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Maastricht LAW Research Paper Series

Theme: Publishing | Everyone

The Maastricht LAW Research Paper Series aims to further excellence in scholarship. It allows Maastricht-based authors to bring their work-in-progress to a wide audience, facilitating fruitful discussion and critical input on nascent ideas and projects to the benefit of both author and reader.

Introduction

The objective of the Maastricht LAW Research Paper Series is twofold: first, to make author versions of staff publications available in open access as expeditiously as possible; and second, to increase the visibility of research published by our faculty. The Maastricht LAW Research Paper Series includes papers that have been accepted by a publisher for (first) publication. The articles may be in press, about to be published, or already published.

The Maastricht LAW Research Paper Series presents the wide range of topics and publications in which faculty members are involved. There is no editorial review, as we build on the prior review by the journal or book editorial team in which the article will be published.

Papers published in the series are subject to a **CC BY** licence. The (co-)author thereby grants permission for the publication to be distributed, copied and edited, provided that the authors' names are mentioned. It is important that the (co-)authors can demonstrate that they have informed the publisher about retaining their rights in the Author Accepted Manuscript (AAM). See the attached examples of statements that can be used by authors.

This series is published in collaboration with Maastricht University Press (MUP) and can be consulted via **their website** . The papers are also published on SSRN, unless authors indicate that they do not wish this. Marjo Mullers (Pure key user at our faculty) provides the paper with a cover and MUP DOI and takes care of the publication/registration of the paper in the Maastricht LAW Research Paper Series at MUP and, if desired, on SSRN.

Following the registration of the series (and SSRN), Marjo Mullers registers the paper as a 'preprint' in Pure. This 'preprint' registration in Pure persists even subsequent to the publication of the final version. The registration in SSRN will also be maintained. The author is responsible for registering the final publication in Pure itself, and this registration is subsequently validated by Marjo Mullers.

When sharing the article via social media or other sources of information, authors are requested to refer to the DOI of the article (choice between MUP DOI and DOI of the final published version; advice for green open access by Taverne is to refer to the MUP DOI, followed by the final DOI).

The article to be published, together with the necessary appendices, can be uploaded via [Qualtrics](#)

Glossary

CC BY

The abbreviation 'CC-BY' refers to the Creative Commons Attribution License, a legal agreement that governs the attribution, adaptation, and distribution of copyrighted material. A Creative Commons Attribution (CC-BY) license is a type of intellectual property license that allows for the distribution, duplication, and modification of copyrighted material under specific conditions. Under a CC-BY license, users are permitted to share, adapt, and build upon the original work, as long as proper attribution is provided to the creator. The process of editing can encompass a variety of activities, including translation, abbreviation, synthesis, or transformation of a work into another format.

DOI

A Digital Object Identifier (DOI) is a so-called 'persistent identifier' (PID), which is a long-lasting reference to a digital object. While a URL may expire ('link rot') and content on webpages may change ('content drift'), PIDs are managed and kept up-to-date over a long period of time. The DOI of a research article or dataset will persistently link to a landing page that provides information ('metadata') about and access to the published article or data. PIDs are an important component of scholarly communication and help to make research output FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable and Re-usable).

JELcode(s)

The 'JEL' classification system originated with the Journal of Economic Literature and is a standard method of classifying scholarly literature in the field of economics. It is used in many of the American Economic Association's (AEA) published research materials.

ORCID ID

ORCID stands for 'Open Researcher and Contributor IDentity' and its mission is to make visible the transparent and reliable links between research, grants and innovation activities. The findability of information is improved with ORCID. It also makes it easier to generate reports and analyses, for example on the number of publications by researchers affiliated to a particular university or the total scientific output within the Netherlands. In addition, ORCID provides direct added value for

the researcher himself: it is a personal signature that allows the researcher to automatically fill his or her profile with the research output as registered in the institution's Research Information System (RIS). This generates an up-to-date overview of the researcher's scientific output.

ORCID was established as an independent, international, not-for-profit system that provides researchers with a persistent 'identifier'. That identifier allows researchers to share their own data with a database where their scientific articles and affiliations are displayed. A key premise of ORCID is that the researcher has and keeps ownership of their ORCID and can decide which information is shared. There are now more than 7.5 million ORCID registrations worldwide.

Rights Retention Strategy (RRS)

The Rights Retention Strategy (RRS) is a powerful tool for authors to ensure that they retain sufficient rights to their work. To this end, they declare to the publisher that they retain the rights to their manuscripts, in particular the Author Accepted Manuscript (AAM), and will deposit them in a repository immediately after publication. This enables them to make their work available in open access without having to pay article processing charges (APCs). This strategy ensures compliance with the requirements of funders who require open access under a Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license without embargo.

