

Riga Graduate School of Law Open Science and Open Access Policy

I Terms

1. Open Science – movement which stands for free and unrestricted access to research, including data, methods and publications. Its purpose is to create science more open and accessible for co-operation, creating benefits for researchers and society as a whole.
2. Open Access – permanent and free of charge access to full text scientific publications and research data in the internet for any user that is ensured by a set of organisational and technical means.
3. Scientific publication – result of scientific research, which has been published: articles in scientific journals, scientific books, edited editions and publications, publications in the proceedings of conference reports, articles or chapter in a collection of articles/scientific edition, published conference and other materials.
4. Open access publication – scientific publication, whose full text is free of charge and permanently available on-line in the specific site.
5. Research data – documented factual material, that has been collected, monitored or created by the author in order to analyse and substantiate the results of original research.
6. Repository – internet site, which is organised to provide collection, storage and access of research data.
7. Open access journals – journals which provide free of charge and permanent on-line access to all full-text journal articles.

II Purpose and scope of the Policy

8. The purpose of the Policy is to grant open access of the RGSL scientific publications and research data to the public, thereby creating research more accessible and open.

III Basic principles

9. Open science is based on several fundamental principles whose purpose is to change the fact how research is carried out and how to share the research results. The basis of open science movement is formed by the following principles:

9.1. open access: free access of scientific articles to the society, permitting unlimited access to the findings of scientific research free of charge;

9.2. open data: promotion of data sharing, permitting other researchers to verify, repeatedly use or base themselves on these data;

9.3. open source code software: publishing of software, codes and tools with open licenses that fosters repeatedness and innovation;

9.4. open methodology: sharing of research methods and protocols, which permits others to repeat research and verify results;

9.5. open reviewing: comments of reviewers are made public to foster openness and lessen biases;

9.6. open education and science of the citizens: by involving the society in research, science becomes open, promoting participation, extending the collection of data and approximating science to the society.

10. This set of principles forms open and co-operation friendly scientific environment, permitting the knowledge to flow via fields and States, fostering better research results and global co-operation.

IV Implementation

11. Within the limits of possibility the RGSL promotes publishing of scientific publications by its academic personnel in editions, which are included in internationally recognised databases as well as available in open access.

12. The RGSL homepage provides links to the published scientific publications by its academic personnel.

13. The RGSL ensures the creation of repository for the collection, storage and access of the research data carried out by the RGSL personnel.

IV Supervision of policy implementation

14. The rector of the RGSL systematically supervises the implementation of the RGSL open access Policy.

15. The head of the RGSL library is responsible for ensuring the coordination of communication and co-operations with a purpose to implement this Policy.