



Slovenia: non-exclusive transfer of rights to third parties

Webinar Rights retention strategies at UNICA member universities

31 January 2024

Strong legal background for open science in Slovenia

- Resolution on the Slovenian Scientific Research and Innovation Strategy 2030, mostly Chapter 6.2.
- Action plan for open science
- Scientific Research and Innovation Activities Act, Art. 40-42
- Public Information Access Act, Art. 6.č
- **Decree on the implementation of scientific research work in accordance with the principles of open science**
- Rules on conditions for providing library public service, Art. 45(3)
- The Statutes of UL, Art. 6 and 133
- Strategy of UL 2022-2027, Item 7.2, performance indicator RP2-K6
- Rules on stable funding of UL scientific research activities, Art. 23
- Rules on doctoral studies at UL, mostly Art. 50

Decree on the implementation of scientific research work in accordance with the principles of open science

IV. MANAGEMENT OF COPYRIGHT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PRINCIPLES OF OPEN SCIENCE

Article 6 (Copyright management of scientific publications)

(1) Copyright in scientific publications **may only be transferred to third parties on a non-exclusive basis by the authors of the scientific publications or by their employers** where the rights are transferred to them.

(2) The authors of scientific publications or their employers, where copyright is transferred to them by law, shall publish scientific publications under an **open licence** that allows anyone to freely use, modify and share the scientific publication in accordance with the principles of scientific research ethics (e.g. a Creative Commons Attribution (**CC BY**) licence and Attribution-ShareAlike (**CC BY-SA**) licence or equivalent).

Article 6 (Copyright management of scientific publications) (cont.)

(3) **Funders** shall include the requirements referred to in paragraphs one and two of this Article **in calls and contracts** for the co-funding of scientific research activities.

(4) **Monographs and scientific publications of comparable length**, if peer-reviewed or if third parties hold any rights in them, may be published under a licence that restricts further commercial use or adaptation of the work (e.g. the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial (**CC BY-NC**) licence, and the Creative Commons Attribution NoDerivatives (**CC BY-ND**) licence, which prohibits derivatives, or their equivalents).

Article 6 (Copyright management of scientific publications) (cont.)

(5) **Metadata on research publications shall be made public.** If copyright, rights related to copyright or other rights of the author arise in the metadata of research publications under the law governing copyright and related rights, the metadata shall be made available under a licence whereby the authors waive their copyright, related rights and other rights as authors to the fullest extent permitted by law (e.g. the Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication (**CC0**) licence, or, where this is not possible, under the Creative Commons Attribution (**CC BY**) licence).

Article 7 (Management of copyright in research data and other research results)

(2) Where copyright arises in research data and other research results, the authors or their employers, if the copyright has been assigned to them, may sub-delegate it to third parties only on **a non-exclusive basis**.

(3) Licences: CC BY or CC BY-SA

(4) Funders include in calls and contracts

(5) Metadata: CC0 or CC BY

Thank you for your attention!

mojca.kotar@uni-lj.si