

APPLICATION

Studiju virziena "Law" for assessment

Study field	<i>Law</i>
Title of the higher education institution	<i>Daugavpils Universitāte</i>
Registration code	<i>2741000222</i>
Legal address	<i>VIENĪBAS IELA 13, DAUGAVPILS, LV-5400</i>
Phone number	<i>65422180</i>
E-mail	<i>du@du.lv</i>

Self-evaluation report

Study field "Law"

University of Daugavpils

Self-evaluation report	2
Study field	5
I - Information on the Higher Education Institution/College	5
II - Description of the Study Direction (1. Management of the Study Direction)	16
II - Description of the Study Direction (2. Efficiency of the Internal Quality Assurance System)	24
II - Description of the Study Direction (3. Resources and Provision of the Study Direction)	32
II - Description of the Study Direction (4. Scientific Research and Artistic Creation)	44
II - Description of the Study Direction (5. Cooperation and Internationalisation)	49
II - Description of the Study Direction (6. Implementation of the Recommendations Received During the Previous Assessment Procedures)	53
Annexes	56
Other annexes	58
Law Science	59
Study program	62
III - DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDY PROGRAMME (1. Indicators Describing the Study Programme)	62
III - DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDY PROGRAMME (2. The Content of Studies and Implementation Thereof)	63
III - DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDY PROGRAMME (3. Resources and Provision of the Study Programme)	70
III - DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDY PROGRAMME (4. Teaching Staff)	71
Annexes	75
Law Science	76
Study program	79
III - DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDY PROGRAMME (1. Indicators Describing the Study Programme)	79
III - DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDY PROGRAMME (2. The Content of Studies and Implementation Thereof)	81
III - DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDY PROGRAMME (3. Resources and Provision of the Study Programme)	87
III - DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDY PROGRAMME (4. Teaching Staff)	88
Annexes	93
Legal Science	94
Study program	97
III - DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDY PROGRAMME (1. Indicators Describing the Study Programme)	

.....	97
III - DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDY PROGRAMME (2. The Content of Studies and Implementation Thereof)	98
III - DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDY PROGRAMME (3. Resources and Provision of the Study Programme)	104
III - DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDY PROGRAMME (4. Teaching Staff)	105
Annexes	109

I - Information on the Higher Education Institution/College

1.1. Basic information on the higher education institution/ college and its strategic development directions, including the following information:

Brief characteristics of Daugavpils University

Daugavpils University (henceforth – DU) is a significant centre of science and education in Daugavpils and East Latvia. DU is a modern science based university that offers high quality education, prepares highly qualified specialists and professionals, greatly contributes to science innovation and transfer of scientific ideas to broader public and national economy. DU is the only university in Latgale that performs the functions of the driving force for the development of the region of East Latvia and its adjacent territories, it concentrates major intellectual and technical resources in the region.

In the period of time from 1921 to 2001, DU has developed by harmonizing its functions of institutional status with the needs of the region and state: in 1921 Daugavpils Pedagogical School was founded that in 1944 was reorganized into Teacher Training Institute, in 1952 – Daugavpils Pedagogical Institute, in 1993 – Daugavpils Pedagogical University. In 2001 pedagogical higher education establishment – Daugavpils Pedagogical University – after international accreditation qualified for the status of full university becoming Daugavpils University – the largest regional university in Latvia that prepares highly qualified specialists for the needs of the region as well as unique branches of national economy of Latvia. DU was registered in the Register of Scientific Institutions on 23 January 2006 (registration No. 172040). DU has gained international recognition by joining the European University Association, European International Studies Association, European Union Universities of Small States Association, and European Science Events Association.

The necessity for founding DU in the region at the turn of the 20th and 21st centuries was conditioned by changes in recruiting young professionals to work places. The previous system of delegating professionals after graduation from a higher education establishment to work places having placed demands to the higher education establishment had been cancelled. There was acute shortage of young professionals with up-to-date knowledge and practical skills in Latgale due to the fact that alumni from the capital city or abroad very seldom applied for jobs in Latgale. However, owing to its rapid and well-rounded development, DU adjusted to providing for the needs of the region in line with the prognoses of labour market development and offer of new innovations, and grew into the largest regional university of Latvia and a significant and competitive research and academic centre on the border of the European Union.

DU offers the opportunity to acquire higher education in the fields of natural sciences, humanities, engineering, education and social sciences, which are implemented in 5 faculties: Faculty of Natural Sciences and Mathematics (henceforth FNSM), Faculty of Humanities (henceforth FH), Faculty of Education and Management (henceforth FEM), Faculty of Music and Arts (FMA), Faculty of Social Sciences (henceforth FSS), and 2 scientific institutes: Institute of Life Sciences and Technologies (henceforth ILST) and Institute of Humanities and Social Sciences (henceforth IHSS). The research and academic work at DU proceeds in 5 buildings.

Daugavpils University mission and vision

DU mission: to contribute to the development of sustainable future society by implementing scientific research on an international level and ensuring high quality education in the fields of

natural, engineering, education, health, humanities and social sciences, thus promoting the sustainable development of Latgale region and the whole country.

DU vision: In 2030 DU is a modern scientific university that offers high quality education and conducts important scientific work. The quality of the University work and its reputation in Latvia and all over the world has provided the basis for its growth and stability. DU has become a driving force of the educational, scientific, innovation and business development in Eastern Latvia. DU functions as an excellence centre in the fields of mathematics, physics, nano-materials, material engineering, biology, regional studies, literature, art, and education science. DU accumulates, preserves, and maintains regional knowledge and contributes greatly to the regional development.

Main objectives of DU activity:

1. to act as a regional university in the spheres of natural sciences, humanities, education and social sciences creating opportunities for diversified high quality studies and research;
2. to provide high quality study programmes and conduct research in compliance with the dynamics of labour market demands and needs of the community;
3. to create opportunities for enhancing the professional mobility of the population by developing further education;
4. to develop personality capable of analytical thinking, critical perception, and creative processing of information, who can, due to the acquired education, contribute to the development of the state and region of Latvia and the welfare of the population;
5. to preserve and develop Latvian national identity and culture legacy, simultaneously entering international integration;
6. to implement interior quality provision systems that build policy and procedures for the provision of the higher education quality, elaborate mechanisms for study programme development, interior approving, monitoring, and periodical control, form and release such criteria, conditions, and procedures of students' academic progress assessment that make it possible to verify reaching the envisaged study outcomes, establish inner regulations and mechanisms for the provision of the academic staff qualification and work quality, provide for collecting and analyzing the information on students' academic performance, employment of alumni, students' satisfaction with their study programme, the efficiency of the work of the academic staff, available study aids and their costs, major indicators of the work of Daugavpils University.

Implemented study directions and the number of study programmes within them

Study process at DU is implemented in 16 study directions: "Education, pedagogy, and sports" (5 study programmes), "Art" (5 study programmes), "History and philosophy " (3 study programmes), "Language and culture studies, native language studies and language programmes " (6 study programmes), "Translation" (1 study programme), "Psychology" (3 study programmes), "Economics" (3 study programmes), "Management, administration, and real estate management" (2 study programmes), "Law" (3 study programmes), "Life sciences" (4 study programmes), "Chemistry, Chemical Technologies and Biotechnologies" (2 study programmes), "Physics, material science, mathematics, and statistics" (6 study programmes), "Information technologies, computer technology, electronics, telecommunications, computer management, and computer science" (3 study programmes), "Health care" (1 study programme), "Environment protection" (2 study programmes); " Internal Security and Civil Protection " (2 study programmes).

General information on Daugavpils University branches

DU has branches in Balvi, Jelgava, Limbaži, and Riga, where at present the study process is not implemented. In case of demand, DU has sufficient capacity for implementing part-time study

programmes in branches.

The dynamics of student number at Daugavpils University in the period of assessment

In accordance with the Ministry of Education and Science "Survey of higher education in Latvia in 2018"[1], DU occupies 5th place among Latvian higher education institutions as to the number of students, that attests to a stable position of DU in the space of higher education in Latvia. DU provides higher education not only to East Latvia region represented by the majority of DU students but to other regions of Latvia and labour market of foreign countries.

Assessment of the dynamics of the student number in the time period from 2013 to 2019 leads to a conclusion that the number of students has been reduced for approximately 25%. Main reasons are durable depopulation of Latvia and emigration of the population.[2] According to the informative material "Demographical prognoses for Latvia: 1998 – 2025", in next years the number of the population of Latvia will keep diminishing.[3] Main reasons of this process are aging of the society, durably low birth rate and emigration of the population.[4] Due to economic reasons, more and more secondary school leavers choose to study or get employed outside Latvia, therefore state funded budget places are not filled and the fall of the number of students concerns almost all higher education institutions.[5]

Enlarging of the number of foreign students is one of the priority goals of DU. For the purpose of internationalization of studies, 20 study programmes are offered in English. In the time period from 2013 to 2019, there were 621 students from abroad at DU. Most of foreign students at DU are citizens of Russia, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Belarus, China, USA, Lithuania, and Poland. 3 – 4 times a year DU representative participate in higher education exhibitions in Belarus, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, as well as cooperate with higher education institutions and education institutions in foreign countries to inform of the current offer of study programmes, establish contacts with foreign universities for elaboration of joint programmes, to facilitate the attracting of foreign students and the academic staff.

Dynamics of student number see in "Other Annexes", Annex Nr. 1.

[1] https://www.izm.gov.lv/images/statistika/augst_izgl/Augstakas_izglitibas_LV_parskats_2018.pdf [viewed 03.01.2020.]

[2] *EM Darba tirgus vidēja un ilgtermiņa prognozes.* https://www.em.gov.lv/files/tautsaimniecibas_attistiba/dsp/EMZino_06072018_full.pdf [viewed 03.01.2020.]

[3] <https://www.vestnesis.lv/ta/id/14411> [viewed 10.01.2020.]

[4] *EM Darba tirgus vidēja un ilgtermiņa prognozes.* https://www.em.gov.lv/files/tautsaimniecibas_attistiba/dsp/EMZino_06072018_full.pdf [viewed 03.01.2020.]

[5] Vasiļevska, Daina. *Sociāli ekonomiskie faktori augstākās izglītības pieejamības nodrošinājumam Latvijā. Promocijas darbs*, Latvijas Universitāte, 2014.

Daugavpils University development strategy major goals and activity directions

DU development goals are envisaged by "Daugavpils University development strategy for 2015-2020" (henceforth - Strategy). *Strategy summary in English see in "Other Annexes", Annex Nr. 3.*

Its general goal is developing Daugavpils University as academic traditions based, modern, and competitive study, scientific, and innovation centre.

Strategy determines the medium-term goals:

1. To provide high quality education that corresponds with future challenges and is based on theoretical knowledge and acquiring of research skills, preparing internationally competitive specialists, developing their abilities and encouraging life-long learning.
2. To develop scientific and creative work on an international level, deepening integration of scientific research in the study process, facilitating technology transfer and development of innovations and contributing to public understanding of the science.
3. To increase the role of Daugavpils University as a consolidator of scientific educational institutions in Eastern Latvia and a driving force of the development, as well as to promote the reputation of the University in Latvia and all over the world.
4. To ensure united and efficient work of organisational structure and to introduce a quality management system.
5. To develop a modern, environmental friendly infrastructure, safe and supporting working environment.

1.2. Description of the management of the higher education institution/ college, the main institutions involved in the decision-making process, their composition (percentage depending on the position, for instance, the academic staff, administrative staff members, students), and the powers of these institutions.

DU is a derived public person. DU is state founded and acts as an autonomous self-governing institution. Decision about reorganization or liquidation of DU is made by the Cabinet of Ministers on the proposal of the Minister of education and science.

DU self-governing is based on the rights and opportunities of the staff to engage in academic and scientific, administrative, and economic decision-making. DU acts on the basis of the Constitution of the Republic of Latvia, Law on Education, Law on Scientific Activity, Law on Higher Education Institutions, DU Constitution, and other laws and regulations.

DU major decision-making institutions are: Constitutional Assembly, Senate, rector, Academic Court of Arbitration.

DU staff top representation and administration institution and decision-making institution in academic and scientific issues is the **Constitutional Assembly** – an authorized top collegiate representation, administration, and decision-making institution that is elected for three years by secret ballot: from professors and other academic staff – 70 representatives (70%), from students – 20 representatives (20%), and from general staff – 10 representatives (10%). Constitutional Assembly decides on passing, amending, or repealing the Constitution; Constitutional Assembly passes and makes amendments in Senate Regulation, elects Senate, revokes Senate members; elects and dismisses rector, hears rector's report; approves the Regulation on the Academic Court of Arbitration, elects the Academic Court of Arbitration; passes the Regulation on DU Constitutional Assembly. Constitutional Assembly is entitled to accept for consideration and deciding other conceptual issues concerning the activity and development of Daugavpils University.

Senate is a collegiate administrative and decision-making institution of DU staff. Senate approves the order and rules for all the spheres of academic activity, participates in the implementation of strategic goals of DU activity approved by the Constitutional Assembly and performs other functions. Senate is elected by the Constitutional Assembly for three years: 21 representatives from

DU academic staff (including 5 representatives from deans, heads of departments and scientific institutes), 6 representatives from students, and 1 representative from the administrative staff upon the rector's recommendation. Representatives of the academic staff are delegated to Senate by meetings of the representatives of the academic staff. Representatives of students are delegated to Senate by Student Council. Students represented at DU Senate have veto rights in issues concerning students' interests. Senate activity is governed by Regulation approved by the Constitutional Assembly.

The highest official of DU is **rector**. Rector bears responsibility for the general administrative management of DU and without special authorization represents DU. Rector is elected by the Constitutional Assembly and approved by the Cabinet of Ministers. Rector facilitates the development of DU, bears responsibility for the implementation of DU strategy, secures the observance of the academic liberty of the academic staff and students, bears responsibility for the compliance of the activity of DU with the legislation of the Republic of Latvia, other laws and regulations and DU Constitution, bears responsibility for the quality of education, scientific research, and artistic creative activity executed at DU, secures lawful, economical, and purposeful use of state budget funds allotted to DU and DU property.

Academic Court of Arbitration maintains disputes between DU officials, structural unit administrative institutions that are in relations of subordination as well as applications of students and academic staff concerning the limitations and violations of their academic liberties and rights stated in the Constitution. Constitutional Assembly elects four representatives of the academic staff to the Academic Court of Arbitration by secret ballot for three years. No representatives of the administrative staff may be among them. Three representatives of students are elected by Student Council.

Council of Studies is a management authority that supervises issues of study planning, organizing, and coordinating, provides the necessary conditions for the academic work at faculties and departments. Council of Studies includes vice rector for studies, faculty deans, and the head of the Department of Studies. Main duties of the Council of Studies are coordinating the elaboration and execution of bachelor, master, and professional study programmes, elaboration of the scheme of studies, its analysis and determining the main directions of its improvement and development, organizing the investigation and implementation of foreign countries' experience.

Council of Science is an institution of representation of branches and sub-branches of science that coordinates the scientific work at the university. Main functions of DU Council of Science are supervising the elaboration and implementation of DU strategy, science development process, allocation of funds for science, execution of promotion, and the work of professor councils. DU Council of Science consists of vice rector for science, head of the Department of Science, representatives delegated from each scientific institute council, a representative from professors delegated by faculty in case the faculty has no institute or no institute council, DU Young Scientist Association representative.

Faculty council supervises the study, scientific and/or artistic work and economic activity of the faculty. The configuration of council corresponds to the requirements of the promotion council in the respective branch or sub-branch of science and no less than a half of its members must be professors, associate professors, senior researchers, and experts approved by Latvian Council of Science. The council is formed of the chairperson of the council, deputy chairperson of the council, and council members. The council includes the dean; deputy dean/s and/or education methodologist; heads of departments, institutes, centres and other faculty structural units; it may include study programme directors, representatives of the academic staff from the structural units; student representatives that are delegated by the faculty student self-governance (20% of the

council members).

Study direction council is formed upon the recommendation of DU Council of Studies and approved by DU Senate. The members of the Study direction council are approved by DU Council of Studies. Study direction council includes study direction programme directors, the academic staff, students (at least one representative from 1st level professional education programme, bachelor, master, and doctoral study programmes) and representatives of employers. Functions of the council are: to elaborate the study programme/s of the study direction; execute the direction study programme self-assessment and implementation analysis; analyze students' academic performance; analyze the academic work of the academic staff involved in the study direction; facilitate the integration of scientific work in the study programme.

1.3. Description of the mechanism for the implementation of the quality policy and the procedures for the assurance of the quality of higher education, as well as the stakeholders involved in the development and improvement of the quality assurance system and their role in these processes.

Characteristics of the quality policy implementation mechanism for ensuring the quality of the higher education.

Study quality provision is a continuous cycle of improvement. Quality is the result of interacting among the academic staff, students, and the study environment. For the ensuring of high quality of studies, DU offers the study environment where the study programme content, study opportunities, material and technical base and infrastructure correspond with the goal of providing competitive higher education. Quality ensuring basis comprises related measures of control and improvement, thus creating trust for DU activity and higher education in general. Quality ensuring policy is part of Daugavpils University development strategy for 2015-2020. Study quality is a characteristic indicator of the excellence of the system of studies that reflects the correspondence of the procedure of students' academic activity to the goals of education.

DU study quality management system observes the compliance with ISO 9001:2017 quality standard. Compliance with this standard testifies to the fact that DU tends for the quality of its education services by maintaining the quality management system (QMS), periodically passing accreditation and verifying the efficiency of the system. QMS testifies that DU makes an effort to make out the preferences of the potential students, tends to maintain constantly good quality of studies and governance and ensure systematic and transparent processes as well as incessantly improve cooperation with cooperation partners and community.

The envisaged outcomes of DU implemented ESF project "Daugavpils University governance and management competence improvement" (No. 8.2.3.0/18/A/010) are – adjust DU study and governance quality systems and receive ISO 9001 certificate that is an internationally recognized organization quality mark.

DU Council of Studies and DU Centre of Study Quality Assessment (henceforth – CSQA) introduces quality provision systems on the basis of "DU study internal quality ensuring policy"^[1] and "Daugavpils University manual for ensuring quality"^[2] (accessible in Latvian). The policy and the manual have been elaborated in accordance with *The Standards and guidelines for quality assurance in the European Higher Education Area* (ESG) and observing legal acts of the Republic of Latvia (Law on Higher Education Institutions, Higher education standards, etc.), DU normative acts

and “Daugavpils University development strategy for 2015 – 2020”.

To ensure the improvement of the existing normative documents and procedures at DU and compliance with the student centered and sustainable higher education, especially assessing and updating quality policy implementation mechanisms, the study quality system is being updated within ESF project “Daugavpils University governance and management competence improvement” (No. 8.2.3.0/18/A/010). The project envisages elaboration of DU study quality policy and study quality monitoring strategy and DU study internal quality system efficiency provision procedure. The project envisages supplementing and improving the existing DU normative acts and their international peer-review. The deadline for completing the project activities is the 2nd quarter of 2021.

Mechanisms of the study process quality provision

Study quality maintaining aims at monitoring and improving the study programme implementation and facilitating prerequisites for reaching study programme outcomes. Quality monitoring is constant: during enrolment, recruiting the academic staff, improving the study programmes, reviewing the activity of structural units and their heads according to the academic and research work outcomes.

Higher education internal and external quality provision proceeds in cooperation between DU and the Ministry of Education and Science (in distribution of State budget funded places, execution of conceptual decisions), Higher Education Council (dealing with strategic issues, drawing statements), and Academic Information Centre (study programme licensing, study direction assessment, recognition of students' prior education).

