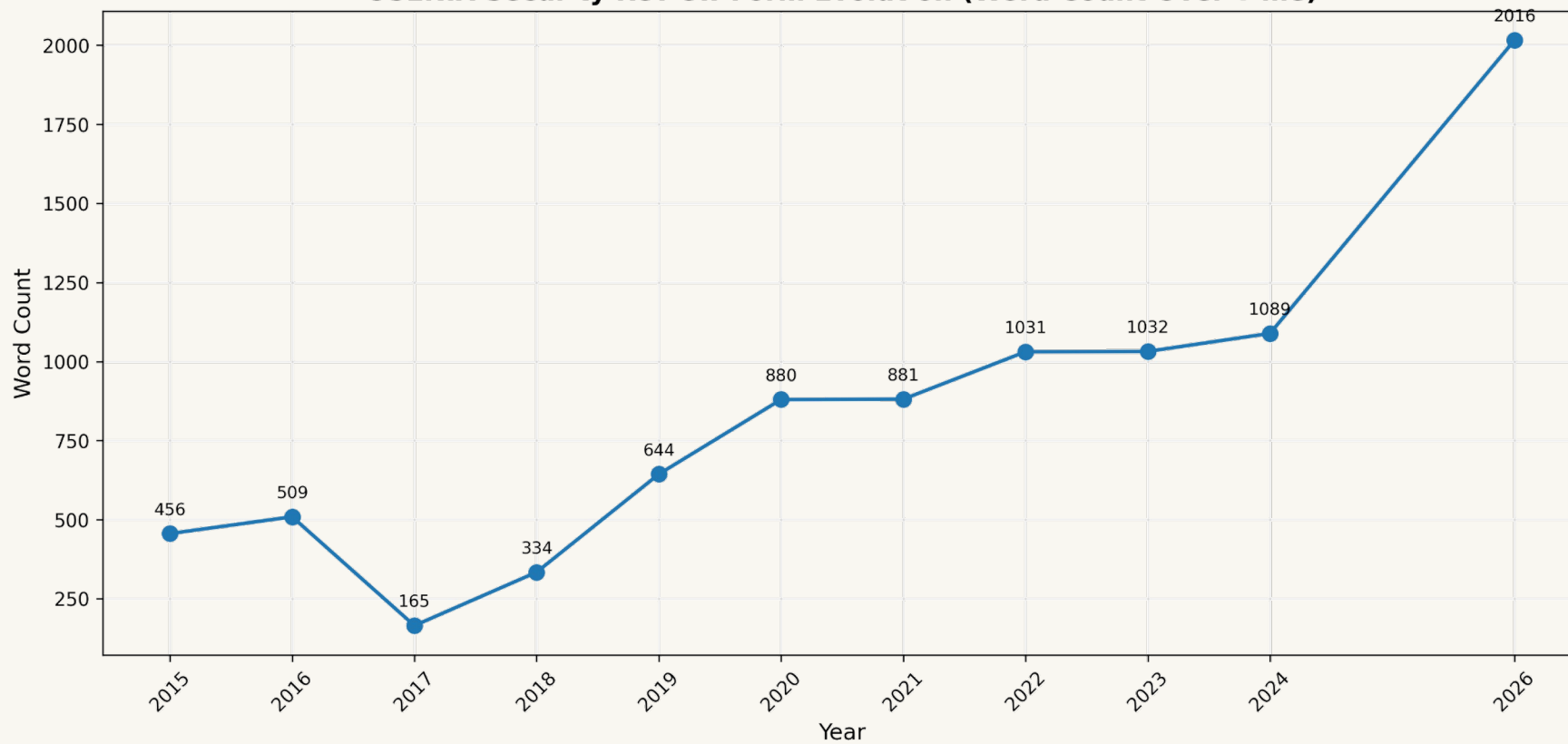
imgflip.com



“Of the 2,385 submissions, 350 (14.7%) were administratively rejected (245 in Cycle 1 and 105 in Cycle 2) for not being compliant with the submission policies.