SSRN

SSRN is an open-access research platform designed for sharing early-stage research, developing ideas, assessing results, and connecting scholars globally.

It is a searchable online repository that allows authors to upload their papers and abstracts easily and free of charge. Most papers can be downloaded without cost, though there are exceptions for papers whose copyrights are held by third parties that impose a download fee.

SSRN offers access to a diverse range of content beyond traditional research articles, including grey literature, book reviews, multimedia files, and datasets. It has evolved into the most interdisciplinary service of its kind, covering a wide range of disciplines from applied sciences and health sciences to humanities, life sciences, physical sciences, and social sciences.

SSRN plays a crucial role as both an entry point for students and faculty in the research process and a platform for communicating early findings prior to formal publication in academic journals.

Requested information (in Qualtrics)

- Request approval from possible co-authors for publication of the paper in the Maastricht LAW Research Paper Series and on SSRN (*email is sufficient*).
- Inform the publisher that (the author's version of) the paper will be published open access (Rights Retention Strategy (RRS) in the Maastricht LAW Research Paper Series and on SSRN. See examples in the appendix.
- Include a summary in the language of the paper.
- Include keywords.

- Provide a suggestion for citing the article to be added in the colophon of the research paper (and, if applicable, SSRN).

Option 1: published paper:

Article

[*author(s)*], [*title*], Maastricht LAW Research Paper Series, [*series number*], [*MUP DOI*], published in: [*author(s)*], [*title*] in [*journal*], [*year*], [*volume*], [*start and end page*], [*if available DOI published version*];

Book chapter

[*author(s)*], [*title*], Maastricht LAW Research Paper Series, [*series number*], [*MUP DOI*], published in: [*author(s)*], [*title*] in [*title host publication*], [*name(s) editor(s)*], [*year*], [*publisher*], [*start and end page*], [*if available DOI published version*].

Option 2: unpublished paper (preprint):

Article

[*author(s)*], [*title*], Maastricht LAW Research Paper Series, [*series number*], [*MUP DOI*], forthcoming in: [*author(s)*], [*title*] in [*journal*], [*year*];

Book chapter

[*author(s)*], [*title*], Maastricht LAW Research Paper Series, [*series number*], [*MUP DOI*], forthcoming in: [*author(s)*], [*title*] in [*title host publication*], [*name(s) editor(s)*], [*if available publisher*], [*year*].

If the paper has the status 'forthcoming', the author is responsible for updating the citation in SSRN after actual publication.

Additional information for publication on SSRN

- Create an SSRN account or update your existing account and link your ORCID ID.

Add the following information in Qualtrics:

- Date of completion of paper
- **JELcode(s)**
- *Optional*: Affiliation and Orcid ID of any co-authors
- *Optional*: In studies with patients/participants, ethics approval must be given. For case studies, written consent is sufficient. Please provide a brief statement for whichever applies
- *Optional*: Briefly state who/what funded the research

Annex: Examples of RRS submission letters

The following templates are based on resources provided by cOAlition S and can be adapted to fit specific needs and journal requirements.

Pre-submission letter template

Subject: Notification of Rights Retention Strategy for Submission

Dear [Journal Editor's Name],

I am writing to inform you that I intend to submit my manuscript, titled [Manuscript Title], to [Journal Name]. As part of my Faculty's policy, I will use the Rights Retention Strategy (RRS) to ensure compliance with open access mandates.

This means I will retain the Author Accepted Manuscript (AAM) rights and deposit it in a repository under a Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license immediately upon publication. Please note that this license will apply to the AAM, and I will not transfer exclusive rights to the publisher that would prevent this.

I would appreciate it if you could confirm whether your journal can accommodate this requirement.

I appreciate your understanding.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]

Submission cover letter template

Subject: Submission of Manuscript with Rights Retention Strategy

Dear [Journal Editor's Name],

I am submitting my manuscript, titled [Manuscript Title], to [Journal Name]. As required by my Faculty's policy, I am using the Rights Retention Strategy (RRS) to ensure that the Author Accepted Manuscript (AAM) can be made available in a repository under a Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license immediately upon publication.

Please note that I will retain sufficient rights to the AAM to comply with this requirement. I have attached a statement to this effect to the manuscript.

Thank you for considering my submission.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]

Statement to include in the manuscript

“This manuscript is submitted under the Rights Retention Strategy (RRS) to comply with funder mandates. The Author Accepted Manuscript (AAM) will be made available in a repository under a Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license immediately upon publication.”

Content owner:



Maxime Paulis

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