The main forms of quality assessment are as follows:

External assessment – licencing, accreditation, and assessment of independent experts. It is ensured by the quality ensuring agency listed in the European higher education quality ensuring register (in Latvia – Higher Education Quality Agency). It is coordinated by heads of study directions along with CSQA and vice-rector for studies.

Internal assessment – constantly performed by DU study direction councils elaborating self-assessment reports. Internal assessment is implemented and coordinated by DU CSQA approved by the Senate. In accordance with DU study internal quality ensuring policy there is systematic assessment of study directions and programmes in order to make sure how the programme objectives and study outcomes are reached, the compliance of the programme with the current developments of national economy and labour market demands. Study internal quality ensuring is constantly performed by the study direction councils, involved departments and structural units, decisions compulsive to the study process are taken by the Council of Studies and the Senate.

The internal quality of studies is ensured by the following measures:

Quality ensuring instrument	Implementation procedure
Strategic planning of the process of studies	Implemented by the study programme director in cooperation with the academic staff and members of the study direction council; Analyzing the shortcomings, risks, development opportunities of the study direction and study programmes wherein.

Examining the issues related to the process of studies

Study direction councils assess the process of studies within a programme, its outcomes, and proposes to the head of the study direction and study programme directors measures for the programme improvement and integration of recent ideas in the study content and process. The respective structural units discuss the submitted proposals and initiate changes in the study course amount, their content and calendar arrangements in semesters. Each semester, departments, taking into consideration the results of student surveys, formal indicators of students' academic performance as well as the professional indicators of the academic staff members in respective spheres (participation in conferences, research and other projects, applied projects, publications, etc.), analyze in detail the content of each course and the quality of its delivery. After that proposals as to changes in the study courses or study programme are discussed in faculty councils and after their support are addressed to DU Council of Studies that examines the justification of changes proposed. In case of a positive decision taken by the Council of Studies, the changes are implemented.

Surveys

At the end of each academic year surveys of students, employers^[3], and alumni^[4] are carried out. Based on the survey results, the study programme content is reviewed and improved within study direction councils executed by study programme directors. All justified opinions, proposals, and reprimands are examined by the study programme director, in case of necessity discussing the issues in study direction councils. CSQA upon necessity carry out express surveys in order to clarify students' opinion on current issues concerning the process of studies.

Self-assessment of the study direction and preparation of the self-assessment report

The head of the study direction organizes meetings of the study direction council in order to discuss the main trends of programme development and management. For examining debatable issues (assessment of examinations, ignoring the regulations of DU by students and/or academic staff members, etc.) student representatives are invited.

Once a year the head of the study direction along with programme directors prepare the self-assessment report of the study direction on the previous academic year that is examined by CSQA and approved by the Council of Studies and the Senate.

E-study environment improvement

DU e-study environment *Moodle* is used to provide information on the courses acquired during the semester. For each course students have access to the following information: study course description, criteria of assessment, materials for student independent work, etc.

Characteristics of the parties involved in the elaboration and improvement of quality ensuring system and their role.

Efficient results are reached by means of understanding and support of the administration, purposeful DU strategy and policy implemented by successful participation of the academic staff as well as full partnership, resource saving approach, and process governance.

Party involved	Characteristics of the role
DU administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- elaborates DU development strategy and implements its objectives;- facilitates the development and professional growth of the staff, elaborates and implements various motivation and support mechanisms (e.g. research activity facilitation, involvement in ERASMUS+ programmes for experience exchange and good practice);- cooperates with deans, heads of study directions, provides support for the solution of governance and financial issues.
Academic and research staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- ensures high quality studies;- performs scientific research and integrates it into the study content;- participates in professional updating events, international mobility and experience exchange activities;- cooperates with external experts, employers, alumni, facilitates their involvement in the study direction improvement.
Administrative staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- ensures high quality study programme governance;- provides support for students and the academic staff involved in study programmes;- tends to the updating of the material and technical base for studies.
Employers, social partners, and external experts	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- provide the expertise for the study programme content and proposals for the improvement of the study content and methods;- provide opportunities for practical placement and internship, facilitating working environment based study principles in professional study programmes.

Alumni	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - use the acquired knowledge, skills, and competences in their professional activity; - provide proposals for the improvement of the study content.
Students	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide feedback for the study quality improvement.

[1] <https://du.lv/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/Kvalit%C4%81tes-politika.pdf> [viewed 17.06.2019.]

[2] http://du.lv/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/2DU_rokasgramata_2011-09-26_v2.doc [viewed 17.06.2019.]

[3] https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1rkrIKtz4BfOmJS9Kccqz_PoCdDO5LCj_V2MRU5N-Lyl/edit [viewed 10.07.2019.]

[4] <https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSfqCwHx3peZ8dE-ff1exziYSZu13T-Sh33UN9kyB-XQ1PRrIA/viewform> [viewed 10.07.2019.]

1.4. Fill in the table on the compliance of the internal quality assurance system of the higher education institution/ college with the provisions of Section 5, Paragraph 21 of the Law on Institutions of Higher Education by providing a justification for the given statement. In addition, it is also possible to refer to the respective chapter of the Self-Assessment Report, where the provided information serves as evidence for the full compliance, partial compliance or non-compliance.

1.	The higher education institution/ college has established a policy and procedures for assuring the quality of higher education.	Complies
		DU has elaborated "DU study internal quality ensuring policy" and "Daugavpils University manual for ensuring quality", other normative acts that facilitate and ensure the quality of higher education.
2.	A mechanism for the creation and internal approval of the study programmes of the higher education institution/ college, as well as the supervision of their performance and periodic inspection thereof has been developed.	Complies
		In accordance with the "Regulation on Studies at Daugavpils University" and "Regulation on Study Direction and Programme at Daugavpils University" there are established mechanisms for the development, internal approving of study programmes, their monitoring and periodic examination.

3.	The criteria, conditions, and procedures for the evaluation of students' results, which enable reassurance of the achievement of the intended learning outcomes, have been developed and made public.	<p>Complies</p> <p>"Regulation on Studies at Daugavpils University" and study course descriptions of each study programme state the criteria, conditions, and procedures of the assessment of students' academic performance that attests to reaching the envisaged outcomes of studies. The Regulation and study course descriptions are freely available to students. Students have an opportunity of giving proposals for the criteria, conditions, and procedures of the assessment of students' academic performance in surveys.</p>
4.	Internal procedures and mechanisms for assuring the qualifications of the academic staff and the work quality have been developed.	<p>Complies</p> <p>DU has elaborated internal normative acts and mechanisms that regulate the ensuring of the qualification and work quality of the academic staff: "Regulation on elections to academic positions in Daugavpils University" and "Procedure of assessing the scientific activity of Daugavpils University academic staff". Self-assessment reports include the results of surveys and measures of implementing students' proposals and averting criticism.</p>
5.	The higher education institution/ college ensures the collection and analysis of the information on the study achievements of the students, employment of the graduates, satisfaction of the students with the study programme, efficiency of the work of the academic staff, the study funds available, and the disbursements thereof, as well as the key performance indicators of the higher education institution/ college.	<p>Complies</p> <p>Surveys of students, alumni, and employers are organized every year. CSQA carries out express surveys to learn students' opinion on current issues related to the process of studies. There is regular cooperation with the Student Council, exchange of opinions, examination of proposals.</p>

6.	The higher education institution/ college shall ensure continuous improvement, development, and efficient performance of the study direction whilst implementing their quality assurance systems.	<p>Complies</p> <p>DU study quality management system observes the compliance with ISO 9001:2017 quality standard. Compliance with this standard testifies to the fact that DU tends for the quality of its education services by maintaining the quality management system (QMS), periodically passing accreditation and verifying the efficiency of the system. QMS testifies that DU makes an effort to make out the preferences of the potential students, tends to maintain constantly good quality of studies and governance and ensure systematic and transparent processes as well as incessantly improve cooperation with cooperation partners and community.</p>
----	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

II - Description of the Study Direction (1. Management of the Study Direction)

1.1. Economic and/or social grounds for the creation of the study direction and the relevant study programmes, the assessment of the interrelation among the study programmes, as well as the analysis of the significance (singularity) of the study programmes in comparison with other similar study programmes in Latvia and abroad.

Economic and/or social justification of the formation of the study direction and study programmes within it

The socio-economic condition of East Latvia at the end of the 1990s and early 2000s affected the migration of young people to Riga region and foreign countries. Part of secondary school leavers were forced to give up studies and do unqualified work that on the whole aggravated the state of the general education and development of the human capital in the region (scientific research project “Youth on their way from education to the labour market” conducted from 1999 to 2002 in South Latgale regions).^[1]

To reduce depopulation of young people in East Latvia region, Daugavpils University upon the request of the local government bodies in the region started implementing bachelor study programme “Law” preparing highly qualified specialists in the sphere of law, because at that time high quality education in law was not available in East Latvia region. The popularity of the study programme “Law” was testified to by the first enrolment of students, with more than 100 applicants to full and part time studies from the whole region. Initially studies were conducted in cooperation with one of the leading state higher education institutions in the sphere of law at that time – Latvia Police Academy. Responding to the demand of professional bachelor study programme “Law” graduates, in 2008 the professional master’s study programme “Law Science” was licenced. The formation of the doctoral study programme “Law Science” in 2012 was a logical continuation of this programme. In 2014, Riga Stradiņš University, Daugavpils University, and “Turība” University founded the joint Council of Professors of the branch of law, and in 2017 – the Promotion Council in

the science of law. In 2019, in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Education and Science and the Ministry of Legal Affairs of the Republic of Latvia, the professional bachelor study programme “Law” was transformed into the academic bachelor study programme “Law Science”, thus unifying the education in law in Latvia.

Study direction “Law Science” implementation conforms to the guidelines of National Development Plan for 2021-2027[1]:

- unified, secure, and open society, consolidating unity, security, lawfulness, and governance;
- high quality, accessible, inclusive education, role of science in the society development, growth of national economy, and security.

The economic and social conditions in Latvia considerably limit the opportunities of secondary school leavers from East Latvia region to obtain higher education in the capital city. DU study direction “Law Science” provides an opportunity for secondary school leavers from the region to obtain higher education in the science of law at all study levels.

This approves the significance of the study direction “Law Science” and its impact on the overall development of the country.

Assessment of the mutual relatedness of study programmes

The implementation of the study direction “Law Science” programmes is mutually sequential. All three study programmes are interrelated. This bond is determined by several conditions:

- ABSP “Law Science” does not envisage obtaining professional qualification, therefore after graduating from this programme, for obtaining the professional qualification of lawyer, one needs to continue studies in the sequential PMSP “Law Science”;
- PMSP “Law Science” contains only a part of the study courses listed in the lawyer’s profession standard, and this programme may be implemented only after completing studies in ABSP “Law Science”, that contains the major part of the study courses listed in lawyer’s profession standard;
- DSP „ Law Science”, that completes the cycle of education in law at DU, forms the methodological and scientific research base of the study direction „ Law Science”, simultaneously providing the renewal of the academic staff.

Analysis of the significance (uniqueness) of study programmes in comparison to other similar study programmes in Latvia and abroad

The uniqueness of DU study direction “Law Science” is approved by the range of the academic courses that include the subject matter necessary for the work of police and security services: “Fundamentals of forensics”, “Nonprocedural means of identifying and disclosing criminal offences”, “Criminal law”, “Police law”, “Forensic tactics and operational activity theory”, doctoral study programme “Law Science” is implemented in three directions, two whereof – “Police law” and “Forensics and operational activity theory” are not implemented either elsewhere in Latvia or in nearest bordering countries. The introduction of these sub-branches of law science at DU was facilitated by recruiting of the leading academic staff members of the liquidated Latvian Police Academy (order of the Cabinet of Ministers of 30 June 2009 No. 442 on the liquidation of Latvian Police Academy[2]) (prof. Jānis Ivančiks (1946-2018), Dr. iur., prof. Ziedonis Rags (1944-2016), Dr.iur., prof. Vitolds Zahars, Dr. iur., asoc. prof., Zenons Indrikovs, Dr. iur., asoc. prof. Aleksandrs Matvejevs, etc.) at DU. These academic staff members provided the transfer of their unique knowledge and experience to students.

Doctoral studies in the sub-branches of police law and forensics and operational activity theory provides the methodological base for high quality studies in first level study programme “Civil

security and defence” implemented at DU in three specializations: police work, organization security, and penitentiary work.

[1] Nacionālais attīstības plāns 2021.-2027.gadam [viewed 07.02.2020.]

[2] <https://likumi.lv/doc.php?id=194578>

[1] Ostrovskā, I., Boroņenko, V. (2004). Jaunatne ceļā no izglītības uz darba tirgu. Daugavpils: DU akadēmiskais apgāds Saule.

1.2. Aims of the study direction and their compliance with the scope of activities of the higher education institution/ college, the strategic development directions, as well as the needs and the development trends of the society and the national economy.

The **aim** of the study direction “Law Science” is providing high quality studies based on law science, after completing whereof students would be able to perform activities corresponding to their branch profile in accordance with international, European Union, and national acts and regulations as well as conduct topical and significant research in the branch of science.

The further development strategy of the study direction is based on sustainable functioning of the study direction that entails all level study programmes.

One of DU strategic development trends was the formation of the promotional council “Law Science” that is a logical continuation of the implementation of the doctoral study programme “Law Science”.

Assessing the aim of the study direction and its compliance with DU development strategy, it may be concluded that it is sequential and logical, systemic, and facilitates the further development and improvement of the study direction.

In the framework of the study direction “Law Science”, the branch of the academic and professional education and science is developed that contributes to the preparation of competitive professionals necessary for the regional and international labour market.

The programme content of the study direction “Law science” is improved by reacting to contemporary challenges on the labour market and recent developments in the sphere of law in Latvia and European Union. Contrary to the statement of the excessive number of lawyers in the country, the programme alumni do not have difficulties with getting employment. This is testified also by the Latvian Bank research (Krasnopjorovs, 2013) and the labour market report of the Ministry of Economics (p. 26). [1] No recent investigations have been produced in this sphere. East Latvian region employers show constant interest in promising students. The majority of students are employed already in their second and third year of studies in the bachelor study programme. Almost all master students are employed in professions related to the sphere of law.

[1]

<https://www.delfi.lv/news/versijas/olegs-krasnopjorovs-ekonomistu-parprodukcija-realitate-vai-mits.d?id=43749026>

1.3. SWOT analysis of the study direction with regard to the set aims by providing explanations on how the higher education institution/ college expects to eliminate/

improve weaknesses, prevent threats, and avail themselves of the given opportunities, etc. The assessment of the plan for the development of the study direction for the next six years and the procedure of the elaboration thereof. In case there is no development plan elaborated or the aims/ objectives are set for a shorter period of time, information on the elaboration of the plan for the development of the study direction for the next assessment period shall be provided.

Assessing the previous development of the study direction “Law Science”, the existing situation and programme perspectives, the study direction council assesses both the study programme content in general and the content and provision of individual study courses, analyzes the organization of the study process, and deal with issues related to the programme development planning.

In annual process of self-assessment, based on the analysis of the formal indicators of the study direction implementation and taking into consideration the results of student and alumni surveys (2013 – 2019), as well as assessing the direction and dynamic of external factor development, the study direction management conducts SWOT analysis and marks the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and potential threats of the study direction in order to predict the further development of the study direction and secure its improvement (see Table 1).

Table 1

Study direction SWOT analysis

Strengths	Weaknesses
<p>Study direction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Clear aims, objectives, and strategy of the programmes implemented within the study direction; · The bachelor study programme has gained recognition among secondary school leavers in the region and is one of the most highly demanded bachelor study programmes at DU; · The majority of the bachelor study programme graduates successfully continue studying in master study programme “Law Science” at DU and other higher education institutions in Latvia; · The study direction has all three higher education levels (bachelor, master’s, and doctoral studies); · The study direction “Law Science” has its own promotion council and a council of professors in the sphere of law common with Riga Stradiņš University and “Turība” University. 	<p>Study direction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · students’ insufficient command of foreign languages and participation in international cooperation and mobility events; · insufficient command of foreign languages of the academic staff.
<p>study process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · provided opportunity to obtain full professional higher education in law science; · integration of the study and scientific research work; · optimal material and technical base for studies and provision with qualified academic staff; · opportunity to acquire in-depth knowledge and learn latest ideas in law science and its sub-branches; · study process oriented towards understanding, knowledge application for dealing with problem situations and developing analytical skills instead of acquisition of a large amount of factual material; · students are involved in the scientific research work conducted by the structural units, their research work is approbated in the academic environment; · broad opportunities of using the electronic data base of libraries with international reviewed editions and other collections. 	<p>study process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · difficulties of attracting visiting lecturers from foreign countries due to the uncompetitive remuneration and high requirements for the state language command.

<p>Students</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · high motivation to study in the selected speciality; · involvement in the programme quality assessment and improvement of its content; · students' interest in presenting their research results and their approbation at scientific forums and conferences; · student rotation after each examination period according to their examination grades and competition for the state budget financed study places that enhances students' motivation and academic performance level. 	<p>Students</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · differences of the prior knowledge of the matriculated students; · insufficient student mobility in master's and doctoral study programmes; · students work parallel to studies that affects their study quality and involvement in outbound mobility programmes.
<p>Academic staff</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · high scientific qualification in accordance with the requirements of the Law on Higher Education Institutions; · large percentage of academic staff members holding doctoral degree, most of the academic staff members are experienced professionals in their sphere (study direction "Law Science" programmes are implemented by experienced and highly qualified academic staff members, all academic staff members who are elected to their positions have a doctoral degree in law science, 5 academic staff members involved in the study direction have a status of Latvian Council of Science expert in law science; · high research potential of the academic staff members in issues of security, matching the specificity of the region; · close cooperation between law, psychology, and economy study directions that allows for efficient involvement of the academic staff members in interdisciplinary and cross-border research; · manifold cooperation with employers who are involved as visiting lecturers and practical placement providers as well as in the study direction governance; · mutual cooperation, observing the principles of collegial relations and principles of tolerance; · improvement of academic and professional competences by involving in research projects, publishing their research results and familiarizing with them the scientific community in international conferences. 	<p>Academic staff</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · the system of remuneration does not comply with the efficient activity of higher education academic staff; · large work load of the academic staff members that limits time for doing research and involvement in outbound mobility programmes; · insufficient provision with assistant staff.
<p>Opportunities</p>	<p>Threats</p>
<p>Study direction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · constant improvement of the study direction development strategy taking into consideration the changes on the labour market and major development trends in the world, introduction of new study courses; · attraction of EU financial instruments and structural fund financing for improving the study environment and quality of studies; · expanding cooperation with universities in foreign countries; · provision of study courses in foreign languages, attracting foreign students in the study programmes implemented within the study direction; · e-study environment developing and integrating it in the process of studies; · updating the material base with latest literature and technical equipment; · informing the community of the opportunities for studies by promoting the study direction "Law Science". 	<p>Study direction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · low priority of social sciences in the distribution of financing for science; · reduction of the number of state financed study places; · lack of financing for remuneration of the work of practical placement supervisors; · the adverse demographical situation in the country as a consequence of the world financial and economic crisis of 2008 conditions the reduction of the number of secondary school leavers; · emigration of potential students to foreign countries to do unqualified work; · lack of competitive remuneration of the lower level academic staff; · unpredictable changes in the higher education system that does not allow to execute sustainable planning of the strategic development of the study direction; · strong competition of the higher education institutions as to the implementation of the study direction "Law Science" that may reduce the potential number of students at DU.

1.4. The structure of the management of the study direction and the relevant study programmes, and the analysis and assessment of the efficiency thereof, including the assessment of the role of the director of the study direction and the heads of the study programmes, their responsibilities, and the cooperation with other heads of the study programmes, as well as the assessment of the support by the administrative and technical staff of the higher education institution/ college provided within the study direction.