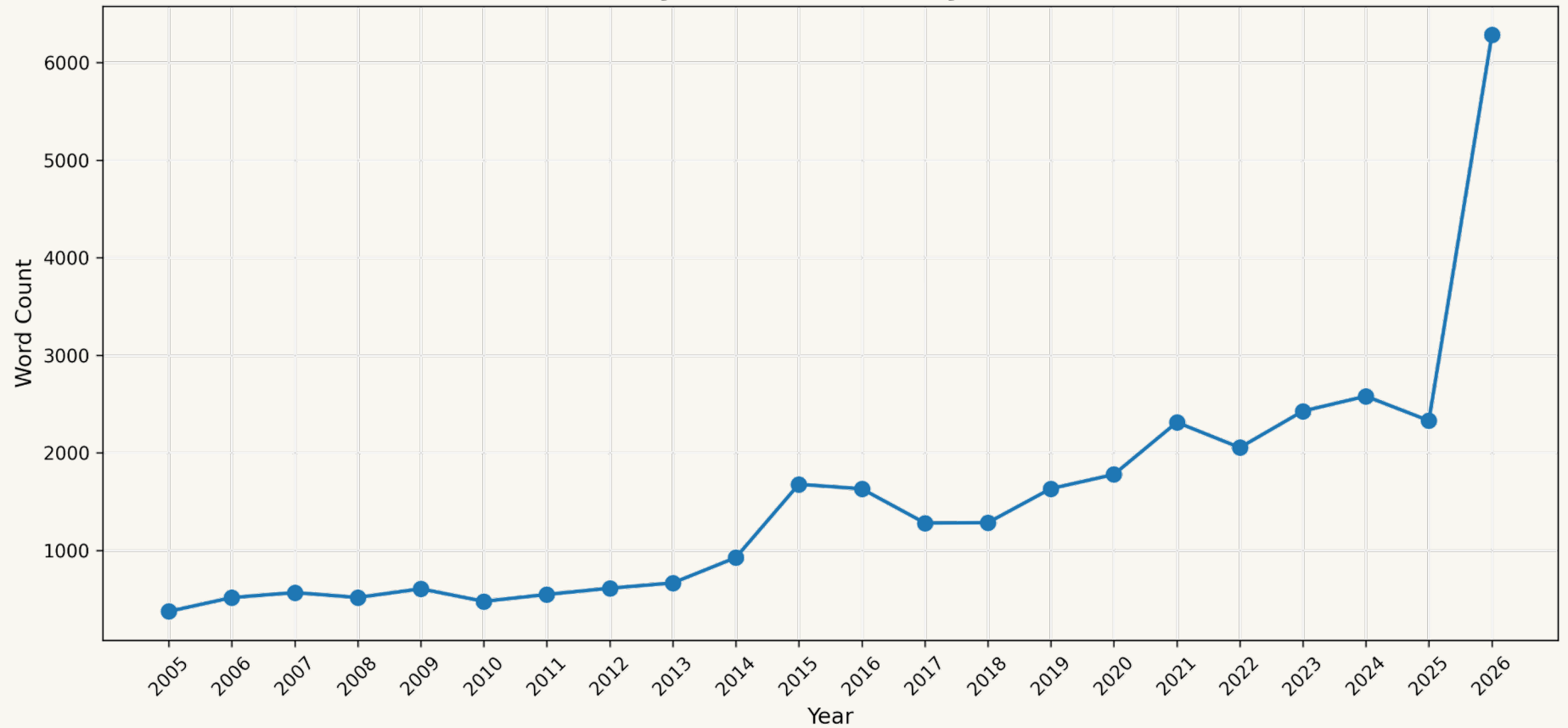
- Message from the USENIX
Security '25 Program Co-Chairs

USENIX Security Review Form Evolution (Word Count Over Time)



Best effort data collection by
Adam Doupé

USENIX Security CFP Word Count by Year (2005-2026)



Best effort data collection by
Adam Doupé

RESEARCH PLEASE

RESEARCH, PLEASE

RESEARCH MANUSCRIPT

Title _____

Author _____

Abstract _____

**PEER
REVIEW**

RESEARCH
PAPER

“ COI developed during the reviewing process: Authors starting new collaborations during the review period should make all their new collaborators aware that they have submitted papers to S&P and refrain from starting such collaborations as they can create COI.

