



Ethical codex

I.

General rules

In the work, a member of **The European Society for History of Law** shall keep the standards of human, moral and ethical principles. He should respect the European rules for researchers (2005/251/ES from the 22.3.2005) and its codex.

Member of The European Society for History of Law:

- to require from their colleagues behavior that complies with this policy;
- under any circumstances, does not defend or hide behavior which is against the policy of this codex;
- considers the science and the research as integral part of the culture and as the base of innovations, and defends them against possible questioning;
- is against unethical and inappropriate use of results of research;
- increases his knowledge and professional abilities;
- remains critical attitude to his/her own results and to the results of his/her colleagues and readily discusses the results;
- defends freedom of scientific thinking, self-expression, exchange of opinions and information;
- refuses to use unscientific methods and methods based on racist, religious, nationalistic and political approaches;
- accepts and spreads reliable and credible results of scientific work and opposes any dishonesty and violation of the principles mentioned in this codex.

II.

Ethical principles of scientific work

Member of The European Society for History of Law:

- aims his research on expanding of borders of scientific knowledge and provides his useful results for the use of society;
- is responsible for objectivity and accuracy of the research and is aware of the disadvantages of the methods used;

- when publishing the results regarding a certain issue, these results shall be complete, unhidden and not misinterpreted;
- after the publishing, to keep records of all the primary data and documentation for a period of time required by the relevant discipline, as long as it does not interfere with other obligations and regulations;
- will provide the results of the research to the relevant specialists. The results are shared with the wide society only after they have been published in scientific press.

III.

Principles of publishing of results and findings

Member of The European Society for History of Law:

- can be written as an author or a co-author of a publication, if he has made a contribution to creation of the work (for example, suggestions of experiments and their conduction, analysis, interpretation theoretical work or writing) and if the other co-authors agree with that;
- the publication mentions the other articles and sources that it was influenced by, there should be a link to the sources used;
- sources that do not support the results of the research should be mentioned as well;
- if there is a mistake in the publication, this mistake must be fixed in the appropriate way – such as printing errata.

IV.

Cases of violation of ethics

If it is found that member of The European Society for History of Law has violated some regulations of this ethical codex, it might be a reason to exclude that member from the association.