Analysis and assessment of the governance structure efficiency of the study direction and study programmes within it

The study direction governance structure (see in appendix) fits in the overall DU and FSS governance framework. Study direction implementation on regular basis is organized in accordance with DU administration and FSS council decisions, strategy of the study direction development. Council of the study direction “Law science” assesses the process and outcomes of studies and proposes measures for programme improvement and integration of recent ideas into the content and process of studies; these proposals are discussed in respective structural units and changes in the amount, content, distribution across semesters are made, taking into consideration the results of student surveys, formal indicators of student academic performance and scientific work as well as indicators of the academic staff members’ professional activity in respective spheres (participation in scientific conferences, research and other projects, involvement in applied research, publications, etc.), detailed analysis of each study course content and quality of its teaching is produced. Proposals concerning changes in study courses or study programmes are discussed at FSS council meetings and forwarded to DU Council of Studies. See in appendix the scheme of the study direction governance.

The role, responsibility of the head of the study direction and study programme directors and cooperation with other study programme directors

Head of the study direction, in cooperation with programme directors, organizes and coordinates high quality study process in the study programmes within the study direction. Head of the study direction is responsible for conceptual changes in the study direction, in case of necessity announces meetings of the study direction council, in cooperation with study programme directors prepares annual study direction self-assessment report, summarizes and analyzes information included in it.

Programme directors at the end of each academic year plan the work loads for the next academic year and send inquiries to structural units. Heads of departments are responsible for assigning academic staff members for respective study course delivery. In case an academic staff member for some reason cannot teach the study course assigned, programme directors in cooperation with heads of departments and other structural units find the solution. In case of necessity, the option of recruiting a visiting lecturer is considered by the faculty dean, DU vice rectors, and rector. Study programme directors communicate with students, make improvements in the study programmes coordinating them with the head of the study direction. If needed, current issues are examined by the study direction council and faculty council.

Assessment of the support by DU administrative and technical staff within the study direction

In each profile department and faculties there are secretaries who are responsible for the execution and circulation of documentation binding for the study programme, participate in final examinations, take minutes in them. The administrative staff of departments and faculties provide the information on students, their academic performance, study programmes, academic staff members in DUIS, prepare diplomas and diploma supplements. Secretaries provide the informative support to students, academic staff members and study programme directors. Information and communication technology centre computer network administrators and technical experts support academic staff members in utilizing IT in the process of studies, during conferences, science communication events. Administrative and technical staff executes also other duties within their competence.

The assessment of the support by DU administrative and technical staff within the study direction is

positive. In FSS there is efficient communication and regular information circulation. Students are informed about the persons to address in case of questions or aid needed.

1.5. Description and assessment of the requirements and the system for the admission of students by specifying, inter alia, the regulatory framework of the admission procedures and requirements. The assessment of the study period, professional experience, and the options for the students to have their previously acquired formal and non-formal education recognised within the study direction by providing specific examples of the application of these procedures.

Characteristics and assessment of the requirements and system of student enrolment

The process of enrolment at DU is ensured in accordance with the “Terms of enrolment to full time and part time studies” that are annually approved by DU Senate in accordance with the study programme licences and accreditation sheets in the Study direction register (<http://svr.aic.lv/>). Terms of enrolment are actualized each academic year in accordance with the Law of Higher Education Institutions, Cabinet of Ministers regulations of 10 October 2006 No. 846 “Regulations on the requirements, criteria, and procedure of enrolment to study programmes”, and DU Constitution. Terms of enrolment at DU are elaborated for various levels of studies, there are special terms of enrolment to full time studies for foreign citizens.

The process of enrolment are additionally regulated by “Full time and part time study opportunities”, “DU enrolment procedure”, registration fee, programme tuition fee, number of study places for enrolment that are approved by DU Senate decision before enactment. The Senate approves the dates of the competition and announces enrolment.

“DU terms of enrolment” and “Study opportunities” set requirements for persons who wish to study at DU, bilateral rights and duties of this person and the university in the process of enrolment, contain information on the study programmes and forms of studies in the particular academic year, on additional requirements for the prior education, preparedness, or special suitability for particular studies of candidates, on the criteria of the competition assessment. Enrolment to DU study programmes entails the candidate registration for studies, the procedure of the competition for study places, announcing the competition results, signing study agreement, and matriculation.

Enrolment to DU study programmes is ensured by DU Enrolment Board secretariat. The Enrolment Board sets and approves of the competition results. The Enrolment Board may also approve the enrolment places and execute their redistribution.

The obligations of the Enrolment Board and Enrolment Board secretariat are stated in the document “Bilateral rights and duties of person and DU in the process of enrolment.”

DU Enrolment Board decision on the competition results may be appealed according to the procedure of DU “Procedure whereby person may dispute and appeal decisions related to enrolment to the study programme at Daugavpils University”. DU enrolment procedure and information about it are efficient and transparent. During the enrolment there are informative stands placed in DU entrance hall, consultations are provided in person, on the phone, and by e-mail. It must be noted that the majority of the potential students communicate on issues concerning enrolment by using DU accounts in social networks.

Previously acquired formal and non-formal education recognition opportunities within

the study direction

In accordance with paragraph 5 of section 59² of the Law of Higher Education Institutions[1], paragraph 2 of section 59³ and “Terms of recognition of competences acquired beyond formal education or gained in professional experience and study results achieved in previous education”, DU has elaborated and enforces “Regulation on recognition of competences acquired beyond formal education or gained in professional experience and study results achieved in previous education at Daugavpils University”. Most often there are cases of recognition of experience gained beyond formal education (participation in seminars, instruction, professional updating courses, etc.). The procedure stated in the regulation is implemented stage by stage in cooperation with the person responsible in the faculty. Decision on recognition is made by the assessment and examination board.

1.6. Assessment of the methods and procedures for the evaluation of students' achievements, as well as the principles of their selection and the analysis of the compliance of the evaluation methods and procedures with the aims of the study programmes and the needs of the students.

Depending on the form of learning, the academic staff members select the forms and criteria of assessment. The academic staff encourages to analyze and assess the criteria of assessment of the work. A large part of the outcomes require of students not only to demonstrate knowledge but also put the acquired material to practical analysis relating it to the existing experience and daily life. Therefore a significant role is attributed to seminars and practical assignment classes. In practical assignment classes, during individual or group work presentations, students, expressing their opinion, improve their analytical skills. Acting in this way, a constant dialogue is sustained with other partners and students are aware of the diversity of the opinions exchanged and thus enrich one another's experience. In the study courses dedicated to practical skill and competence acquisition, special attention is paid to the development of integrative reflection. Reflection facilitates the stabilization of students' professional skill acquisition as well as self-cognition and self-actualization. Therefore in these cases formative assessment of the outcomes of studies has an especially motivating significance in the process of studies. In the framework of formative assessment, students become aware of their errors and improve the acquired competence, because formative assessment provides a feedback to students on their state of knowledge acquisition.

Along with formative assessment, academic staff members use summing assessment. Summing assessment is practiced in the case of grading the mid-term examinations. Upon the completion of the study course there is a graded test or examination. The final course examination proceeds orally, in writing, by way of test of accomplishment.

Students can get acquainted with the criteria, conditions and binding procedures for evaluating the learning outcomes in the course descriptions of the study programme.

1.7. Description and assessment of the academic integrity principles, the mechanisms for the compliance with these principles, and the way in which the stakeholders are informed. Specify the plagiarism detection tools used by providing examples of the use of these tools and mechanisms.

“Daugavpils University Code of Ethics for employees and students” sets the guidelines of ethical conduct for DU employees and students. It is stated in the Code that students support and maintain academic and professional integrity, do not allow plagiarism, cheating, other fraudulent utilization of intellectual property, fraud, whereas the academic staff duly, honestly, and fairly assess students’ accomplishment, support and maintain academic and professional integrity without causing conditions for expressions of academic fraud, follow the process of students’ work, do not allow plagiarism, cheating, other fraudulent utilization of the intellectual property or other fraud.

For the implementation of the academic integrity, DU refers to “General Guidelines for Academic Integrity”^[1] that help develop a uniform understanding of integrity matters in science and business. On 28 October 2019, within ESF SAM 8.2.3.0/18/A/010 project “Daugavpils University governance and management competence improvement”, DU employees were involved in the course of instruction “Academic integrity” of 6 hrs.

DU has elaborated and observes procedure of submitting graduation papers/theses for plagiarism control at Daugavpils University, that envisages compulsory submitting of the electronic versions of graduation papers/theses and their storing in Daugavpils University Informational system that provides an opportunity to compare students’ papers to the set of papers defended in previous years. Study courses that envisage the acquisition of scientific research methodology pay special attention to observing the principles of academic integrity in the research of the respective branch.

[1]http://www.academicintegrity.eu/wp/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/RED_Guidelines_RTU_VS_amedded_v2.pdf

[viewed 12.12.2019., accessible in Latvian]

1.8. Specify the websites (e.g. the homepage) on which the information on the study direction and the relevant study programmes is published (in all languages in which the study programmes are implemented) by indicating the persons responsible for the compliance of the information available on the website with the information published in the official registers.

Information on the study programmes of the study direction “Law science” is available here: <https://du.lv/fakultates/socialo-zinatnu-fakultate/studiju-programmas/>

Self-assessment reports of the study direction “Law science” are annually published here:

<https://du.lv/studijas/studiju-kvalitates-novertesanas-centrs/pasnovertejuma-zinojumi/>

The relevance of the information available on the website to the information in official registers is the responsibility of DU International and Public Relations Department.

II - Description of the Study Direction (2. Efficiency of the Internal Quality Assurance System)

2.1. Assessment of the efficiency of the internal quality assurance system within the study

direction by specifying the measures undertaken to achieve the aims and outcomes of the study programmes and to ensure continuous improvement, development, and efficient performance of the study direction and the relevant study programmes.

Evaluation of effectiveness of inner quality assurance system within study direction

Inner quality assurance system of the study direction “Law science” is implemented in line with DU practice. The system can be considered as effective, transparent, and coherent with the goals of the study direction “Law science”. The scheme of DU study quality implementation see in "Other Annexes", Annex Nr. 2.

To implement inner quality assurance system of studies effectively within the study direction “Law science” the following activities are performed:

- Inner quality control of the study direction “Law science” is carried out by the Council of study directions and academic staff of the department of Law. Improvement actions for direction development plan and study quality are discussed and assessed at the end of each academic year at the council meeting of the study direction “Law science”.
- In collaboration with the head and academic staff of the Department of Law and members of study direction board, study programme directors carry out strategic planning and implementation of study process. In the Department of Law changes within the study courses, their content and calendar layout per semesters are discussed and submitted to the Council of the Faculty of Social Sciences.
- Once during an academic year the head of the study direction “Law” in cooperation with the programme directors prepare a study direction self-evaluation report on the previous academic year. At the meetings of the council of study direction the more recent methodological literature and publications are discussed. For implementation of study courses the head of the study direction consolidates and distributes to the academic staff the methodological guidelines that have been developed consolidating and analysing developments in the methodology of related subject studies.
- Within the study direction once during an academic year, student, graduate, and employer surveys are carried out.
- Part of teaching staff involved in the study direction “Law” perform not only academic activities but also work as professional lawyers, judges and sworn advocates providing compliance of study programmes with current trends in labour market.

2.2. Analysis and assessment of the system and the procedures for the development and review of the study programmes by providing specific examples of the procedures for the development of new study programmes within the study direction (including the approval of study programmes), the review of the study programmes, the aims, and regularity, as well as the stakeholders and their responsibilities. Description of the mechanism for obtaining and providing a feedback, including with regard to the work with the students, graduates, and employers.

Elaboration of a new study programme begins at least an academic year before starting the implementation of the study programme or in accordance with **“Daugavpils University study**

programme development and consolidation plan” and “Daugavpils University Pedagogue education development plan 2018 - 2023”, or other documents regulating the study process.

Elaboration of a new study programme occurs in accordance with the regulations of the Cabinet of Ministers of 11 December 2018 No. 795 **“Terms of study programme licencing”** and DU **“Regulation on the study direction and programme”** (http://du.lv/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/Nolikums_par_studiju_virzienu_un_progr_du.doc accessible in Latvian)

Process of elaborating new study programmes

Parties involved	Activity
Structural units of faculties, Faculty council, the person responsible for the study programme development	Structural units of faculties submit a proposal to the faculty council about the formation of a study programme. The proposal is supplemented by an extract from the minutes of the structural unit meeting indicating the information on the programme (title of the study programme, the person responsible for the study programme development, justification of the need for the study programme, amount, duration of the study programme, type and form of studies, language of instruction, requirements for enrolment, degree to acquire, professional qualification or degree and professional qualification to acquire).
Study direction council, the person responsible for the study programme development	Study direction council monitors the proceeding of the new study programme elaboration, upon necessity announcing meetings of the study direction council to discuss the content, provision of the study programme, and other issues. The person responsible for the study programme development elaborates the characteristics of the study programme and all its appendices.
The person responsible for the study programme development, CSQA, Faculty council, Council of Studies, Senate, Vice rector for studies, Academic Information Centre.	The person responsible for the study programme development submits the completed characteristics of the study programme along with all appendices to examination at CSQA. CSQA estimates the quality of the study programme and its compliance with the legal documentation. After that the programme is examined by the faculty council and DU Council of Studies. Decision on submitting the study programme for licencing is made by the Senate. After the approval of the study programme within 1 month it is submitted for licencing at the Academic Information Centre. The person responsible for the study programme development in cooperation with the CSQA and vice rector for studies organize the visit of licencing expert commission to DU.

In order to ensure the compliance of the study programmes with the national economy needs, current legal documentation, or to improve them, procedures of study programme improvement and reviewing are organized on regular basis. Their regularity depends on the necessity for the changes and the degree of their significance.

Study programme reviewing process

Parties involved	Activity
Programme director, Profile department, Faculty council, Council of Studies.	Study programme director proposes changes in a study programme (provision of courses, changes in CP, introduction of new study courses, and other changes that do not exceed 20% of the total amount of the programme in accordance with regulation of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 793 "Terms of opening and accreditation of study directions", paragraph 2.3.4 ^[1]) Changes are examined at the department meeting, faculty council, and the decision is made by the Council of Studies. Regularity – upon necessity or at least once in an academic year.
Programme director, CSQA, Profile department, Faculty council, Council of Studies, Senate, Vice rector for studies, Academic Information Centre.	Changes need to be made in a study programme in accordance with regulations of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 793 "Terms of opening and accreditation of study directions". Study programme director in cooperation with the CSQA elaborate the proposal for the changes necessary. The proposal is examined at the department meeting, faculty council, Council of Studies, it is approved by the Senate. After approving, the proposal of changes is submitted to the Academic Information Centre. Study programme director in cooperation with the CSQA and vice rector for studies organize the visit of expert to DU Regularity – upon necessity.

Mechanism of receiving and providing feedback (working with students, alumni, employers)

For the study programme elaboration to be compatible with the labour market demands, special significance is attributed to the feedback received from students and alumni. Students and alumni assess the proceeding of the study programme as well as the applicability of the acquired knowledge, skills, and competences in professional activity, thus the feedback becomes a valuable element of the study process improvement.

The CSQA at the end of each academic year organizes a student survey the results whereof provide information on the assessment of the study quality and related aspects. Student survey is available in e-environment. Alumni and employer survey questionnaires are elaborated as well.

Student, alumni, and employer survey results are used to review and improve the study programme content. The study programme director reacts to all justified opinions, proposals, and reprimands expressed in the survey questionnaires, and upon necessity they are discussed by the study direction council. After introducing the changes in the study programme content, the study programme director informs all the parties involved (students, academic staff members, employers, alumni), thus providing a feedback.

[1] <https://likumi.lv/ta/id/303956-studiju-virzienu-atversanas-un-akreditacijas-noteikumi> [viewed 15.01.2020.]

2.3. Description of the procedures and/or systems according to which the students are expected to submit complaints and proposals (except for the surveys to be conducted among the students). Specify whether and how the students have access to the information on the possibilities to submit complaints and proposals and how the outcomes of the examination of the complaints and proposals and the improvements of the study direction and the relevant study programmes are communicated by providing the respective examples.

Submitting and considering the complaints and proposals from students is an essential component of the study quality system. To ensure the improvement of the quality of studies, it is necessary to analyze the processes, collect clear survey of the causes for the complaints submitted and provide feedback to the person who submitted the complaint or proposal.

The procedures and systems of submitting complaints and proposals from students

Students have the right to submit complaints and proposals to the study programme director, the head of the major department, dean, vice-rectors, and rector. Complaints and proposals, depending on their degree of significance, are accepted orally, in writing, and electronically.

Complaints and proposals are accepted from individuals or collectively, openly (with identified submitter) and anonymously. Drafting the submissions and their acceptance at DU is executed in accordance with the procedures set in "The Law on Submissions". Submissions concerning possible violations of the norms of "DU Code of Ethics", including action or conduct outside DU, if that affected the prestige of DU, may be made by DU academic, administrative, and general staff, students. On behalf of students submission may be made by the Student Council that may represent the student in the course of examining the complaint.

Submissions from students and the academic staff concerning the infringements and violations of the academic freedom and rights that are stated in the Constitution are examined by DU Academic Court or Arbitration.

Submitting open complaints and proposals

DU students may submit open complaints and proposals in a free form or in accordance with the procedures stated in DU interior normative acts.

Submitting anonymous complaints and proposals

The following tools for submitting complaints are available at DU:

In CSQA website section: <http://sknc.mozello.lv/sniegt-ieteikumu/>;

Questionnaire of trust designed by the Student Council - <https://ej.uz/1jjg>.

Anonymous complaints are received electronically, after examination and content analysis of the complaint CSQA leads negotiations with the involved parties and in case of necessity conducts the monitoring of the study quality. In the prior practice, in examination of anonymous complaints CSQA closely cooperated with the Student Council, examining the situation and taking steps for the improvement of the study quality, because, in accordance with "The Regulation of Daugavpils University Student Council", the Student Council has the right to request and receive information from any structural unit of DU concerning all matters in its competence that concern students' interests.

In order to examine complaints related to enrolment, "Order whereby a person may dispute and

appeal decisions related to enrolment to a study programme at Daugavpils University” is in force at DU, in accordance with which a person may dispute the decision of the Enrolment commission on the results of the competition by submitting an application to DU rector in seven working days’ time after the publication of the competition results.

In accordance with “The Regulation on Studies at Daugavpils University”, students have the right to submit to the faculty dean a motivated appellation about the results of examination within one working day after their announcement. Appellation is examined in three working days’ time by a commission formed on the dean’s decision by the participation of the examiner and the head of the respective department.

Information accessibility

All interior administrative acts, in accordance with which students may submit complaints and proposals are publicly available from DU website. Students may receive information by addressing the study programme director, dean, CSQA, and the Student Council.

Feedback in examining complaints and proposals

CSQA coordinates the examination of students’ complaints and proposals and, if needed, organizes express surveys (e.g. on the preferable working hours of DU Library at the beginning of the academic year 2018/2019, on free choice study courses, etc.), executes study quality monitoring by attending classes and talking with students and the academic staff in order to ensure full bodied analysis of the conflict or problem.

Since 2013, CSQA has received oral and written complaints about the study quality (e.g. discrepancy between the requirements for crediting indicated in the study course description and the forms of examination of students’ knowledge and skills in the study process, proposals for the timetable, changes of the library opening hours, communication problems, etc.).