- 2026 IEEE Security and Privacy CFP

Fairness Should Not Come
at the Expense of Quality

Limits on Science

“

... six individuals appear as co-authors on 20 or more submissions, with two authors appearing on 36 and 39 submissions respectively. At such volume, it becomes difficult not to question the nature and depth of the contributions attributed to these individuals.

- Message from the USENIX
Security '25 Program Co-Chairs



“ Bulk Submissions: Special rules apply to all submissions by authors who submit more than 3 non-SoK papers. If the paper has been previously considered at other conferences, journals, or workshops, the submitted version must include an appendix that lists: (a) the year and full name of those venues, (b) the complete set of reviews, and (c) detailed description of the changes made since.

- 2016 IEEE Security and Privacy
CFP

<https://www.ieee-security.org/TC/SP2016/cfpapers.html>



imgflip.com

“ Bulk Submissions: Special rules apply to all submissions by authors who submit more than 3 non-SoK papers. **The title of every submission from such an author must start with "BULK SUBMISSION:"**. If the paper has been previously considered at other conferences, journals, or workshops, the submitted version must include an appendix that lists:

- 2017 IEEE Security and Privacy
CFP

<https://www.ieee-security.org/TC/SP2017/cfpapers.html>

Bulk submissions

Some submissions specially-marked with pre

- only when authors had >3 non-SoK submis

- **controversial**

Non-bulk acceptance rate: $53/378 = 14\%$

41 bulk out of 419 submitted, with 7/60 accepted; rate of 7/41 or 17%

Not successful: policy has only a limited effect, is controversial & annoying

- Will **NOT** be continued

“

... six individuals appear as co-authors on 20 or more submissions, with two authors appearing on 36 and 39 submissions respectively. At such volume, it becomes difficult not to question the nature and depth of the contributions attributed to these individuals.

- Message from the USENIX
Security '25 Program Co-Chairs

Bulk Submission Limitation

Each author can submit a maximum of six (6) submissions per cycle, 12 total. That is, an author cannot be listed on more than six submissions per cycle. We encourage the authors to select their highest-quality papers for submission to NDSS Symposium 2026.

Cap on number of submissions

Any author may not submit more than 6 papers per cycle. In the event an author submitted more than 6 papers in a cycle, all the papers they submitted in that cycle will be desk-rejected.

Bulk Submissions

Each author can submit at most seven papers per cycle to USENIX Security 2026. For authors submitting more than seven papers, the chairs will only retain the seven papers with the lowest submission numbers. This rule is enforced per author, i.e., authors may have papers rejected even if they stay under the limit in cases where a co-author violates the requirement. Once the registration deadline has passed, the submission's author list may not be changed. Even if one of the first seven papers is later withdrawn, this does not change the reject status of the paper(s) submitted 8th+ as of the submission deadline. Any attempts to bypass this rule (e.g., by having multiple HotCRP accounts) will be escalated to the Steering Committee.

