

Regulations Faculty Prize for the Best Publication of the Academic Year 2020 – 2021 for Young Researchers

1. Each year a jury awards a prize to a young researcher for the best publication of the faculty.
2. The members of the jury are appointed by the Dean of the Faculty of Law.
3. There is one prize which consists of an amount of €1.000,- to be used to stimulate the research activities of the prize winner. The amount will be added to the budget of the research group the winner is affiliated with.

Admissibility

4. Articles of an author who is currently a PhD candidate or who received his/her PhD less than five years ago will be taken into consideration. The base date for this rule is the 1st of January 2021.¹ Books are not allowed.
5. Submitted articles were published in between 1 September 2020 and 31 August 2021.
6. In order to determine in which year a piece was published, the volume of the medium in which the piece was published will be decisive, in case a discrepancy exists between the volume and the actual year of publication.
7. Co-authored articles can also compete if all authors comply with the criterium mentioned in point 4.

Evaluation

8. The evaluation takes place in line with the criteria mentioned in points 9-11, which will be interpreted and applied according to the jury's best judgment.
9. Scientific originality and contribution: the research question is relevant and original. The approach and/or method are effective and novel. The elaboration of the question, the motivation and argumentation. The research makes a significant contribution to the existing state of knowledge in the field.
10. Thoroughness: the extent to which the publication reaches the level of completeness with regard to answering the research question and the extent to which the research is based on relevant sources.
11. Cross-border nature: concepts deriving from different legal systems are compared to each other in a substantive and in-depth manner (i.e. not merely describing one concept and placing it next to another one). 'Crossing borders' can occur in different respects:
 - external legal comparison: a comparison of different national legal systems in time and space;
 - internal legal comparison: the inclusion of different legal subdisciplines in answering the research question. The research results should also be relevant to other domains of law;
 - multidisciplinary and/ or interdisciplinary: including other fields of science in order to answer the research question. The research results are also relevant to other scientific domains.
 - legal-historical comparison: this concerns a comparison over a period of time.

¹ In the case of care responsibilities, pregnancy or illness it is possible to receive an extension to the number of years after the PhD graduation. See annex I.

Annex I

An extension can be granted on the following grounds, if all the required formal documents are handed in:

a. Pregnancy and childcare responsibilities

Parents can obtain an extension if they have childcare responsibilities. For an extension request for parents, a scan of the completed and signed form parent declaration (see annex II) must be sent with the application in which the applicant states that the child/the children are part of their household.

Extension parents:

- Biological mothers receive an 18-month extension per child. This extension is a compensation for the time that the pregnancy, birth and care of the child involve and includes any parental leave and/or reduction in the size of the formal working hours.
- Other parents (fathers and non-biological mothers) with a child that is part of their household receive a 6-month extension per child. This extension is a compensation for the time that the pregnancy, birth and care of the child involve and includes any parental leave and/or reduction in the formal working hours.

b. Care leave

An appeal based on care responsibilities only applies to candidates for whom there is or was a demonstrable registered period of care leave.

- In the case of care leave for first-degree blood or other relatives (other than own children), a formal reduction in the working hours is compensated. The formal reduction in working hours should be demonstrated by means of an overview of the leave registration from the HRM department of your employer.

c. Illness

In the case of long-term illness, the formal reduction in working hours is compensated (see scheme below). The formal reduction in working hours should be demonstrated by means of an overview of the leave registration from the HRM department of your employer.

Full-time absence due to illness

... months x 1.0 fte sick leave

Part-time absence due to illness

... months x 0.? fte sick leave

In any case, the maximum extension of the submission limit is five years.

Ouderverklaring

Dit formulier ondersteunt een extensieverzoek op basis van de zorgtaak als ouder. Deze regeling is van toepassing op kinderen van de aanvrager behorend tot de eigen huishouding, dit betekent dat de kinderen ten minste 50% van de tijd wonen op het adres van de aanvrager.

Hierbij verklaar ik dat onderstaande kinderen behoren tot mijn huishouding

Naam onderzoeker:

Promotiedatum:

Relatie kind: Biologische moeder
 Overige ouder

Datum:

Handtekening:

	Naam kind	Geboortedatum kind
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		