All complaints and proposals are always discussed with the involved parties. In the examination of complaints and proposals there participates study programme director and, if needed, also the head of the study direction and vice-rector for studies. After the situation analysis, possible solutions are found, students are always informed about the implementation of the complaints and/or proposals, CSQA provides consultations in the matters of study quality.

Preceding practice in examining complaints and improvement implementation

In the period of time from 2013 to 2019, students of the study direction “Law science” submitted various proposals and complaints in oral and written form. The table below provides the summary of some significant examples.

Proposal or complaint	Improvements made
Changes of working time of DU library, short opening time on working days and inaccessibility on Saturdays.	Since the autumn semester of 2018 the opening time of DU library has been changed: Working days: 9.00 – 20.00. Saturdays: 10.00 – 16.00. Students provided positive feedback about the changes made.

Insufficient level of study course teaching.	Based on students' complaints expressed in the questionnaires about the insufficient level of teaching in the study course in 2018 the Council of the study branch "Law Science" decided to replace the lecturer of the study course. A new lecturer took over the study courses. Students gave positive evaluation to changes.
Transition from the PBSP "Law Science" with professional qualification "Legal Adviser" to the ABSP without professional qualification. Students expressed concern that their graduation from the academic Bachelor programme would reduce their competitiveness in the labour market.	Meetings with representatives of the Ombudsman's of the Republic of Latvia office and judges of the Constitutional Court were organized for students. In 2017 - 2019 the administration of the study programme "Law Science" met with the administration of Latvian Chamber of Commerce and Industry and the minister of the Interior, in an attempt to change the government's position on this issue, but failed to achieve a positive result and DU was forced to implement ABSP "Law Science" instead of the PBSP "Law Science" with professional qualification "Legal Adviser".

2.4. Provide information on the mechanism for collecting the statistical data, as developed by the higher education institution/ college. Specify the type of the data to be collected, the collection frequency, and the way the information is used to improve the study direction.

When collecting physical person data, DU collects and processes person data for concrete, clear, and lawful reasons and exclusively according to the procedure and amount stated in the normative acts.

DU operates **informative system DUIS**, that holds statistical data and information on study programmes, students, and academic staff members. The system is accessible from DU inner network. Data are entered into DUIS by study programme directors, faculty records managers; they are summarized and verified by the Department of Studies. At the end of each month the data from DUIS system are exported to **State Education Information System (SEIS)**. Data export is executed in accordance with the regulations of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 276 of 25 June 2019

“Terms of State Education Information System” (<https://likumi.lv/ta/id/307796>). SEIS data export entails person data of DU students, information of students’ status (matriculated and ex-matriculated student number, their status changes, e.g. semester of studies, students being in an academic withdraw, etc.) and other binding information.

One of the main instruments contributing to the improvement of the study directions is **student survey** that is announced by the Centre of Study Quality Assessment 3 times a year – for the first year students 2 months after beginning the studies, after the winter graduation, and after summer graduation. In particular study programmes student surveys are organized at the end of each semester. Based on the data and information provided in the surveys, in case of need CSQA carries out lecture auditing and individual student group surveys as well as organizes interviews with the academic staff concerning the measures of the study quality improvement.

The data gained in surveys are collected in DU survey system (*Open Source Project LimeSurvey*, data are analyzed and their results are reflected in the study direction self-assessment reports.

DU organizes also **alumni** and **employer surveys**. Alumni survey data contain the information on the trends of alumni’s employment, assessment of the acquired study programmes and proposals for their improvement. The survey is elaborated on the platform *Google forms*

(accessible: <https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSfqCwHx3peZ8dE-ff1exziYSZu13T-Sh33UN9kyB-XQ1PRrIA/viewform?vc=0&c=0&w=1>).

Employer surveys are executed and their data are summarized by the study programme directors. Their aim is obtaining proposals for the improvement and development of DU study content.

2.5. Description and assessment of the integration of the standards set forth in Part 1 of the ESG. Specify which of the standards are considered a challenge and which require special attention.

Elaborating and implementing study programmes of the study direction “Law science”, DU constantly strives to integrate the standards and guidelines for the quality provision in European higher education space at all stages of the study programme elaboration and implementation.

Quality ensuring policy. Study direction programmes of all levels are elaborated in accordance with the legal framework in force and are improved along with the changes of legislation and labour market demands, latest ideas of science and practice. Each student of the study direction receives the necessary support and guidance at each step of academic activity, DU takes a firm stand in issues of academic integrity. All the submitted scientific works are checked for plagiarism. DU academic staff members and students are ensured an equal attitude and access to the resources necessary for studies.

Elaboration and approval of the study programmes of the study direction “Law science”. All the study programmes of the direction have been elaborated and improved in accordance with the legal framework binding for the direction, labour market demands, trends of the development of the sphere, thus ensuring the compliance of the programme to contemporary requirements. All the study programmes in the study direction are subject to certain procedures of approval and revision.

Student centred learning, teaching, and assessment. Respecting the diversity of students, the variety of their abilities, needs, personal and professional experience, and being aware of the

significance of the feedback, various study methods are used in contact classes, e.g. improved lectures, practical assignment classes, creative seminars, study projects, trainings, group and individual supervisions, etc. that were purposefully integrated in study courses of all levels.

Student matriculation, course of studies, recognition of qualification, and certification. In the process of student matriculation, course of studies, recognition of qualification and certification, previously approved and publicly accessible laws and regulations (terms, procedures, regulations) are used that provide a precise description and explanation of the procedure of the above mentioned processes.

Academic staff members. The academic staff for the implementation of the study direction is recruited in accordance with clear, publicly accessible requirements to the position. Each academic staff member involved in the study direction is ensured professional updating opportunities and their scientific activity is encouraged enhancing the bond between education and science, facilitating innovative teaching methods and new technology application, providing necessary technical equipment, and encouraging the use of diverse methods of teaching.

Learning resources and support for students. DU provides appropriate and easily accessible learning materials and accessibility to various forms of support. In accordance with the student centred education standpoints, the activity of Student Service Centre, dean's office, department, library is provided at DU.

Information management. DU collects, analyzes, and later utilizes respective information for efficient study programme management.

Informing the society. DU provides for informing the society by regularly publishing clear, precise, objective, current, and easily accessible information on its activity, including the information on the programmes offered and criteria for enrolment as well as the expected outcomes of studies and qualification conferred in the study programmes.

Programme inspection and regular monitoring. DU carries out systematic and regular study programme inspection and monitoring in order to ensure that all the aims set and study outcomes envisaged are reached. Study programme inspection and regular monitoring happens in accordance with DU laws and regulations.

One of the greatest challenges – transition of PBSP “Law Science” to the academic bachelor study programme “Law Science”. This was defined in the letter from the Ministry of Education and Science (MES) No. 01-13e/3115 dated by 17 August 2017 saying that "MES requests the institutions of higher education to take into account that the profession standard of Legal Adviser will not be included in the list of mandatory professional standards and professional qualification requirements, thus it will not be possible to award a professional qualification " Legal Adviser", and to ensure that the latest diplomas for the professional qualification of legal adviser are awarded by the end of the accreditation period for the relevant field of study." Thus, DU made changes in the study programme, changing it from professional bachelor study programme to the academic bachelor study programme.

II - Description of the Study Direction (3. Resources and Provision of the Study Direction)

3.1. Provide information on the system developed by the higher education institution/ college for determining the financial resources required for the implementation of the

study direction and the relevant study programmes. Provide data on the available funding for the relevant study programmes, as well as the sources of the funding for the scientific research and/or artistic creation activities and their use for the development of the study direction. Provide information on the costs per one student (for each relevant study programme of the study direction) by specifying the headings indicated in the calculation of costs and the percentage of the funding among the indicated headings.

Financial resources of the study direction "Law science" are composed of the government subsidy and its own revenue. Science base development funding is allotted to the development of research of the study direction by the Ministry of Education and Science. Funding for the development of research is acquired by the study direction on the basis of the academic staff members' scientific performance and indicators for the preceding year assessed by DU Department of Science. Academic staff members of the study direction may apply for remuneration for publications indexed in Web of Science or SCOPUS data bases as well as for Hirsch index. The analysis of the expenditure of the study programmes of the direction shows that they are altogether cost-effective. This is testified by the constant number of students in all levels of study programmes and the demand for professional education provided by the professional Master's study programme "Law science". The funding scheme for each year is determined by DU budget, which is approved by DU Senate.

Costs of the study programme per student can be found in Annex Nr. 5.

3.2. Provide information on the infrastructure and the material and technical provision required for the implementation of the study direction and the relevant study programmes. Specify whether the required provision is available to the higher education institution/ college, availability to the students, and the teaching staff (the specific equipment required for the relevant study programme shall be indicated in Part III, Chapter 3 below the respective study programme).

The premises of the study process provision in the study direction "Law science" are mainly DU building in Parādes 1 which is the location of the Faculty of Social Sciences and the place of work of the academic staff implementing the programme. Lecture rooms in Parades 1 comply with the needs of the study process, they are provided with the necessary technical equipment (computers, video projectors, multifunctional devices, interactive boards) that are used in computer labs and other rooms for demonstrating the materials of lectures and seminars. In the study process and to implement independent research projects, *CISCO System Networking Local Academy* computer lab is used with new access technology as well as technical resources of DU Multimedia Centre. There are spacious premises available for lectures and smaller for seminars, discussions and group work organizing.

Students have at their disposal at least 25 various premises of DU: computer lab, rooms for consultations, meetings, library rooms for working with literature and doing independent and research work as well as specially equipped rooms for conference organization with simultaneous interpretation booths.

3.3. Provide information on the system and procedures for the improvement and purchase

of the methodological and informative provision. Description and assessment of the availability of the library and the databases to the students (including in digital environment) and their compliance with the needs of the study direction by specifying whether the opening times of the library are appropriate for the students, as well as the number/ area of the premises, their suitability for individual studies and research work, the services provided by the library, the available literature for the implementation of the study direction, the databases available for the students in the respective field, the statistical data on their use, the procedures for the replenishment of the library stock, as well as the procedures and options for the subscription to the databases.

Information on the system and procedures applied for the development and purchase of methodological and information resources.

The study councils discuss the acquisition of the required literature and draft a list which is forwarded to the Vice Rector for Studies and the Vice Rector for Science for approval. The list is further submitted to DU Budgetary Commission. After approval of the list, the literature is purchased and included in the course descriptions. If the renewal of the infrastructure is required within a certain study direction, the director of the study direction or programme may submit an application for consideration to DU Budgetary Commission.

General description of Daugavpils University (DU) library.

DU library is included in the Library Register of the Ministry of Culture (BLB0524), received the accreditation certificate on 16 May, 2017 and was granted the status of a local library for five years. In its activity, the library uses the integrated information system ALISE (Advanced Library Information Service).

Opening hours, access to information resources and services.

The library and its services are available to any user. The variety of services offered, the layout of the premises and the opening hours are directly aimed at the satisfaction of users. The library occupies 2 premises with a total area of 1000 m², it is located in Daugavpils, Parādes str. 1 and Vienības str. 13. The library is also accessible for people with reduced mobility. The library reading room accommodates 60 workplaces (including 15 computerised). The library opening hours are tailored to students' needs and convenience. The library is open to users on weekdays from 10am to 8pm, Saturdays from 10a.m. to 4p.m.

The library provides all the services that facilitate students' independent studies. The services are provided in accordance with the DU Library Terms of Use, approved on 20 October, 2014 by DU Rector's Ordinance no. 5-4/205. The library provides free basic services and fee-based services.

Free basic services:

- electronic ordering, reservation, extension of the loan period of books and other editions;
- receiving books and other editions for on-site use in the reading room or for the use outside the library;
- delivery of books and other editions from the National Library of Latvia and other state libraries, in case of the absence of the edition in DU library;
- self-service; the library has a self-service system for issuing and returning books; book return boxes are available in both DU buildings;
- use of computers and Internet, including WI-FI;
- use of electronic catalogues and databases;

- use of EBSCO, ScienceDirect and Scopus databases outside DU;
- consultations regarding the search of information and compiling a bibliography;
- teaching users to work with electronic catalogues and databases.

Fee-based services:

A list of fee-based services of DU library was approved in Senate session on 16 June 2014, Protocol no. 5.

- copying from the editions available in the library subject to copyright law;
- printouts;
- scanning;
- international interlibrary loan services in the delivery of books, copies of articles, incl. e-copies.

Library collection

The library compiles the collection in accordance with the directions of study and scientific work of the university, requirements of the study programmes, thus providing information to all DU study levels – Bachelor's, Master's, Doctoral, as well as directions of scientific research. The library ensures the purchase of books, journals, databases, and other editions upon applications from DU faculties, which have been reviewed and approved by DU Budgetary Commission.

The library accounts 271,221 units, incl. 224,819 books, 32,720 periodicals (368 titles). The number of editions related to the field of law science - 11530.

In line with the DU Development Strategy for 2015-2020, the library is systematically increasing the share of e-resources and developing the opportunities of remote access to e-resources to promote user's remote use of the library resources. Within the framework of the funding granted to the library, the number of databases is systematically evaluated. Each year, the use of subscribed databases is analysed.

Subscribed e-resources:

Aktuālās normatīvo aktu izmaiņas izglītības jomā – a monthly e-edition on current legislative changes in education;

Cambridge University Press – a full-text database of e-journals in the humanities and social sciences;

EBSCO – a multidisciplinary database of over 12,500 full texts, including 7,300 peer-reviewed journals. The database also offers the opportunity to view abstracts from journals, books, scientific reports and conference proceedings;

Izglītība un Kultūra – an e-newspaper reporting on the significant issues in education, which is a supporting material for school teachers and administration;

Letonika – a reference and translation database containing encyclopaedias, dictionaries, collections of images, audio and video, library of full texts of Latvian literature;

LETA – ziņas un arhīvs – a resource enabling the search for published news, photos, videos, press releases, articles from the Latvian press, statistics and other information;

Lursoft – a library of newspapers;

NOZARE.LV – current information in the most important sectors of Latvia;

ScienceDirect – a database in the humanities, social sciences, natural and technical sciences, life

sciences and medicine. The database contains information on thousands of journals and books published by *Elsevier*;

Skolas Psiholoģija – an e-journal related to the emotional environment and relationships at school, communication issues between teachers, students and parents, child behaviour, teachers' work, self-understanding, awareness and understanding;

Skolas Vārds – an e-journal for heads of educational institutions, teachers and support staff, containing analytical articles on current educational issues, explanations of decisions, sharing experience of school projects, and other topical information;

Scopus – a bibliographic and citation database for *Elsevier* multidisciplinary scientific publications;

Vecākiem – an e-journal intended for parents and teachers of pre-school and primary school children;

Web of Science – a bibliographic information and citation database of multidisciplinary scientific publications.

Journals:

Administratīvā un Kriminālā Justīcija: Latvijas Policijas akadēmijas teorētiski praktisks žurnāls.

Jurista Vārds: nedēļraksts tiesiskai domai un praksei.

Journal of security and sustainability issues: international entrepreneurial perspectives and innovative outcome.

Schriftenreihe der Deutschen Hochschule der Polizei.

Free access resources:

Cogent OA (Cogent Social Sciences) <https://www.cogentoa.com/journal/social-sciences>

Core (The world's largest collection of open access research papers) <https://core.ac.uk/>

De Gruyter Publishers. Law (brīva pieeja vairākiem dokumentiem)
https://www.degruyter.com/browse?authorCount=5&pageSize=10&searchTitles=true&sort=datedescending&t1=LA&type_0=journals

DOAB (Directory of Open Access Books) <https://www.doabooks.org/>

DOAJ (Directory of Open Access Journals) <https://doaj.org/>

E-grāmatas latviski. Bez maksas. Grāmatu grāmatnīca <https://egramatas.com/>

European e-justice. Eiropas e-tiesiskuma portāls
<https://e-justice.europa.eu/home.do?action=home&plang=lv>

INGENTA Connect

<https://www.ingentaconnect.com/content?type=subjects>

JSTOR ((Journals in JSTOR). Nepieciešams reģistrēties <https://www.jstor.org/subjects>

JURN (search millions of free academic articles, chapters and theses)
<http://www.jurn.org/#gsc.tab=0>

Latvijas Nacionālā Digitālā Bibliotēka <http://gramatas.lndb.lv/#allThemes>

Latvijas Zvērinātu advokātu kolēģija <https://advokatura.lv/lv/aktualitates>

LIKUMI.LV (Latvijas Republikas tiesību akti) <https://likumi.lv/>

LR Augstākā tiesa. Senāts <http://www.at.gov.lv/lv>

LR Prokuratūra <http://www.prokuratura.gov.lv/lv/prokuratura/prokuraturas-vesture>

LR Satversmes tiesa <http://www.satv.tiesa.gov.lv/>

MDPI (MDPI is a pioneer in scholarly open access publishing and has supported academic communities since 1996) <https://www.mdpi.com/>

OAPEN (Open Access Publishing in European Networks). Law
<http://www.oapen.org/search?expand=subject&f1-subject=Law>

OER Commons (Open Educational Resources) <https://www.oercommons.org>

Open Book Publishers <https://www.openbookpublishers.com/section/70/1>

Project Gutenberg. Free eBooks http://www.gutenberg.org/wiki/Main_Page

The WWW Virtual Library <http://www.vlib.org/>

WorldLII (a large collection of legislation, cases and related materials from all over the world)
<http://www.worldlii.org/countries.html>

3.4. Provide information on the procedures for attracting and/or employing the teaching staff (including the call for vacancies, employment, election procedure, etc.), and the assessment of their transparency.

Electing to academic positions proceeds according to the requirements of the “Regulation on electing to academic positions at Daugavpils University”.

Information on the vacancies to academic positions and competition announcements are published in DU website and the official edition of the Republic of Latvia “Latvijas Vēstnesis”, thus providing an opportunity for each interested person to apply to the position at DU within a month’s time after announcing the competition.

Persons that can be elected to academic positions in DU are citizens of the Republic of Latvia and foreign citizens whose academic education and professional qualification corresponds with the requirements of the science or art sphere for study and research work at DU and who have a command of the state language and professional English.

After the announcement of the competition and receiving documents from the applicants to the academic positions, the information on the applicants (name, family name, scientific degree, the total scientific and academic work experience) is publicly accessible.

At the meeting of the faculty council (senate) or scientific institute scientific assembly, the participants of the meeting are familiarized with the applicants’ documents and motivated opinions of the structural units on each applicant to the academic position. After interviews with all applicants to the respective position, the council (senate) or scientific assembly makes a decision on electing or not electing to the respective position by secret ballot.

http://du.lv/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/Nolikums_par_velesanam_akademiskajos_amatos_du.doc

3.5. Specify whether there are common procedures for ensuring the qualification of the academic staff members and the work quality in place and provide the respective assessment thereof. Specify the options for all teaching staff members to improve their qualification (including the information on the involvement of the teaching staff in different activities, the incentives for their involvement, etc.). Provide the respective examples and specify the way the added value of the possibilities used for the implementation of the study process and the improvement of the study quality is evaluated.

Unified procedure for ensuring the academic staff qualification and quality of work and their assessment.

DU has elaborated interior normative acts and mechanisms that regulate the ensuring of the academic staff qualification and quality of work:

- *Regulation on elections to academic positions at Daugavpils University* (available here – http://du.lv/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/Nolikums_par_velesanam_akademiskajos_amatos_du.doc);
- *Procedure of the assessment of the scientific activity of Daugavpils University academic staff* (available here – https://veidlapas.du.lv/wp-content/uploads/2017/12/zinatniskas-aktivitates_vertesanas_kartiba.pdf);
- *Student surveys*. (available here – <https://aptaujas.du.lv/index.php/742698>).