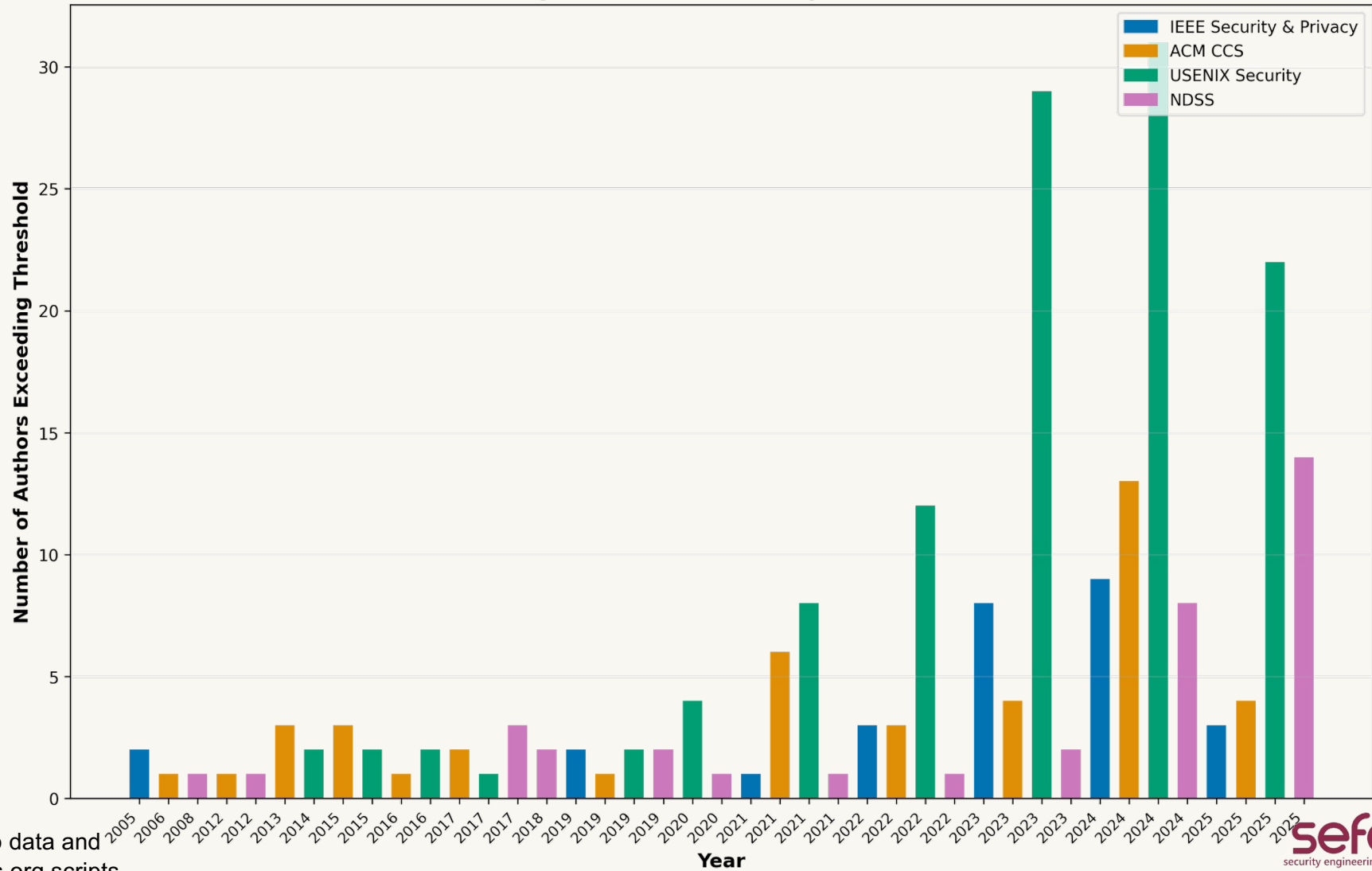
Issue 1: Assuming Uniform Distribution



USENIX Security Example

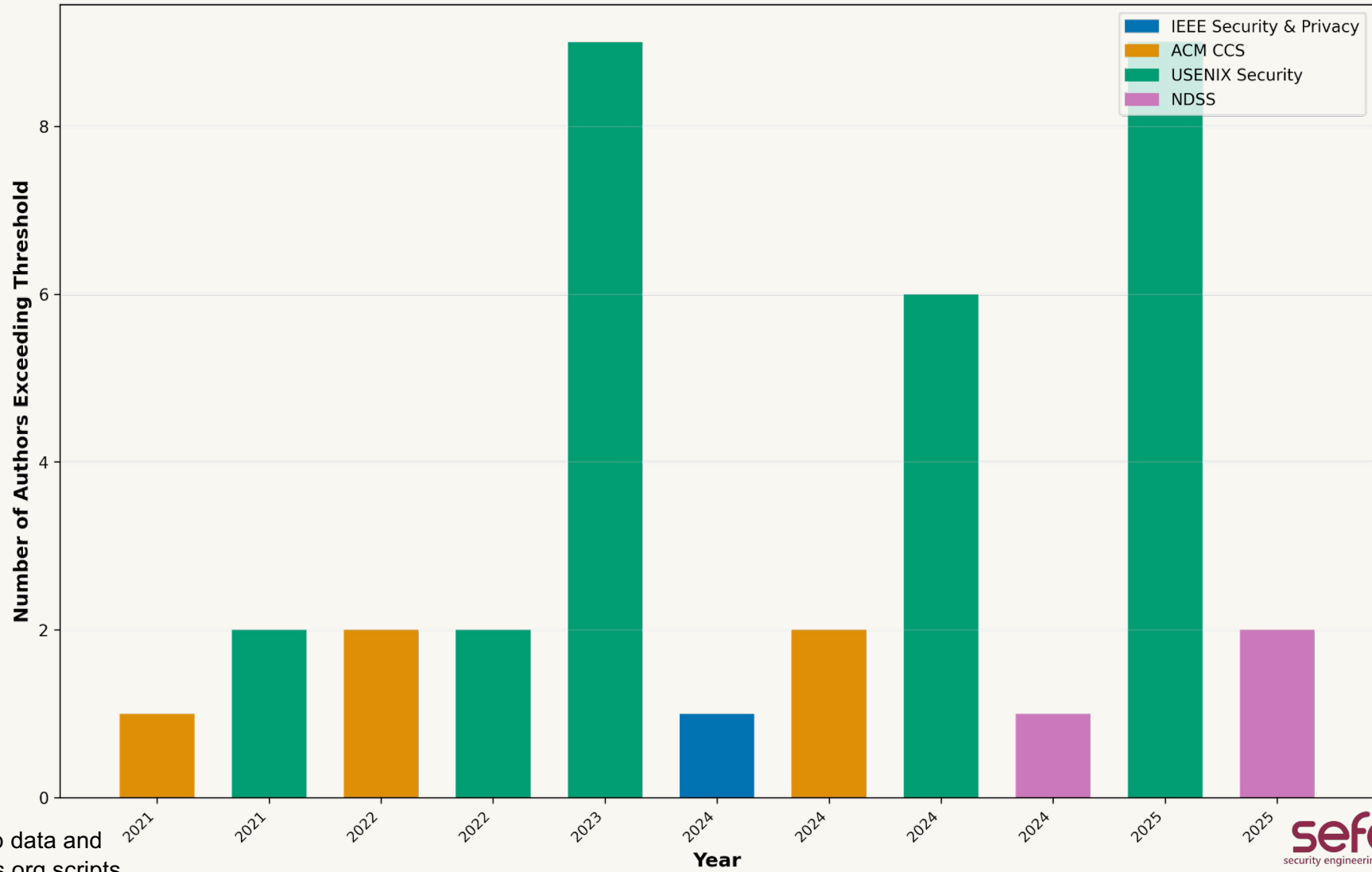
- Limit is 12 total
- At 17% acceptance rate, that's 2 papers published (the data that we can see)
- Let's say ≥ 4 to be conservative (33% acceptance rate)

Authors Exceeding Threshold of 3.0 Papers Per Conference-Year



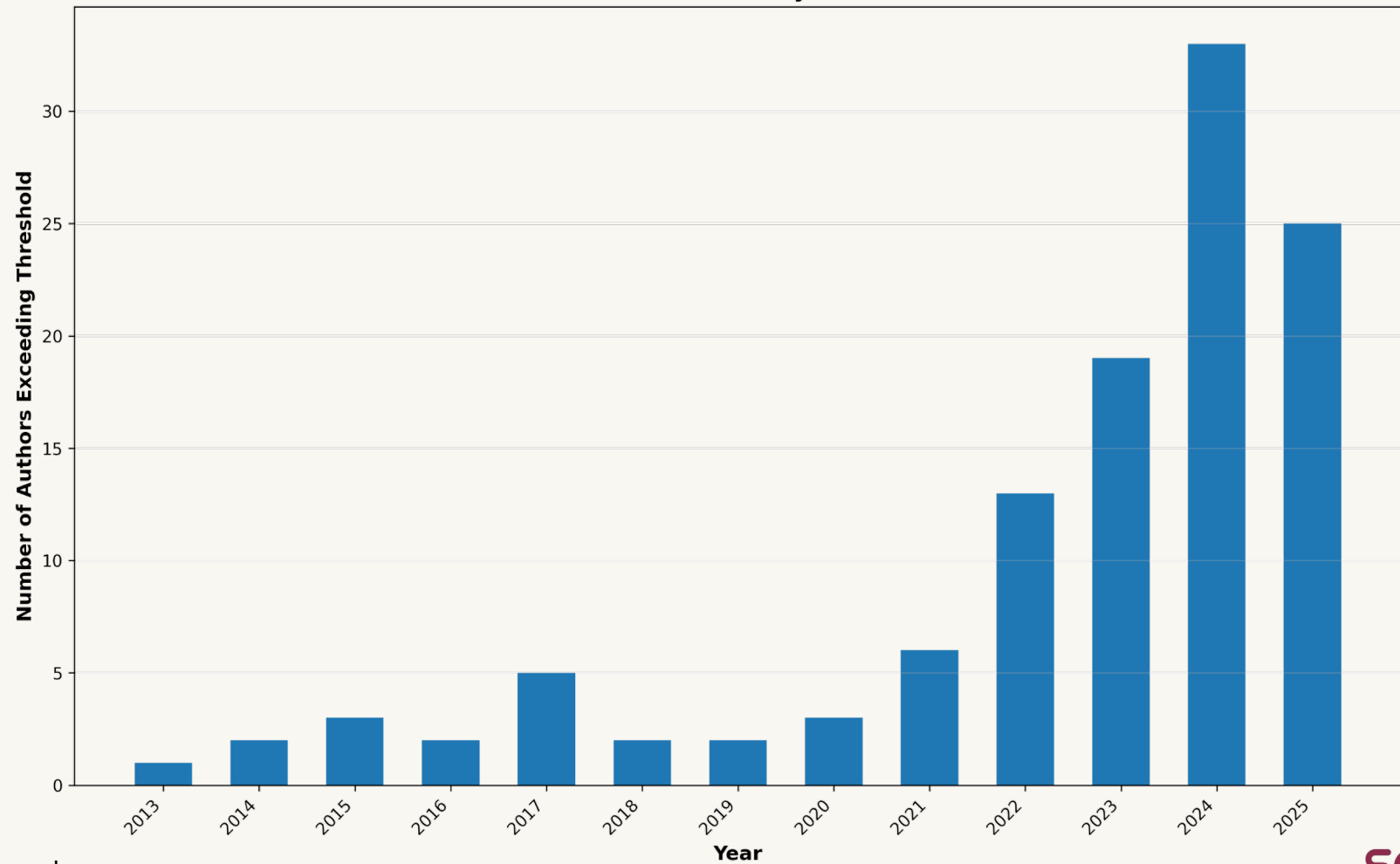
Using dblp data and
csrankings.org scripts