DU Senate has approved the work content and duties of the academic staff determining the requirements in the academic work, research, academic, and scientific qualification updating and administrative work.

In accordance with the regulations of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Latvia No. 569 *Regulations on the education and professional qualification required for pedagogues and the procedure of professional competence improvement of pedagogues*, professional updating may involve international mobility, participation in projects, conferences and seminars corresponding with the professional updating objectives, attested by issued documents.

Qualification updating opportunities for all academic staff members (including the information on the involvement of academic staff members in activities, motivation of involvement, etc.), examples.

Activities of the academic staff members	Motivation
Academic staff members have an opportunity of updating their knowledge and professional qualities within ERASMUS+ and other mobility programmes.	Gaining foreign experience, delivering lectures in foreign country higher education institutions/organizations.
Participation in conferences, elaboration of scientific publications, work in projects, organizing science communication activities, etc.	Academic staff members receive financing for their scientific contribution of the preceding period for next period scientific activities. At the end of each calendar year DU academic staff members submit a report to the Department of Science on their achievements in scientific and creative work, work in projects, participation in scientific seminars and conferences, publications, in accordance with the <i>Procedure of the assessment of scientific activity of the academic staff of Daugavpils University</i> . See Procedure in appendix.
Preparing and publishing of scientific articles in editions indexed in <i>Web of Science</i> and <i>SCOPUS</i> data bases.	Academic staff members receive refunding for expenses related to preparing the publication (proofreading in English and fee for publishing). See Procedure in appendix.

Enhancing the H-Index.	DU academic staff within the financing of DU budget receive remuneration for H-Index in SCOPUS and / or Web of Science data bases. See Procedure in appendix.
Funding for science business trips	DU refunds business trips related to participation in scientific events and carrying out scientific research. See Procedure in appendix.
DU organizes <i>Daugavpils University research project competition</i>	DU research project competition provides opportunity of receiving financing for topical and well-planned projects in order to facilitate the growth of DU academic, scientific staff and doctoral students in research work. See Regulation in appendix. Information on previously financed projects: https://du.lv/daugavpils-universitates-petniecibas-projektu-konkursa-rezultati/
Centre of Information Technologies and CSQA organize free professional qualification updating courses.	DU academic staff improve their command of foreign languages, acquire recent developments in teaching methods, and participate in e-resource application instruction free of charge.

The added value of the opportunities used for the implementation of the study process and quality of studies

The opportunities offered for the updating of the qualification of the academic staff make an essential impact on the quality of studies. By utilizing the tools of professional updating and scientific activity support, the newly acquired knowledge and experience are transferred to the study course content, students are offered topical scientific research themes. For instance, within the research projects the academic staff members work with students in research groups for producing innovative research and preparing scientific publications.

Feedback on the topicality of the study course content is obtained from student surveys. In the free replies students express their opinion on the competence of the academic staff members and the topicality of the themes discussed in the study courses. Students are also involved in organizing the science transfer activities (Scientist Night, Science Festival, School of Science, etc.).

At the end of each academic year, the study direction council assesses the need for purchasing recent study literature editions, the head of the study direction draws a list and submits for approving to vice-rectors for studies and science. After the procurement of the literature for studies, study programme directors review the study course descriptions and e-study environment *Moodle* materials to ascertain that the newly purchased editions are included in study courses replacing less topical or out-dated sources.

3.6. Provide information on the number of the teaching staff members involved in the implementation of the relevant study programmes of the study direction, as well as the analysis and assessment of the academic and research workload. Provide the assessment of the incoming and outgoing mobility of the teaching staff over the reporting period, the mobility dynamics, and the issues which the higher education institution/ college must tackle with regard to the mobility of the teaching staff.

Information on the number of the academic staff members involved in the implementation of the study programmes in the study direction.

Academic staff members involved in study direction "Law science"

Position	Number	Percentage rate
----------	--------	-----------------

Professors	7	15%
Associate professors	6	13%
Docents	14	30%
Researchers	4	9%
Lecturers	12	26%
Assistants	3	7%
Total	46	

Elected at DU – 36 or 78%

Not elected at DU – 10 or 22%.

The analysis and assessment of the academic and research load of the academic staff

The work load of the academic staff is calculated taking into consideration the academic staff member's amount of the study work in the academic year applying the load coefficient (N):

$$\text{Work load} = \frac{S \times N}{40}$$

S – the academic staff member's amount of the study work (work spent for the study process and its provision)

N – the load coefficient

For professor N = 0.0444 to 0.04

For associate professor N = 0.0434 to 0.04

For docent N = 0.0412 to 0.04

For lecturer, assistant N = 0.04

For senior researcher, researcher N = 0.08

40 – number of hours of five-day working week in accordance with paragraph 1 of the procedure of the accounting of the amount of work of the academic staff at DU

For the academic staff working full time at DU the following study work (work spent for the study process and its provision) amount is set for the academic year on condition that this is provided by DU budget opportunities and a special DU rector's order is issued:

position

Study work

professor	900 - 1000
associate professor	920 - 1000
docent	970 - 1000
lecturer	1000
assistant	1000
Senior researcher, researcher	500

lectures, seminars, practical assignment classes and laboratory works (study work in class):

position	Minimum work in class (hours)	
	Per year	Average per week
professor	256	8
associate professor	320	10
docent	384	12
lecturer	448	14
assistant	448	14

The academic staff member workload is determined in accordance with the "Procedure of the accounting of the amount of work of the academic staff at Daugavpils University". If the workload exceeds 1000 hours per academic year, overload is calculated for the study work according to the procedure stated in legislation and work-performance contract is signed for the performance of the academic work.

Factors observed in recruiting the academic staff are stability of the academic position number and persons, equal load distribution, facilitation of the involvement of employers in the study process to ensure good quality of the professional programme implementation. Persons having a doctoral scientific degree and associate professors and professors are intensively attracted in order to implement high quality study programmes compliant with the laws and regulations.

Inbound and outbound academic staff mobility assessment in the reporting period, mobility dynamics, difficulties encountered by DU in the academic staff mobility.

Using *ERASMUS+* mobility opportunities, the professional updating of the academic staff is facilitated, the study programme content is supplemented by innovative methods, foreign visiting professors attracted, the study direction internationalization is achieved. In the reporting period the academic staff of the study direction "Law science" actively used the opportunities of *ERASMUS+* mobility. Detailed infographic on the academic staff mobility is provided in appendix. Major difficulties encountered in the process of academic staff mobility are difficulties of shifting classes from the mobility period due to the busy schedule, specificity of the foreign host institution administrative processes that at times slow down the circulation of the academic staff mobility

documents.

3.7. Assessment of the support available for the students, including the support provided during the study process, as well as career and psychological support by specifying the support to be provided to specific student groups (for instance, students from abroad, part-time students, distance-learning students, students with special needs, etc.).

Support available to students in the study process

In solving issues related to the organization of the study process, students are assisted by the staff of the Faculty Dean's Office and the respective departments (Dean, Vice-Dean, Heads of Departments, study programme directors, and recording secretaries).

Prior to each examination envisaged in the study plan, student support is ensured with a consultation (2 hours for each study subject) scheduled in the timetable. Practice conference is organized for the students of professional study programmes before the professional qualification practice, but during the practice, the practice supervisors provide consultations upon request.

For students participating in the *ERASMUS* + programme and studying in higher education establishments abroad, an individual work plan is developed, and for the study courses that are not recognized as corresponding ones, lecturers provide students with the opportunity of distance learning by providing study course support materials and consultations on how to achieve the learning outcomes. During the study process, students can use support materials (lecture presentations, seminar materials, descriptions of practical assignments, etc.) that are uploaded in the *MOODLE* e-learning environment and sent to shared group e-mails.

When developing term paper, bachelor paper, master thesis and doctoral thesis, each student has the opportunity to receive individual consultations provided by members of the academic staff.

If a student is not able to attend classes (due to health, family reasons, etc. – which is especially relevant for full-time correspondent students), university lecturers provide on-site and on-line counselling upon request.

Support for foreign students is mainly provided by the *ERASMUS* + Project Coordinator and the Chief Specialist in International and Public Relations Department, as well as the staff of the Faculty Dean's Offices. At the beginning of each semester foreign students are offered free Latvian language courses, after which DU issues an academic certificate stating the level of knowledge acquired and the additional credits obtained.

In accordance with Daugavpils University Scholarship Grant Regulations^[2], students studying for state budget financing are eligible for scholarships for the acquisition of the study programme and single-payment scholarships.

DU students can apply for municipal scholarships based on their success indicators. Municipal scholarships are awarded on the basis of a cooperation agreement between DU and the municipality concerned.

Once a year, DU students and graduates (DU faculty) have the opportunity to participate in the competition of Else Marie Tschermak's Foundation. E. Tschermak studied at Daugavpils State Teachers' Institute from 1933 to 1939, emigrated to Denmark during World War II, and in her will wanted to set up this foundation to financially support DU students and graduates in funding for

studies and further training in Western European countries. For more information see <https://du.lv/par-mums/par-mums/starptautiska-sadarbiba/elses-marijas-cermakas-fonds/>.

DU students studying for tuition fee may qualify for a tuition fee discount[3]. Discounts are awarded to students who, after obtaining their bachelor's diplomas, continue their postgraduate studies in master's study programme with outstanding and excellent results, have great achievements in Olympic sports as evidenced by Coach Board recommendations, and other criteria.

At DU there is Social Support Programme of the Student Council (SC). Within the framework of the programme, successful students of DU full-time bachelor's and master's programmes, who live in DU hotels and need social support, have the opportunity to receive a 50% discount on the hotel room rental. More information available at: <https://du.lv/studentiem-ir-iespeja-pieteikties-sp-sociala-atbalsta-programmai-3/>.

DU students have sports training in basketball, volleyball, aesthetic gymnastics, table tennis, and other sports available free of charge, as well as enjoy the opportunity to use the DU pool. For more information see <https://du.lv/du-sporta-treninu-saraksts-2019-2020-m-g/>.

Career and psychological support available to students

There is Professional Development Centre at DU; it offers advice on issues of interest; advice is provided by career counsellors, psychologists, youth professionals and entrepreneurs. One of the goals of Professional Development Centre is to promote career development services, volunteering and support initiatives that would promote the well-being of the population of Latgale region by enhancing the professional capacity, competitiveness, cooperation and participation of individuals.

Support for students with special needs and students with children

In 2015, DU completed the project "Improvement of the Study Programmes Quality at Daugavpils University and Environment Accessibility", which was co-financed by the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF). Within the framework of the project, the DU infrastructure was modernized and adapted for persons with special needs, thus improving the accessibility of the environment for persons with functional disorders (movement, visual, hearing impairments). University classrooms are accessible to people in wheelchairs – lifts and stair lifts are installed, thresholds are removed, door width is appropriate. Information is made accessible to visually impaired and hearing impaired people by installing projection equipment and sound amplifiers; in both study buildings nurseries are set up for young studying parents to change their babies' nappies and feed their babies and a playroom for keeping kids busy while their parents attend classes.

In 2016, in the nomination *Education for All*, DU received the "Apeiron" Award, which testifies to the effective accessibility of the university environment. Among the DU students, there is a number of students with special needs who positively evaluate the customized infrastructure of DU. In oral surveys and TV interviews the students have admitted that after completing their secondary education (most often in the form of distance learning or home-based education) they were concerned about the access to higher education, but after more in-depth inquiry on study and environmental access opportunities in higher education, they started their studies at DU. All of the above-mentioned supportive measures contribute to the growth of every student by motivating them to continue and complete the study programme selected.

[1] <https://du.lv/ieskaties-augstskola/metodiskie-noradijumi-studiju-bakalaura-un-magistra-darbu-izstradei/> [pārlūkots 15.01.2020.]

[2] https://du.lv/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/DU_stipendiju_piesk_NOLIKUMS_2016.pdf [pārlūkots 02.01.2020.]

II - Description of the Study Direction (4. Scientific Research and Artistic Creation)

4.1. Description and assessment of the directions of scientific research and/or artistic creation in the study direction, their compliance with the aims of the higher education institution/ college and the study direction, and the development level of scientific research and artistic creation (provide a separate description of the role of the doctoral study programmes, if applicable).

Characteristics and assessment of the scientific research and/or artistic creative work direction of the study direction

Scientific research activity of the study direction "Law" is carried out in criminal law, criminology, execution of criminal punishments, police obligations, theory of operational activities and criminalistic tactics, commercial law, civil law. The main research areas include international, national, public and individual security; structure and dynamics of a crime; efficiency of criminal proceedings; out-of-court dispute resolution; expanding the possibilities of mediation in criminal proceedings; resocialisation of persons who have committed criminal offences; improvement of national criminal policy.

Interdisciplinary research, carried out in collaboration with academic and scientific staff in the branches of economics and psychology, has a high degree of validity and contributes significantly to the increase of public security. The research results are published in scientific monographs and publications in internationally cited databases. The majority of the academic staff engaged in the implementation of the study direction "Law" are experts of the Latvian Council of Science in social sciences (law, economics and business) with high citation index (the Hirsch index in SCOPUS database is from 2 to 5, but in Researchgate - over 5). The recognition of the contribution of the teaching staff to the development of the branch is also testified by the fact that prof. Vitold Zahars and prof. Jānis Teivāns-Treinovskis are members of the Promotion Councils of Rīga Stradiņš University and University "Turība", and are regularly invited to serve as independent reviewers in the National Scientific Qualification Commission.

Characteristics and assessment of the scientific research directions of the study direction, their compliance with the aims of Daugavpils University and the study direction and the science development level

The scientific research activity of the study direction "Law" fully corresponds to the aim of DU and the study direction (i.e. to provide high quality law-based studies, which would result in students being able to carry out activities corresponding to the branch profile in accordance with international, European Union and national regulatory enactments and up-to-date topical research) and the level of science development. During the reporting period, the qualitative and quantitative indicators of the research activity have significantly increased, ensuring the sustainability of the development of the study direction. The main focus is on publishing scientific articles in the editions of SCOPUS and Web of Science databases, since these publications provide the opportunity for receiving more funding for further research and contribute to the effective functioning and development of the study direction.

Topical interdisciplinary researches relevant to the branch have been carried out in the study direction, which in 2013 was recognised by the International Science Accreditation Commission. In recent years, especially after the events in Ukraine in 2014, the researches on security have been accentuated in the study direction "Law": individual security, public security, national security. Researches in the field of individual security are related to the researches in psychology, in the area of public security - to sociology, in the field of national security - to economics.

One of the main directions of scientific research of the teaching staff of the study direction "Law" is the resocialisation of persons who have committed criminal offences, which is related to Task 441 of Action line "Security" of the National Development Plan 2021-2027 "Effective reintegration of prisoners and sentenced persons into society by improving resocialisation work, increasing staff availability and providing adequate infrastructure, and strengthening the role of local authorities and NGOs" [\[1\]](#)

Students of the study direction "Law" regularly participate in international scientific conferences and congresses in Latvia and abroad:

In Latvia: DU International Scientific Conference, DU International Scientific Conference "Social Science for Regional Development", scientific conferences organized by Rīga Stradiņš University, etc.

Abroad: International Scientific Conference "The Future of European Union: political, economic and social Challenges" (Lithuania), [Pirate Security Conference](#) (Germany), 19th European Conference on Cyber Warfare and Security (Norway), International Conference on Gender Research (ICGR19) (Italy), 9th PhD Students International Conference „New Approaches in National Security” of Brno University of Defense (Czech Republic), International scientific practical conference "Issues of ensuring personal, public and national security" (Russia), etc.

[\[1\]](#) NAP 2021-2027. 90.lpp.

https://www.pkc.gov.lv/sites/default/files/inline-files/20191223_NAP_2021_2027_gala_redakcija_projekts.pdf

4.2. The relation between scientific research and/or artistic creation and the study process, including the description and assessment of the use of the outcomes in the study process.

The connection of the scientific research with the study process is implemented in the following ways:

- students are involved in research work when elaborating term papers, Bachelor's theses, Master's theses and Doctoral theses, as well as through the possibility of working on research projects when appropriate funding is available (for example, in the research project competition of DU teaching staff and students);
- students have an opportunity to voluntarily participate in the research conducted by the academic staff of the study direction as participants of the research, thus getting closer acquainted to the research process;
- the lecturers of the direction use their own and colleagues' research results and findings in the teaching courses, referring to them and linking them with other international researches and findings.

The scientific research activity of DU study direction "Law" is coordinated with the study process, which testifies to its conformity with the development aim of the study direction and requirements of the branch.

4.3. Description and assessment of the international cooperation in the field of scientific research and/or artistic creation by specifying any joint projects, researches, etc. Specify those study programmes, which benefit from this cooperation. Specify the future plans for the development of international cooperation in the field of scientific research and/or artistic creation.

Characteristics and assessment of the international cooperation in scientific research, joint projects and research

The academic staff of the study direction "Law" actively cooperate with the academic and scientific staff of foreign HEIs (Kazimieras Simonavičius University in Vilnius, John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin, Nicolaus Copernicus University in Toruń, Moscow State Law University, Novosibirsk State University, etc.) by organizing international scientific conferences with a joint scientific committee and editorial board and conducting joint or interdisciplinary research on public and energy security, identifying and preventing the causes of crime and contributing factors.

Joint published researches:

- Teivans-Treinovskis, J., Nesterova, M., Shchepanskiy, S.B., Proshina, M. (2019). Impact of legal regulation of weapon turnover on public and national security. *Journal of Security and Sustainability Issues*. Vilnius. SCOPUS.

-Teivans-Treinovskis, J.S., Lavrinenko, O.J. (2016). Assessment of social factors and conditions of deviant behavior in the modern society. *Criminology Journal of Baikal National University of Economics and Law*. Irkutsk. SCOPUS.

-Tepavicharova, M., Dikova, L., Zahars, V. (2019). Development of a competency model for selection of human resources in the mining and quarrying sector in Bulgaria. *E3S Web of Conferences*. SCOPUS.

Joint organization of conferences:

- "7th annual International Scientific Conference Science and Education in Globalization." Panevėžys University of Applied Sciences. Panevėžys, Lithuania. 2019.10.10.

Joint international projects:

- 2015-2016 - the project "Preventing youth unemployment of border territories of Latvia and Belarus in conditions of overcoming the crisis" (Belarusian Republican Foundation for Fundamental Research).

- 2013 - the research project "Reintegration of Military and Police Officers in the Labour Market" by the Lithuanian Ministry of Defence and The General Jonas Žemaitis Military Academy of Lithuania.

Further plans for developing international cooperation in scientific field:

Continuing cooperation with the above-mentioned HEIs, holding international conferences and symposia on various aspects of security at the external border space of the European Union;

- Organization of interdisciplinary and cross-border researches in order to determine the impact of information security threats on the society in the Eastern European region;
- Engagement of academic and scientific staff of Ukrainian and Belarussian HEIs in cross-border researches and learning their experience on external and internal security threats.

4.4. Specify the way how the higher education institution/ college promotes the involvement of the teaching staff in scientific research and/or artistic creation. Provide the description and assessment of the activities carried out by the academic staff in the field of scientific research and/or artistic creation relevant to the study direction by providing examples and the summary of the quantitative data on the activities in the field of scientific research and/or artistic creation relevant to the study direction over the reporting period, for instance, the publications, participation in conferences, activities in the field of artistic creation, participation in projects by the academic staff members, etc., by listing the aforementioned according to the relevance.

At the end of each calendar year the lecturers of the study direction “Law science” submit a report on their achievements in scientific and creative work, work projects, information on participation in scientific seminars and conferences, publications in accordance with *DU procedure for evaluation of scientific activity of academic staff*.