Authors Exceeding Threshold of 5.0 Papers Per Conference-Year



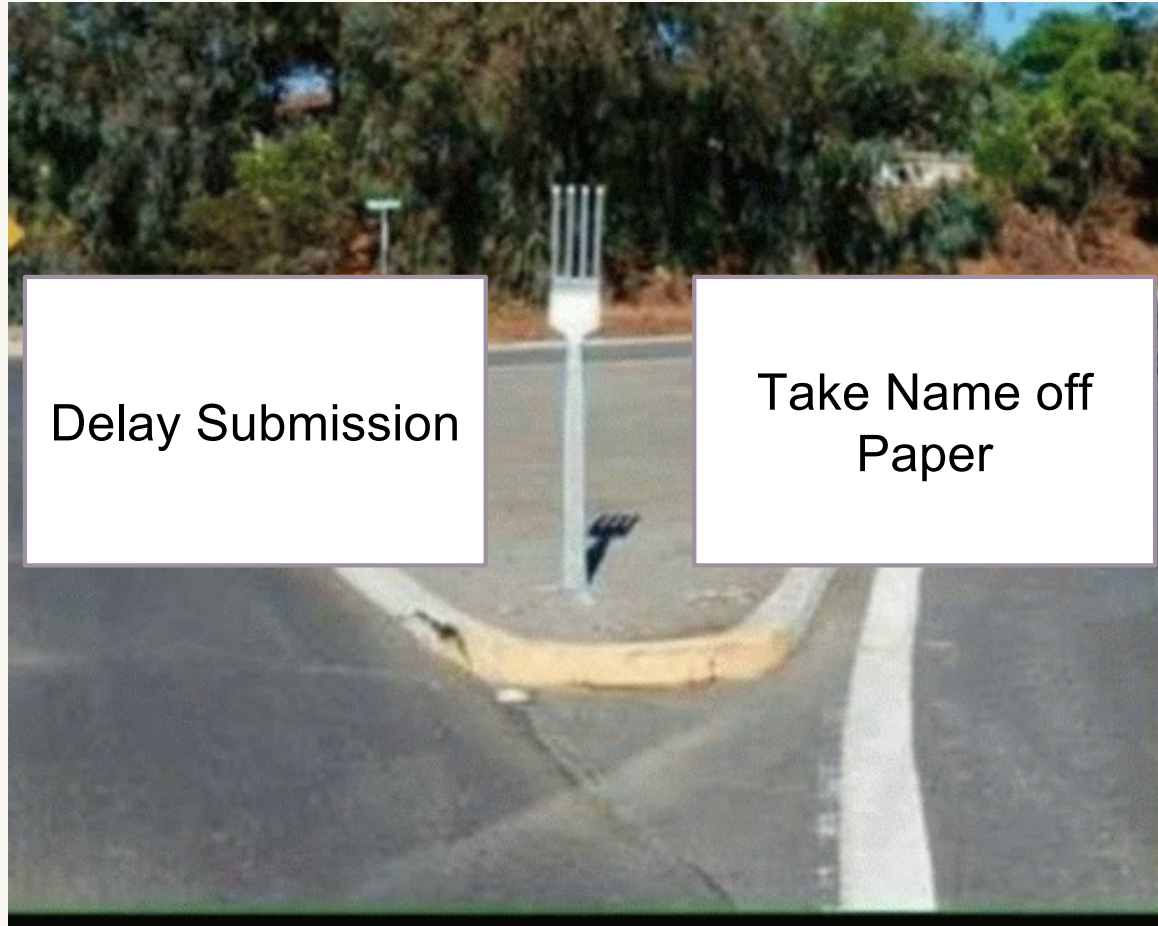
Using dblp data and
csrankings.org scripts

**Authors Exceeding Threshold of 7.0 Papers Per Year
(Total across all security conferences)**



Using dblp data and
csrankings.org scripts

Issue 2: What to do?



Delay Submission



Take Name off Paper



Take Name off Paper

- Conflict of Interest
 - Advisor's conflicts not specified on submission
 - Publication does not generate future conflicts
- Misleading CV for student: paper in CV seen as no advisor input

- **Ghost Authorship*** – when co-authorship by someone who did contribute significantly to a Work is concealed to hide a potential conflict of interest with reviewers, hide an author who drafts a Work on behalf of an industry backer, or in some other way deceive the reader about the authors involved. ACM views ghost authorship as problematic, since the ghost author is not in a position to verify the validity of the content of the article...only to ensure that the article is readable and clearly presented, which is why ghost authors do not meet ACM's criteria for authorship.



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JAKE-CLARK.TUMBLR

Address Authorship Concerns Without Adding Harm

Require Contribution Statement!
Post publication investigation
about authorship contributions?

Continue Experimenting!



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