During the reporting period, lecturers of the study direction “Law science” ensured high-quality scientific results having participated in international scientific conferences and congresses, as well as having published their researches in the Web of Sciences and SCOPUS databases in indexed, peer-reviewed journals and collections of articles. In accordance with DU procedure for evaluation of scientific activity of academic staff, the scientific activity of the lecturers is promoted within the existing DU budget by receiving funding for the promotion and support of further scientific activity. In 2019, DU financially supported the scientific results of DU academic staff, according to the “DU procedure for the remuneration of academic staff for the Hirsch index”.

Hirsch index of the teaching staff employed in the study direction “Law”

Name, surname	Hirsch index
Dr.iur., professor Vitolds Zahars	5
Dr.iur., researcher Vladas Tumulavičius	5
Dr.iur., professor Jānis Teivāns-Treinovskis	4
Dr. iur., Mg. oec., docent Nikolajs Jefimovs	4
Mg. iur., lecturer Igors Trofimovs	2

During the reporting period, the teaching staff employed in the study direction “Law science”:

- had over 135 scientific publications, incl. 112 in indexed, peer-reviewed journals and collections of articles in *SCOPUS*, *Web of Sciences* and *Thomson Reuters* databases;
- participated in about 300 international scientific conferences, congresses and symposia;

- participated in elaboration and implementation of about 70 ESF, ERAF, COST, INTERREG, etc. projects;
- participated in elaboration and implementation of about 50 Latvian projects (financed by LCS, SCCF, Daugavpils City Council, etc.).

4.5. Specify how the involvement of the students in scientific research and/or artistic creation activities is promoted. Provide the assessment and description of the involvement of the students of all-level study programmes in the relevant study direction in scientific research and/or artistic creation activities by giving examples of the opportunities offered to and used by the students.

The students are involved in scientific research activity mainly by carrying out scientific research when elaborating term papers, Bachelor's, Master's and Doctoral theses in cooperation with scientific advisors. Researches done by Bachelor's students are published in DU and Latvian scientific journals and collection of articles. Students at the Master's and Doctoral level participate in international scientific events with the teaching staff and publish joint scientific articles in internationally reviewed journals and conference proceedings.

ABSP "Law science" student involvement in scientific research

During the reporting period, Renate Vilmane and Rolands Siliņš, the students of ABSP "Law", published their researches done within the elaboration of Bachelor's theses on resocialisation of prisoners and the legal evolution of death penalty abolition in Latvia (1991-1996), in the proceedings of the international scientific conference "Social Sciences for Regional Development".

PMSP "Law science" student involvement in scientific research

During the reporting period Zigmārs Andrejevs, Renārs Kancāns, Jeļena Kaļiņina and Jeļena Amosova, students of PMSP "Law" participated in conferences and published their researches done within the elaboration of Master's theses in the journal "Administrative and Criminal Justice", in the proceedings of DU International Scientific Conference, in the proceedings of the international scientific conference "Social Sciences for Regional Development".

DSP "Legal science" student involvement in scientific research

During the reporting period, the students of DSP "Law": Māris Stivrenieks, Nikolajs Jefimovs, Igors Trofimovs, Vladas Tumulavičius, Deniss Ignatovs, Jānis Kāršenieks, Jeļena Amosova, Natalja Saratova and others, together with the teaching staff of the study direction "Law"- prof. Vitolds Zahars, prof. Jānis Ivančiks, prof. Jānis Teivāns-Treinovskis, doc. Jānis Radionovs, participated in conferences and elaborated joint publications for proceedings of international scientific conferences and scientific journals, such as *Journal of Security and Sustainability Issues*, *Entrepreneurship and Sustainability Issues*, *Administratīvā un Kriminālā justīcija (Administrative and Criminal Justice)*, *Jurista Vārds (A Lawyer's Word)*, *proceedings of the international scientific conference "Social Science for Regional Development"*.

4.6. Provide a brief description and assessment of the forms of innovation (for instance, product, process, marketing, and organisational innovation) generally used in the study direction subject to the assessment, by giving the respective examples and assessing

their impact on the study process.

Process innovations

Changes in the Latvian education system, the elaboration of a new standard of a lawyer's profession and the transition from PBSP "Law" to ABSP "Law" led to changes in the curriculum at all levels. The necessity to use innovations facilitating the acquirement of the study process has become urgent. Within the study direction, video filming of lectures and seminars has been initiated, which promotes the use of innovative forms of independent work of students in the study process. Video filming of procedures of defending Doctoral theses of the Promotion Council "Law" has been initiated, which provides support to the doctoral students of DSP "Law" when preparing for the defence of theses.

Marketing innovations

DU popularizes the profession of a lawyer in Eastern Latvian general education institutions during career weeks and in class hours where DU representatives inform on the quality of university education and highlight graduates' achievements in professional careers, high qualifications of the academic staff, and opinions of local and public organisations on the university's achievements in different areas of public relations, e.g. DU received the annual award of the society "Apeirons" for the support of people with reduced mobility in the nomination "Education for everyone" as the university that has achieved the greatest results in ensuring environmental accessibility.

II - Description of the Study Direction (5. Cooperation and Internationalisation)

5.1. Provide the assessment as to how the cooperation with different institutions from Latvia and abroad (higher education institutions/ colleges, employers, employers' organisations, municipalities, non-governmental organisations, scientific institutes, etc.) within the study direction contributes to the achievement of the aims and learning outcomes of the study direction. Specify the criteria by which the cooperation partners suitable for the study direction and the relevant study programmes are selected and how the cooperation is organised by describing the cooperation with employers. In addition, specify the mechanism for the attraction of the employers.

Cooperation with institutions of Latvia

Within the framework of the study direction cooperation with Latvian and foreign HEIs is being implemented. DU study direction "Law science" has close cooperation with Rīga Stradiņš University and University "Turība". Together with these HEIs DU has a joint council of professors in the branch of "Law". There is active cooperation in the work of Promotion Councils and scientific expertise. The teaching staff of the study direction "Law" are members of the Professors' council of the University of Latvia, the Promotion councils of Rīga Stradiņš University, University "Turība" and the Baltic International Academy. Two lecturers of Rezekne Academy of Technologies are studying in DU DSP "Legal science" within the framework of inter-university cooperation. Academic staff of the study direction has been participating in the Standing Working Group on Improvement of Regulation of

Criminal Punishment Execution of the Ministry of Justice (prof. V.Zahars) since 2007, since 2012 - in the Cooperation Memorandum between Non-Governmental Organizations and the Cabinet of Ministers (Prof. J.Teivāns-Treinovskis) where they take part in discussions and share their views on the subject of law making. In cooperation with the Latvian Institute of International Affairs, the expertise on EU security issues is being conducted, identifying the most important security issues in the field of illegal migration and energy and proposing their most rational solutions (prof. J. Teivāns-Treinovskis participated in TV discussion in Daugavpils Mark Rothko Art Centre on 26.03.2019).

Lecturers of the study direction "Law science" cooperate with potential employers and providers of practical placement: Latgale Region State Police; Prison Administration of the Ministry of Justice; State Probation Service; Daugavpils Court; Legal Aid Administration; "BINDERS" Ltd.; "LAGRON" Ltd.; "REMPRO" Ltd.

Since 2009, the topics of students' researches within the framework of the study direction "Law science" have been coordinated in cooperation with the Prison Administration of the Ministry of Justice: Bachelor's and Master's theses on topical issues of the development of the branch, such as resocialisation of prisoners, crime prevention, out-of-court conflict resolution, etc.

In cooperation with the Prison Administration of the Ministry of Justice and the State Probation Service from 2017 to 2018, DU implemented ESF project no. 9.1.3.0/16/I/001 "Improving the Effectiveness of the Resocialisation System" on elaborating the programmes for professional development for prison and probation officers.

DU is the first HEI in Latvia to have a cooperation agreement with the Legal Aid Administration on the provision of legal aid to vulnerable groups (low-income persons, asylum seekers, etc.).

Cooperation with institutions of foreign countries

International cooperation of the study direction "Law science" is mainly implemented with the John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin (Poland), which specializes in economic and sociological research (legal risks of network economics and cybercrime), Nicolaus Copernicus University in Toruń (Poland), The *General Jonas Žemaitis Military Academy* of Lithuania, Vitebsk State Technological University (Belarus) and Vilnius Kazimieras Simonavičius University (Lithuania) in interdisciplinary and law researches. There is a student exchange implemented with Kutafin Moscow State Law University (Russia) at all levels of studies.

The lecturers of the study direction "Law science" cooperate with international institutions of the branch, for example, prof. V. Zahars regularly makes expert examinations of projects and programmes of UN and EU institutions (UNDP, UNODC, Principles of Responsible Investment, Private Finance Initiative, Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, European Committee for the Prevention of Torture) regarding the issues of liberalisation of criminal policy, reform of detention facilities, resocialisation of prisoners, staff training, human rights in Canada, Greece, the Russian Federation, Belarus, Azerbaijan, Armenia, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan. In 2018, researcher Vladas Tumulavičius participated in the presidential elections in Russia as an observer of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe.

Professors and researchers involved in the implementation of the study direction "Law science" are invited to the editorial boards of high-level international journals: V.Zahars and V.Tumulavičius - the editorial boards of foreign SCOPUS and Web of Science journals, J.Teivāns-Treinovskis - the editorial board of journals included in ERIH + database and of other international journals. Legal researchers are also invited to international scientific conferences as keynote speakers and members of scientific committees: V.Zahars, J J.Teivāns-Treinovskis, V.Tumulavičius (HEIs in Poland, Bulgaria, Lithuania and Russia).

Cooperation with employers and local governments

Within the framework of the study direction “Law science” there is cooperation with employers who need specialists with higher education in law. Employers address the administration of the study direction with an offer of employment opportunities to graduates. Employers are particularly interested in providing opportunities for practical placement in their companies, which allows for checking the level of potential employees before they start work. The special interest in hiring graduates of the Bachelor's and Master's degree programmes “Law science” is manifested by enterprises dealing with design, construction, legal services as well as law enforcement institutions.

Close cooperation has been established with Daugavpils City Council, where graduates of the study direction “Law science” work in numerous structural units. Daugavpils local government actively supports the study direction through participation in seminars organized by the journal “Jurista Vārds” (“A Lawyer’s Word”), the Latvian Ombudsman's Office, the Constitutional Court and the Bank of Latvia.

Graduates of the study direction “Law science” hold high-level positions in Latvian and international law enforcement institutions (in 2019 Zigmārs Andrejevs, a graduate of PMSP “Law science”, was appointed a judge of the EU Court of Justice and Nataļja Saratova, a graduate of DSP “Legal science”, - a judge of Daugavpils court; in 2018, Nadežda Grebeņuka, a graduate of PMSP “Law science” and Jeļena Amosova, a graduate of DSP “Legal science” were approved as prosecutors).

Cooperation partners of DU study direction “Law science” are selected according to the following criteria:

- type of basic activity (branch of law, security, management);
- employment opportunities for graduates;
- opportunities for research and use of innovation.

Mechanism of attracting employers

Most employers are involved in various DU activities: international scientific and practical conferences, seminars on the use of various innovative approaches – opportunities of out-of-court dispute resolution, issues of personal data protection, crime prevention, resocialisation of offenders, etc.

A considerable number of employers and their representatives are DU graduates, which facilitates communication and cooperation. Many employers in the branch of law are interested in participating in the work of the State Examination Commission. In this case, employers have an opportunity to select the most successful graduates suitable for the specificity of the institution, whose research activity related to the respective field.

5.2. Specify the system or mechanisms, which are used to attract the students and the teaching staff from abroad and provide a description of the dynamics of the number of the attracted students and the teaching staff.

The following mechanisms are used to attract foreign students and lecturers:

- At the beginning of the year, DU Erasmus + coordinator sends out an Erasmus + letter to all partners informing on how foreign students and lecturers can apply for studies, practical

placement, teaching or professional development.

- DU Erasmus + coordinator attends International Staff Weeks several times a year for establishing new contacts and concluding inter-university agreements on student and staff exchange within the Erasmus + programme.
- Within the framework of ESF project “Strengthening Professional Competence of Academic Staff of Daugavpils University in the Areas of Strategic Specialization”, No. 8.2.2.0/18/A/022, DU employs foreign teaching staff.

Characteristics of the dynamic of the number of the attracted foreign students and academic staff members

During the reporting period, foreign students relatively rarely chose DU for Erasmus + mobility, because the range of study programmes taught in English is not wide, whereas DU students are willing to take the opportunity of studying and practicing abroad. Graduates' practical placement is particularly popular among students, as this enables gaining international experience in working for foreign companies and organisations and having the opportunity to apply their theoretical knowledge. During the reporting period, there was an increase in the outgoing mobility of the teaching staff of DU study direction “Law” (see appendix). During the outgoing mobility, the teaching staff deliver lectures in foreign universities, thus promoting the interest of foreign students and lecturers in the study programmes of the study direction “Law” and cooperation with DU in the field of research.

The study direction “Law” has a long-term cooperation with Marianna Petrova and Todor Golunov, professors of St Cyril and St Methodius University of Veliko Tarnovo, who conducted classes for students of BSP “Law” during the reporting period. There is also significant cooperation with Rišards Burds, a professor of Kazimieras Simonavičius University, who participates in the Promotion Council meetings as an international expert.

Since 2018, Alvydas Šakočius, a professor of Mykolas Romeris University, has been a member of DU Promotion council “Law”.

In 2017, within the framework of the international project “Human Trafficking: Problems and Solutions”, guest lecturers - MA in Practical philosophy, Bth Theology Sergey Mikhailov (Moldova, project leader in education) and Sven-Gunnar Liden (Sweden, project manager) delivered lectures to the students of the study direction “Law”.

5.3. In the event that the study programme entails a traineeship, provide a description of the traineeship options offered to the students, as well as the provision, and work organisation. Specify whether the higher education institution/ college provides assistance in finding traineeships.

Characteristics of students' opportunities of practical placement, its provision and work organization

The professional qualifying practical placement for students of the study direction “Law” is planned in the framework of PMSP “Law” in the volume of 26 credit points. The organization of the practical placement is held in accordance with DU internal regulations (Regulation on practical placement, Regulation on studies, etc.) and the programme of the practical placement. The placement is planned in the institutions with which the cooperation agreements have been concluded. The person responsible for the practical placement on the part of DU is the supervisor of the practical

placement, who is appointed by the Department of Law.

DU support to students in finding the practical placement location

Students of PMSP “Law” can choose practical placement according to their research area and interests. If a student fails to find a placement on his/her own, the administration of the study direction or study programme helps him/her to secure it according to the offer of practical placements in public or private institutions.

5.4. In the event that joint study programmes are implemented in the study direction, provide the justification of the creation of the joint study programmes and a description and assessment of the selection of the partnering higher education institutions by including information on the principles and the procedures for the creation and implementation of these joint study programmes. In the event that no joint study programmes are implemented in the study direction, provide a description and assessment of the plans of the higher education institution/ college for the creation of such study programmes within the study direction.

Within the framework of the study direction “Law”, Daugavpils University is planning to establish and in cooperation with Vilnius Kazimieras Simonavičius University to implement the joint bachelor study programme “Legal and Economic Security”, which, in addition to study courses typical of the classic legal education, will also include some study courses related to the state and public security. Vilnius Kazimieras Simonavičius University is interested in the implementation of the joint study programme, because Daugavpils University can ensure the necessary capacity for the implementation of this study programme in terms of the qualification of the academic staff.

II - Description of the Study Direction (6. Implementation of the Recommendations Received During the Previous Assessment Procedures)

6.1. Assessment of the fulfilment of the plan regarding the implementation of the recommendations provided by the experts during the previous accreditation of the study direction, as well as the assessment of the impact of the given recommendations on the study quality or the improvement of the study process within the study direction and the relevant study programmes.

Review of implementation of recommendations

No.	Recommendations of the expert group	University/college activity	Results to be achieved	Introduction deadline	Implementation of recommendation
------------	--------------------------------------------	------------------------------------	-------------------------------	------------------------------	-----------------------------------------

1.	To teach a study course "Professional ethics" in the Bachelor's study programme "Law" the main lecturer with the education in law rather than philosophy should be appointed. To update the course description according to the requirements of the branch of law.	Another lecturer of the study course was appointed and the description of the study course was updated according to the requirements of the branch of law.	Improvement of the description and increase of the teaching quality of the study course "Professional ethics".	Prior to next accreditation.	Implemented.
2.	There must be a course on the protection of personal data included in the professional Master's study programme "Law"	The professional Master's study programme "Law" included the course "Information technology law and legal issues of data protection".	Increase of students' competence in the branch of personal data protection.	Prior to next accreditation.	Implemented.
3.	In the Doctoral study programme "Law", two courses (Logic of law and Public administration service) according to their level are more relevant to the Master's than to the Doctoral programme.	Within the framework of the Doctoral study programme, new study courses have been introduced: - Globalization of law; -The logic of creating legal constructions.	Improvement of the quality and level of Doctoral study programme "Law".	Prior to next accreditation.	Implemented.

6.2. Implementation of the recommendations given by the experts during the evaluation of the changes to the relevant study programmes in the respective study direction or licensed study programmes over the reporting period or recommendations received during the procedure for the inclusion of the study programme in the accreditation form of the study direction (if applicable).

Review of implementation of recommendations on changes in PBSP "Law" when changing it from professional to academic study programme

No.	Recommendations of the expert group	University/college activity	Results to be achieved	Introduction deadline	Implementation of recommendation
1.	<p>The course descriptions should be updated on a regular basis, including setting the aim to the lecturers to prepare students for the successful continuation of studies in the Master's study programme and obtaining a lawyer's qualification, taking into account that according to the Bologna education principle accepted in Latvia (3+2) the content of Master's study programmes shall be also based on the knowledge acquired in ABSP of the University.</p> <p>This means that those who wish to obtain a Master's degree and a lawyer's qualification will have to take the national unified lawyer qualification exam, which will also cover the subjects of the academic Bachelor's study programme.</p>	The programme lecturers had been instructed to update the descriptions of the study courses by 15 January 2020 to be adapted to the requirements of the standard of a lawyer's profession.	Increase of the quality of study course descriptions	February 2020	Implemented.
2.	In order to facilitate the comprehension and acquirement of the study courses, lists of compulsory literature should be evaluated, indicating the actual number of literature and information sources to be acquired, for example from 10 to 20 units, taking into account the number of independent work hours envisaged for students.	The programme lecturers had been instructed to update the lists of compulsory literature in the descriptions of the study courses by 15 January 2020, leaving not more than 20 literary sources in the list of compulsory literature.	Increase of the quality of study course descriptions	February 2020	Implemented.

Annexes

I. Information on the Higher Education Institution/ College		
List of the governing regulatory enactments and regulations of the higher education institution/ college	List_EN.docx	saraksts_LV.docx
Information on the implementation of the study direction in the branches of the higher education institution/ college (if applicable)		
Management structure of the higher education institution/ college	Structure_eng.pdf	parvaldības struktūra.pdf
II. Description of the Study Direction - 1. Management of the Study Direction		
Plan for the development of the study direction (if applicable)	Study direction development plan_ENG.docx	Studiju virziena attīstības plāns_LV.docx
Management structure of the study direction	Structure_ENG.png	Struktūra.png
II. Description of the Study Direction - 3. Resources and Provision of the Study Direction		
Basic information on the teaching staff involved in the implementation of the study direction	List_ENG.zip	Saraksts_LV.zip
Biographies of the teaching staff members (in Europass Curriculum Vitae format)	CV_LAW_ENG.zip	CV Tiesību zinātne (LV).zip
Summary of the statistical data on the incoming and outgoing mobility of the teaching staff over the reporting period	Law science_mobility_ENG.zip	Tiesību zinātne_mobilītatē_LV.zip
II. Description of the Study Direction - 4. Scientific Research and Artistic Creation		
List of the publications, patents, and artistic creations of the teaching staff over the reporting period	Publications ENG.docx	Tiesību zinātne_publicāciju saraksts.docx
II. Description of the Study Direction - 5. Cooperation and Internationalisation		
List of cooperation agreements	Cooperation and placement agreements_ENG.zip	Sadarbības un prakses līgumi_LV.zip
Statistical data on the teaching staff and the students from abroad	List_foreign_doc and stud_ENG.docx	Saraksts ārvalstu stud un doc Ties virz.docx
Statistical data on the mobility of students (by specifying the study programmes)	Mobility.zip	Mobilītatē.zip
Description of the organisation of the traineeship of the students	Regulation_practical placement_ENG.docx	Prakses nolikums.docx
Information on the agreements and other documents confirming the traineeship of the students in companies	Cooperation and placement agreements_ENG.zip	Sadarbības un prakses līgumi_LV.zip
II. Description of the Study Direction - 6. Implementation of the Recommendations Received During the Previous Assessment Procedures		
Overview of the implementation of the provided recommendations	Recommendations_accreditation.docx	Rekomendācijas_akreditācija.docx
Description of the Study Programme - Other mandatory attachments		
Confirmation signed by the rector, director or the head of the study programme or the study direction of the higher education institution/ college which states that the official language proficiency of the teaching staff involved in the implementation of the relevant study programmes of the study direction complies with the regulations on the level of the official language knowledge and the procedures for testing official language proficiency for performing professional duties and office duties.	Acknowledgement_native language.docx	Apliecinājums_valsts valoda.PDF
III. Description of the Study Programme - 1. Indicators Describing the Study Programme		
Compliance of the joint study programme with the provisions of the Law on Institutions of Higher Education (table)		
Statistics on the students over the reporting period		
III. Description of the Study Programme - 2. The Content of Studies and Implementation Thereof		
Compliance of the study programme with the State Education Standard		
Compliance of the qualification to be acquired upon completion of the study programme with the professional standard (if applicable)		
Compliance of the study programme with the specific regulatory framework applicable to the relevant field (if applicable)		
Mapping of the study courses/ modules for the achievement of the learning outcomes of the study programme		
Curriculum of the study programme (for each type and form of the implementation of the study programme)		
Descriptions of the study courses/ modules		
Description of the Study Direction - Other mandatory attachments		
Sample of the diploma to be issued for the acquisition of the study programme.		

Description of the Study Programme - Other mandatory attachments		
Document confirming that the higher education institution/ college will provide the students with the options to continue the acquisition of education in another study programme or at another higher education institution/ college (a contract with another accredited higher education institution/ college), in case the implementation of the study programme is discontinued		
Document confirming that the higher education institution/ college guarantees to the students a compensation for losses if the study programme is not accredited or the licence of the study programme is revoked due to the actions of the higher education institution/ college (actions or failure to act) and the student does not wish to continue the studies in another study programme		
Confirmation of the higher education institution/ college that the teaching staff members to be involved in the implementation of the study programme have at least B2-level knowledge of a related foreign language according to European language levels (see the levels under www.europass.lv), if the study programme or any part thereof is to be implemented in a foreign language.		
If the study programmes in the study direction subject to the assessment are doctoral study programmes, a confirmation that at least five teaching staff members with doctoral degree are among the academic staff of a doctoral study programme, at least three of which are experts approved by the Latvian Science Council in the respective field or sub-field of science, in which the study programme has intended to award a scientific degree.		
If academic study programmes are implemented within the study direction, a document confirming that the academic staff of the academic study programme complies with the provisions set out in Section 55, Paragraph one, Clause three of the Law on Institutions of Higher Education		
Sample (or samples) of the study agreement		
If academic study programmes for less than 250 full-time students are implemented within the study direction, the opinion of the Council for Higher Education shall be attached in compliance with Section 55, Paragraph two of the Law on Institutions of Higher Education.		
Description of the Study Direction - Other mandatory attachments		
Electronically signed application form for assessment of a study direction	Study direction_Law science_application.edoc	iesniegums_studiju virziens_Tiesību zinātne.edoc

Other annexes

Name of document	Document
Aprēķini Tiesību zinātne LV.docx	Aprēķini Tiesību zinātne LV.docx
Costs_Law science_ENG.docx	Costs_Law science_ENG.docx
Annex Nr. 1._Dynamics.jpg	Annex Nr. 1._Dynamics.jpg
Annex Nr. 2._Quality_ENG.png	Annex Nr. 2._Quality_ENG.png
Annex Nr. 3 Strategy_summary.pdf	Annex Nr. 3 Strategy_summary.pdf
Pielikums Nr. 1._Studējošo skaita dinamika.jpg	Pielikums Nr. 1._Studējošo skaita dinamika.jpg
Pielikums Nr. 2. kvalitāte_LV.png	Pielikums Nr. 2. kvalitāte_LV.png
Annex Nr. 1._Dynamics.jpg	Annex Nr. 1._Dynamics.jpg
Salīdzinājums ar citām augstskolām.doc	salīdzin ar citām augstskolām.doc
Comparison_other HEI.doc	Comparison_other HEI.doc
atbilstība profesijas standartam LV.docx	atbilstība profesijas standartam LV.docx
compliance profession standards Lawyer ENG.docx	atbilstība profesijas standartam ENG.docx
Latvian Council of Science opinion DU DSP Legal science_LV.docx	LZP-a-AIC-dp-DU_5okt2020.docx

Law Science

Title of the higher education institution	<i>Law</i>
ProcedureStudyProgram.Name	<i>Law Science</i>
Education classification code	<i>47380</i>
Type of the study programme	<i>Professional master study programme</i>
Name of the study programme director	<i>Jānis</i>
Surname of the study programme director	<i>Teivāns-Treinovskis</i>
E-mail of the study programme director	<i>janis.teivans@du.lv</i>
Title of the study programme director	<i>Dr. iur.</i>
Phone of the study programme director	<i>29666204</i>
Goal of the study programme	<i>The aim of PMSP "Law": to prepare highly qualified legal professionals for the needs of the Eastern Latvia region by implementing in-depth knowledge and skills specific to the branch and specialisation.</i>
Tasks of the study programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>•to develop the ability to understand law analytically at national and international level through the interpretation of laws and other regulatory enactments;</i> <i>•to provide the necessary skills for work in law enforcement institutions, national and municipal institutions and private companies;</i> <i>•to promote research in the branch of law, to acquire skills of creation and drafting;</i> <i>•to promote motivation for continuing education and systematic professional development.</i>

Results of the study programme	<p><i>Upon completion of the study programme, students will acquire and be able to demonstrate:</i></p> <p>KNOWLEDGE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •<i>of international regulatory enactments, those of European Union and Republic of Latvia and their functional system;</i> •<i>of the interconnectedness and diversity of sub-branches of law;</i> •<i>of the interaction between the economic, social and legal environment in the scope of regional development;</i> •<i>of the concept of sustainable development in the branch of law as a basis for the development of sound norms of law and the protection of subjective rights;</i> •<i>of issues regarding creation and further development of law;</i> •<i>of common and specific trends in the development and opportunities of convergence of various legal systems.</i> <p>SKILLS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •<i>to apply theoretical knowledge and practical skills acquired during the studies in working out and making decisions;</i> •<i>to determine the development trends and functionality of the main branches of law and certain branches of law in the region of Eastern Latvia;</i> •<i>to reasonably discuss the issues related to various branches of law;</i> •<i>to evaluate and critically analyse regulatory enactments of the Republic of Latvia and international law in different sub-branches of law; to analyse the results obtained, prepare reports, forecast and model the dynamics of the development of the region in the field of law enforcement;</i> •<i>identify and critically analyse issues of the branch offering effective solutions;</i> •<i>to draft regulatory enactments.</i> <p>COMPETENCE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •<i>performing effectively within the framework of the state of law, promoting the development of civil society and the region and respect for human rights;</i> •<i>carrying out investigations of administrative offences and criminal proceedings;</i> •<i>carrying out high-level research on topical issues in the branch;</i> •<i>assessing the impact of one's own professional activity on the society;</i> •<i>developing and improving communication skills in contacts with various groups of clients.</i>
Final examination upon the completion of the study programme	Master's thesis.

Study programme forms

Full time studies - 2 years - latvian

Study type and form	<i>Full time studies</i>
Duration in full years	<i>2</i>
Duration in month	<i>0</i>
Language	<i>latvian</i>
Amount (CP)	<i>80</i>
Admission requirements (in English)	<i>- an academic or professional bachelor's degree in law science or a level 2 or equivalent higher vocational education in law science; - a written entrance examination in the theory of law.</i>
Degree to be acquired or professional qualification, or degree to be acquired and professional qualification (in english)	<i>Professional Master's degree in Law</i>
Qualification to be obtained (in english)	<i>Lawyer</i>

Places of implementation

Place name	City	Address
University of Daugavpils	DAUGAVPILS	VIEŅĪBAS IELA 13, DAUGAVPILS, LV-5401

Full time studies - 1 years, 5 months - latvian

Study type and form	<i>Full time studies</i>
Duration in full years	<i>1</i>
Duration in month	<i>5</i>
Language	<i>latvian</i>
Amount (CP)	<i>60</i>
Admission requirements (in English)	<i>- professional bachelor's degree in law science (study duration in full time studies - at least 4 years) and/or qualification of lawyer; - a written entrance examination in the theory of law.</i>
Degree to be acquired or professional qualification, or degree to be acquired and professional qualification (in english)	<i>Professional Master's degree in Law</i>
Qualification to be obtained (in english)	

Places of implementation

Place name	City	Address
University of Daugavpils	DAUGAVPILS	VIEŅĪBAS IELA 13, DAUGAVPILS, LV-5401

III - DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDY PROGRAMME (1. Indicators Describing the Study Programme)

1.1. Description and analysis of changes in study programme parameters that have taken place since the issue of the previous accreditation certificate of study direction or the license of study programme if study programme is not included in the accreditation page of the study direction

The PMSP “Law Science” has ceased to be carried out in the form of part-time studies since the issuance of the previous study accreditation page.

1.2. Analysis and assessment of the statistical data on the students of the respective study programme, the dynamics of the number of the students, and the factors affecting the changes to the number of the students. The analysis shall be broken down in the different study forms, types, and languages.

In the period between the academic year 2013/2014 and 2018/2013, the number of students in the professional master study programme “Law Science” generally remained at approximately the same level: 30-40 students. The analysis of students’ drop-out trends shows that in the master's study programme the drop out is much smaller than in the bachelor's study programme. This indicates that students of the master’s programme consciously choose their profession and are more motivated, since all the students in the master's programme are employed in legal sphere. Quite a high workload may, in some cases, lead to a break-up of the studies, as the master's programme envisages an intensive study process. Since the academic year 2013/2014 the number of master’s programme’s graduates fluctuated between 12 and 23 graduates per year but in the last two years the number of both the graduates and the candidates decreased slightly due to a small number of state-funded budget study places in the programme. All state-funded budget seats have been filled, while the fee studies not being equally demanded for economic reasons. In addition, the graduates of the lately run professional bachelor’s study programme “Law Science” showed competitive enough on the labour market without a master's degree obtained. Following the transition from the professional bachelor's programme “Law Science” to the academic bachelor’s programme “Law Science”, an increase in the number of candidates eager to obtain a qualification of a lawyer in the phramework of the professional master’s study programme “Law Science” is anticipated. The data on the dynamics of the number of students is available in Appendix.

1.3. Analysis and assessment of the interrelation between the name of the study programme, the degree or professional qualification to be acquired or the degree and professional qualification to be acquired, the aims, objectives, learning outcomes, and the admission requirements.

The title, academic degree, aims and objectives of the professional master's programme "Law Science", as well as the requirements for admission, are interrelated and relevant.

The 2 study years professional master's study programme, "Law Science", with obtainable professional master's degree in law and lawyer's qualification, alongside the 1.5 study years programme with obtainable professional master's degree in law, opens up opportunities for further studies in the DSP "Legal Science".

The aim, objectives and learning outcomes of the PMSP "Law Science" are mutually aligned and ensure the training of professionals of high professional qualification in legal sphere for the needs of the East Latvia region, through the development of advanced knowledge and skills specific to the legal sphere and specialisation.

The aims, objectives and learning outcomes of the professional master's programme "Law Science" are met by setting admission requirements for applicants - either an academic or professional bachelor's degree in law or 2nd level or its equivalent of higher professional education in law.

III - DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDY PROGRAMME (2. The Content of Studies and Implementation Thereof)

2.1. Assessment of the relevance of the content of the study course/ module and the compliance with the needs of the relevant industry and labour market and with the trends in science. Provide information on how and whether the content of the study course/ module is updated in line with the development trends of the relevant industry, labour market, and science. In case of master's and doctoral study programmes, specify and provide the justification as to whether the degrees are awarded in view of the developments and findings in the field of science or artistic creation.

The content of the PMSP "Law Science" study courses is consistent with the developments of the sector, labour market and science. The specificity of the legal sphere envisages its development in accordance with amendments to laws and other regulatory enactments. The range of study courses corresponds to the classification of lawyer's occupation (part of the courses listed in the classification of occupations is acquired in ABSP "Law Science"), and the content of each study course is updated according to the changes in the regulatory base of a specific legal subsector. Changes to the regulatory framework and the legal sector are interdependent, as the development of legal science leads to amendments in the regulatory framework, which necessitates their clarification and interpretation by identifying contradictions and different issues and offering effective solutions.

The Department of Law of the Faculty of Social Sciences at Daugavpils University determines the scope and content of definite study courses, as well as the selection of teaching staff according to their specialisation. On the basis of the experience gained through implementation of the programme, the Council of the Law Department and the Faculty of Social Sciences during their meetings assess, discuss and introduce the changes with regard to the scope, content and layout of the study courses.

Specialists from Latvian and foreign high schools, Latvian state authorities and municipal

institutions are engaged in the study process implementation. The practice/ training of students takes place in courts, state prosecutor's offices, sworn notaries and attorney cantors, municipalities, local public administration institutions and other institutions which use the services of employed professional lawyers in their activities.

After the acquisition of the study programme, students obtain a professional master's degree in law and a lawyer's qualification or a professional master's degree in law, and get opportunities for further studies at doctoral level in Latvia and abroad.

The total scope of the study programme which aims at obtaining a professional master's degree in law, makes 60 credit points and is implemented as 1.5 years full-time studies. The study programme "Law Science" includes:

- study courses providing the latest developments in sectoral theory and practice, 8 CP;
- study courses associated with research, innovation, design and management , 6 CP;
- study courses in pedagogy and psychology, 4 CP;
- specialisation study courses, 16 CP;
- practice, 6 CP;
- the development and defence of master thesis in selected specialisation – civil or criminal law – 20 CP.

The total scope of the study programme providing for obtaining a professional master's degree and the lawyer's qualification is 80 credit points. The programme is implemented as 2-years full-time studies. The study programme "Law Science" includes:

- study courses providing the latest developments in sectoral theory and practice, 8 CP;
- study courses associated with research, innovation, design and management , 6 CP;
- study courses in pedagogy and psychology, 4 CP;
- specialisation study courses 16 CP;
- qualification practice, 26 CP;
- the development and defence of master thesis in selected specialisation – civil or criminal law – 20 CP

The mandatory part of the PMSP "Law Science" includes the state unified professional qualification examination for lawyers in the amount of 4 CP. ABSP "Law" forms the basis for obtaining the qualification of a lawyer in PMSP "Law". Within the framework of the Master's study programme, taking into account its volume, it is not possible to acquire all the knowledge provided for in the Standard of the lawyer profession. Consequently, most of the study courses provided for in the professional standard are intended to be acquired within the Bachelor's study programme.

(For Study Programme Course Plan see the Appendix).

The granting of a master's degree is based on the teaching staff' and students' research findings in legal sphere, i.e, publication and presentation of study results at scientific conferences.

2.2. Assessment of the interrelation between the information included in the study courses/ modules, the intended learning outcomes, the set aims and other indicators, the relation between the aims of the study course/ module and the aims and intended outcomes of the study programme. In case of a doctoral study programme, provide a description of the main research roadmaps and the impact of the study programme on research and other education levels.

Analyzing the information, outcomes to achieve, aims set and other indicators included in the study courses relatedness to the aims and outcomes of the study programme, mapping of the study programme courses was produced. Viewing the mapping results (see appendix), it may be concluded that the aims defined in the study courses comply with the study programme results and are harmonized with higher-level study programmes. The analysis of the content of study courses shows that the selected topics correspond with the outcomes defined – skills and attitudes, knowledge, and professional competences.

2.3. Assessment of the study implementation methods (including the evaluation methods) by providing the analysis of how the study implementation methods (including the evaluation methods) used in the study courses/ modules are selected, what they are, and how they contribute to the achievement of the learning outcomes of the study courses and the aims of the study programme. Provide an explanation of how the student-centred principles are taken into account in the implementation of the study process.

Mechanism of study program implementation is carried out in accordance with the principles of student-centred education, including students' satisfaction with the acquired knowledge, skills, social contacts, students' social status (social role) usage opportunities, respecting individual interests and needs of subjects of pedagogical process, the level of students' self-realisation and self-identification, simultaneously ensuring successful achievement of learning outcomes.

To ensure a qualitative learning outcomes DSP "Law science" provides a continuous process of information exchange, study assessment and provision of feedback to academic staff and students. The study program provides objectivity in assessing knowledge and skills and analysis of the results in improving studying process. In the beginning of each course university lecturers and students discuss and specify the course requirements and assessment principles and criteria. University lecturers involve students in the procedure for the provision of feedback when, applying assessment system, they discuss and substantiate the results of students' tests and independent work, their compliance with assessment criteria. The Faculty Council is provided with at least one representative from each study program implemented in the Faculty of Social Science. Students' participation in the Faculty Council and study direction council ensures their interests and study program quality, its more successful organisation.

In the program different work forms and kinds of assessment are applied which are applicable to study course goals and which integrate the principles of student-centred education. In the process of implementing study courses students' self-evaluation and mutual evaluation based on jointly developed criteria are actively used, thus, motivating to improve one's knowledge and to involve more in acquiring study material. Assessment of students' knowledge and control of independent study work are regularly performed throughout the semester. Firstly, it provides feedback between a student and a university lecturer in a specific study course allowing teaching staff to assess the level of achievement in course sections already having been carried out and teaching quality. Secondly, it ensures a continuous study process instead of mere "preparation for exams". In study courses at the beginning of studying process before introducing a new topic or study subject a diagnostic assessment has been applied to regulate a further studying process. At the end of study courses and study program a summative evaluation has been applied to define the level of students' knowledge and skills.

The study program provides different forms of contact classes: lectures, practical classes, seminars, role-plays, discussions, practice classes, case studies and analysis, project design, individual and group work, analysis of audio-visual material, simulations, experienced professionals' open lectures, foreign guest specialists etc. In the framework of contact classes a considerable part is devoted to practical works aimed at integration of theoretical knowledge, research and practice. Much attention is paid to students' independent work and it is reflected in every study course description.

Lectures perform a function of study course introduction, consultation, consolidation and assessment. In the study program lectures comprise 20% - 40% from the whole amount of the course content. In the framework of these lectures, students are told theoretical questions illustrated by practical situations and normative acts. At their lectures, university lecturers employ MS PowerPoint presentations, computer technologies and other interactive tools. At the lectures, students answer questions that stimulates their motivation to involve in studying process more actively, develops their analytical, critical and creative thinking. University lecturers initiate an active students' involvement (reflexional insights, argumentative opinion), some time is also devoted to students' questions. During lectures visual information is usually used allowing students to grasp and remember the lecture content easier, they are offered handouts designed by teaching staff.

Practical classes are based on analysis and problem-solving of typical and close to real-life situations and events. In practical classes the development of students' professional skills is promoted, individual or group-work presentations, argumentations, situation modelling, and problem-solving are improved. Students' independent work with literature sources is essential analysing the material read in group-discussions and seminars on topical law issues. The exchange of information, ideas and experience will be promoted that is necessary for performing specific functions in research and academic activities.

During the seminars and practical classes students have an opportunity both to develop their individual skills and knowledge and search for problem-solving ways cooperating in groups. Such study methods allow to involve in the process of study the whole audience, to consolidate a group, to create a cooperative atmosphere. In almost all study courses a versatile situation analysis is carried out as often for the problems encountered in practice there is no one correct solution variant.

The study process is based on students' individual work supplemented with various individual and group-work methods. An individual work comprises task performing in reading rooms or preparing individual projects and practical works. The types of individual work are focused on students' needs, orientation of their interests in the framework of the study course requirements as well as on work with study course compulsory and further reading titles. Students' individual work in cooperation with a university lecturer is also performed in developing their independent work, preparing for seminars, working on scientific publications and presenting them at conferences.

On completing the studies each student elaborates a master thesis in accordance with the DU requirements, choosing the topic of the master thesis and following the guidelines for writing a master thesis developed at the Department of Law.

Master thesis is a relevant theoretical or experimental study, in which a master student demonstrates his/her knowledge and skills. It gives an idea of a student's readiness to perform professional and study tasks, enables him/her to assess his/her ability to apply research methods to the analysis of complex social processes, as well as demonstrates his/her ability to make theoretical generalisations and draw practical conclusions, practical proposals and recommendations for the legal framework of social processes in the field of study. Thesis must reveal creative approach using up-to-date statistical materials, regulatory enactments and practical studies; the layout of the

thesis must be logical and coherent, facts testified and justified; thesis must reflect master student's skill to use data search, data selection, data processing, and systematization techniques rationally, demonstrate the ability to work with regulatory acts.

The master's thesis is submitted to plagiarism control and peer review and publicly defended, and the State Examination Commission is appointed to evaluate it. The evaluation of the master's thesis depends on the quality of the work, the student's report (ability to present the research in a scientific, concise and reasoned manner, formulate conclusions and indicate future research directions), answers to the commission questions and ability to discuss. At the final examination sitting the research work is evaluated by the scientific supervisor, reviewer and the State Examination Commission, which consists of the commission chairman and at least half of the commission consists of representatives of professional organizations or employers. The State Examination Commission evaluates the research work and decides on the award of professional qualification and professional master's degree.

2.4. If the study programme entails a traineeship, provide the analysis and assessment of the relation between the tasks of the traineeship included in the study programme and the learning outcomes of the study programme. Specify how the higher education institution/ college supports the students within the study programme regarding the fulfilment of the tasks set for students during the traineeship.

The scope of the PMSP "Law Science", which provides for obtaining a professional master's degree in law and lawyer's qualification, is 26 CP, while the scope of the PMSP "Law" providing for a professional master's degree in law, is 6 CP. It is envisaged that practise is to be carried out in the institutions with which the practice contracts are concluded. The person responsible for the practice from the DU party is the practice supervisor, authorised at the Department o Law.

The aim of practice is to get acquainted with the work of officials of state legal defence institutions and the work of lawyers of private legal companies and enterprises, to acquire and extend practical knowledge, develop skills necessary for the specialists of such qualifications.

Practice tasks (to be performed during practice):

1. Learn to get, select, and process the data necessary for activities of a lawyer.
2. Read the regulatory enactments at the place of practice by conducting in-depth study.
3. Master the rules of documentation stipulated at the given institution.
4. Under supervisor's control to learn to perform independently all the activities provided for in the job description.
4. Develop the capacity to analyse legal issues and improve the skills to find optimal solutions to these issues.
5. To take part in groupwork by communicating with other officials of the institution of practice and the officials of other institutions and companies associated with the place of practice.
6. In the second phase of practice, a student shall independently carry out his/her duties, by periodically referring for consultations to the supervisor.

Within two weeks after the end of practice, students shall submit their practice report to the Department of Law. The practice report should include:

- the full name of place of practice, the time of practice as well as the name, surname and

- position of the practice supervisor at place of practice;
- analysis of the process of legal activities at the place of practice;
- description of the duties performed during practice;
- assessment of student's practice, signed by the supervisor, attested by the seal at the place of practice.

The supervisor shall determine the date of presentation of the results of the practice, making in advance agreement with the Head of the Department of Law. During the closing conference, the student shall report on the work he/she carried out at the time of practice, on the analysis of the activities of the place of practice and on the results thereof, on the conclusions and proposals drawn in the field of the place of practice (up to 10 minutes), following the report, shall answer the questions. On the basis of the assessment of the student's practice from the place of practice, as well as a review on the practice report and the public defence, the Practice Reporting Commission shall, evaluate the practice with a grade according to the 10-point grading system.

2.5. Analysis and assessment of the topics of the final theses of the students, their relevance in the respective field, including the labour market, and the evaluations of the final theses.

Between 2013 and 2019, in the PMSP "Law Science" 131 master theses have been defended. The elaboration and defence of the Master theses were accomplished in compliance with the guidelines developed by the Department of Law. The analysis of the themes of the defended in PMSP "Law Science" Master theses revealed that the major part of the theses – 72 – were developed in the field of criminal law and criminal process, 38 in the field of civil law and civil proceedings, 8 in the field of administrative and police law, 4 in the field of constitutional law, 3 in the field of commercial law, and 6 in other fields of law.

Themes of students' final papers are related to the specialisation and research of their scientific advisors. Substantiation of the topicality of a theme is a mandatory condition during the elaboration and defence of the paper. Priority topics for graduation papers are suggested quite frequently by sphere representatives – Ministry of Justice, State Probation Service, Prisons Office, etc. The final papers are initially

be evaluated by the reviewers appointed by the profile department. The final assessment shall be provided by the State Inspection Commission. When assessing final examination, the novelty of the paper, substantiation of the topicality of the theme, the quality and depth of the study, conformity to the level of master thesis, the relevance of the conclusions and suggested specific proposals to the body part of the research, and the actual feasibility are all taken into account.

Priority topics of Master's theses are related to the causes and factors contributing to crime recidivism; problems of resocialization of persons who have served criminal sentences; the causes of juvenile delinquency and the possibilities for their prevention; violent and sexual crime; the evolution of criminal penalties; the possibility of applying alternative sanctions; out-of-court dispute resolution, etc.

Assessment of defended Master's theses:

2013/2014 study year - 16 Master's theses defended, the average mark – 7,58;

2014/2015 study year - 23 Master's theses defended, the average mark – 8,74;

2015/2016 study year - 16 Master's theses defended, the average mark – 8,23;

2016/2017 study year - 17 Master's theses defended, the average mark – 8,18;

2017/2018 study year - 19 Master's theses defended, the average mark – 8,12;

2018/2019 study year - 12 Master's theses defended, the average mark – 8,38;

The average marks for Master's theses are higher than the average marks for Bachelor's theses and range approximately from 8.1 to 8.4 points. The most frequently received mark is 8 (very good).

2.6. Analysis and assessment of the outcomes of the surveys conducted among the students, graduates, and employers, and the use of these outcomes for the improvement of the content and quality of studies by providing the respective examples.

The results of students', graduates' and employers' surveys provide for the necessary feedback between the study process and the field's spotlights. The results of the survey are used to ensure the effectiveness of the study process. Students assess the quality of the implementation of studies, the level of teaching of particular study courses, and express their views on the necessary changes in the study process. For example, the students expressed a desire to supplement the content of the study programme with a study course related to operational activities and criminal investigation. As a result, a new study course "Non-procedural means of detecting and solving criminal offences" was included in the content of the programme. The findings of graduates' surveys provide for better understanding of the necessity of knowledge and skills acquired in the course of studies from the graduates' point of view, as well as for making appropriate adjustments to the content of studies. An example of using the results of graduates' surveys is the inclusion of the study courses "Sociology of Law" and "Logic" in the programme and the exclusion of the study course "University pedagogy" from the content of the programme. Meanwhile, the results of employers' surveys provide an objective view on the relevance of graduates' knowledge and skills to the requirements of the legal field and labour market. It can be concluded from employers' surveys that they want more emphasis on practical activity in students' education, so that a graduate is able to perform professional activities in the given legal field without any special training. Taking into account the fact that several graduates are employed in commercial institutions, during the meeting with the management of the study programme their employers offered to put more emphasis on international commercial law and electronic commerce in the acquirement of the study content in the specialization of civil law. The feedback of students, graduates and employers on the quality of the currently implemented PMSP "Law Science" is positive.

2.7. Provide the assessment of the options of the incoming and outgoing mobility of the students, the dynamics of the number of the used opportunities, and the recognition of the study courses acquired during the mobility.

Analysis of the dynamics of the PMSP "Law science" student inbound and outbound mobility shows that, since the previous accreditation period, outbound mobility within the study programme has

slightly increased: in the time period from 2013 to 2019 5 students enrolled in the professional master study programme participated in ERASMUS+ exchange programme at University of Veliko Turnovo St Cyril and St. Methodius (Bulgaria), Nicolaus Copernicus University (Poland) and University of Paul Joseph Safarik (Slovakia). Inbound mobility opportunities in the master study programme in the time period from 2013 to 2019 have been used by two students from Slovakia and 1 from India. Students of the study programme are regularly informed about the opportunities of the mobility. The study programme director in cooperation with the academic staff ensures maximum opportunities of integrating courses acquired in foreign country universities in the study programmes implemented in the study direction by means of study course aligning. A rather essential limitation that impedes outbound mobility is the fact that many of the students in the study programme are employed in parallel with their studies or are in active search for employment. Mobility periods in foreign countries may cause threat of losing a job and/or aggravate the opportunity of finding employment, thus diminishing students' motivation of using the offered mobility opportunities.

III - DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDY PROGRAMME (3. Resources and Provision of the Study Programme)

3.1. Assessment of the compliance of the resources and provision (study provision, scientific support (if applicable), informative provision (including libraries), material and technical provision, and financial provision) with the conditions for the implementation of the study programme and the learning outcomes to be achieved by providing the respective examples. Whilst carrying out the assessment, it is possible to refer to the information provided for in the criteria set forth in Part II, Chapter 3, sub-paragraphs 3.1 to 3.3.

Study programme resources and provision (see the information provided in chapter 3 criteria 3.1.-3.3.) fully comply with the study programme implementation conditions and with reaching the outcomes of studies. Students have at their disposal premises for studies, material and technical base, instruments and equipment (for preparing, combining, integrating, visualizing, and disseminating study and research materials), information networks (Internet, DU net, Moodle), databases (library network, DU research centre databases, free access to databases), materials (research materials, scientific publications, including publications in *Web of Science* and *Scopus*, archives), services (administrative, financial, IT and network support services, access to official statistical data), computerized applications and software (*Standart Office*, *SPSS*, *GIS*, data visualization online tools and software, online media) that are needed for the acquisition of all the study courses in the study programme; these as well as an opportunity of research work of various stages ensure a flexible and student oriented environment. For the programme implementation, the necessary technical equipment is provided (computers with licensed software, projectors, interactive boards, etc.), various teaching methods are practised (teamwork, role plays, simulations, seminars, discussions, etc.).

3.2. Assessment of the study provision and scientific support, including the resources

provided within the cooperation with other science institutes and institutions of higher education (applicable to the doctoral study programmes).

III - DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDY PROGRAMME (4. Teaching Staff)

4.1. Analysis and assessment of the changes to the composition of the teaching staff over the reporting period and their impact on the study quality.

During the reporting period, the scientific and academic composition of teaching staff has been constantly restored. The percentage of lecturers with PhD in law has increased. One of the lecturers graduated from the DSP “Legal Science” at DU and obtained a doctorate in law. One of the lecturers graduated from the DSP “Legal Science” at DU during the reporting period and is currently a doctorate candidate. Six professors and four associate professors are involved in the implementation of the PMSP “Law Science”, eight lecturer holding a doctorate in law. Four lecturer are the experts of the Latvian Science Council in social sciences – law. It can be concluded that during the reporting period the teaching staff engaged in the implementation of the PMSP “Law Science” have been focused on professional development and sustainable improvement and development of the quality of the conducted courses.

The DU professor Vitolds Zahars and Janis Ivanciks have contributed significantly to the development of Latvian law – they are authors of a number of monographs and study guides in the legal field. Professor Janis Tishwans-Treinovskis participated in the working group for developing the Latvian Classification of legal occupations.

The qualification of the academic staff involved in the study programme implementation complies with reaching the outcomes of study programme as well as implementing DU aims and objectives. Academic staff members are professionals (judges, sworn advocates, lawyers) in their branch of science who have ascertained their competence in the research of the sphere and e-environment utilization in the study process as well as participate in international projects and have elaborated textbooks and learning materials.

4.2. Assessment of the compliance of the qualification of the teaching staff members (academic staff members, visiting professors, visiting associate professors, visiting docents, visiting lecturers, and visiting assistants) involved in the implementation of the study programme with the conditions for the implementation of the study programme and the provisions set out in the respective regulatory enactments. Provide information on how the qualification of the teaching staff members contributes to the achievement of the learning outcomes.

The academic staff members involved in the study programme meet the requirements of the Law

on Institutions of Higher Education and Regulations of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Latvia, No. 481 "Regulations on the state standard of second level professional higher education". In the Section 39 of the Law on Institutions of Higher Education the requirement posed "Lecturers and assistants who do not have a scientific and academic degree need a five-year practical work experience corresponding to the subject to be taught" is observed as the staff members involved in PMSP "Law science" have at least 5-year work experience in the relevant field. The qualification of the academic staff members involved in the implementation of the study programme is relevant to the obtaining of the study program outcomes, as well as reaching DU goals and tasks.

Lecturers involved in implementation of PMSP "Law science"

Position	Number	Ratio
Professors	5	33,3%
Associate professors	1	6,7%
Docents	5	33,3%
Researchers	1	6,7%
Lecturers	3	20%
Total	15	

The academic staff members and the representatives of the employers involved in the implementation of the programme are highly qualified and will be able to provide PMSP "Law science" students with the necessary knowledge, skills and competences to successfully complete the programme and obtain professional master's degree in law science and professional qualification "Lawyer".

4.3. Information on the number of the scientific publications of the academic staff members, involved in the implementation of the doctoral study programme, as published during the reporting period by listing the most significant publications published in Scopus or WoS CC indexed journals. As for the social sciences, humanitarian sciences, and the science of art, the scientific publications published in ERIH+ indexed journals may be additionally specified (if applicable).

4.4. Information on the participation of the academic staff, involved in the implementation of the doctoral study programme, in scientific projects as project managers or prime contractors/ subproject managers/ leading researchers by specifying the name of the relevant project, as well as the source and the amount of the funding. Provide information on the reporting period (if applicable).

4.5. Provide examples of the involvement of the academic staff in the scientific research and/or artistic creation activities both at national and at international level (in the fields related to the content of the study programme), as well as the use of the obtained information in the study process.

The university lecturers involved in the study programme actively participate in scientific research both nationally and internationally (see Appendix: List of lecturers' publications, patents, artistic works for the reference period). The academic staff involved in the programme publish their work both in Latvia and in internationally recognized scientific journals and collections of research papers (the number of publications exceeds approximately 200 sources during the reference period). The research capacity of the academic staff is evidenced by the number of publications indexed in the Web of Science and *SCOPUS* databases, the number of theses elaborated and the research conducted during the last six years. The results of the scientific research done by lecturers are integrated in DSP "Legal science", where the students analyze and critically evaluate the findings of the latest research.

The findings of the scientific publication by Ivančiks, J., Trofimovs, I., Teivāns-Treinovskis, J. (2019). Evaluations of security measures and impact of globalization on characteristics of particular property crimes // Journal of security and sustainability issues ISSN 2029-7017 print/ISSN 2029-7025 online 2019 June Volume 8 Number 4 [https://doi.org/10.9770/jssi.2019.8.4\(2\)](https://doi.org/10.9770/jssi.2019.8.4(2)) (SCOPUS database) have been integrated into the study course "Non-procedural means of detecting and solving criminal offences".

The findings of the scientific publication by Teivāns-Treinovskis, J., Nesterova, M., Lipe, E. (2018). Evaluations of security measures in a legal field: ensuring public safety in the area of sexual violence, Journal of Security and Sustainability Issues 8(2): 221-231. [https://doi.org/10.9770/jssi.2018.8.2\(9\)](https://doi.org/10.9770/jssi.2018.8.2(9)) (SCOPUS database) have been integrated into the study course "Legal Psychology".

The findings of the scientific monograph by Zahars, V. (2018). Crime policy: modern trends and processes, Issue 2. – Daugavpils University publishing house "Saule" have been integrated into the study course "Criminal Policy".

The findings of the scientific publication by Jefimovs, N. (2017). Towards conflicts' settlement: development of the meaning of mediation in the legal doctrine, Journal of Security and Sustainability Issues, 2017, 6(4): 665-672, (SCOPUS) [http://doi.org/10.9770/jssi.2017.6.4\(11\)](http://doi.org/10.9770/jssi.2017.6.4(11)) have been integrated into the study course "Problems of criminal punishments and improvement of their execution" ("Kriminālsodu un to izpildes pilnveides problēmas").

The university lecturers upload their publications to the research portals "Researchgate" or "Academia" and include them in the bibliography of the descriptions of the study courses so that the students could use them in the study process and in their independent work.

4.6. Assessment of the cooperation between the teaching staff members by specifying the mechanisms used to promote the cooperation and ensure the interrelation between the study courses/ modules. Specify also the proportion of the number of the students and the teaching staff within the study programme (at the moment of the submission of the Self-Assessment Report).

At the end of each study year the work loads of the academic staff members for the next study year are planned at the departments taking into consideration the results of the assessment of respective study courses by students and self-analysis of the academic activity produced by the academic staff members estimating the compliance of the academic staff members with the improvement and teaching of the particular study courses. The academic workloads are approved in accordance with the procedure of the accounting of the work load of the academic staff at DU.

Several academic staff members are involved in the elaboration and implementation of each study course. Their cooperation enhances the quality of the study courses both at the stage of elaboration and implementation. In 2019/2020 academic year 14 academic staff members are involved in the PMSP "Law science". At the moment of submitting the self-assessment report there are 29 students who study in the programme.

Annexes

III. Description of the Study Programme - 1. Indicators Describing the Study Programme		
Compliance of the joint study programme with the provisions of the Law on Institutions of Higher Education (table)		
Statistics on the students over the reporting period	Statistics_ENG.xlsx	Statistika_LV.xlsx
III. Description of the Study Programme - 2. The Content of Studies and Implementation Thereof		
Compliance of the study programme with the State Education Standard	Compliance_national educational standard_MA.docx	Atbilstība valsts izglītības standartam_mag..docx
Compliance of the qualification to be acquired upon completion of the study programme with the professional standard (if applicable)	Compliance_professional standard.docx	atbilstība profesijas standartam.docx
Compliance of the study programme with the specific regulatory framework applicable to the relevant field (if applicable)		
Mapping of the study courses/ modules for the achievement of the learning outcomes of the study programme	PMSP _ Mapping.zip	PMSP-kartejums.zip
Curriculum of the study programme (for each type and form of the implementation of the study programme)	PMSP_Study plans.zip	PMSP_Studiju plāni.zip
Descriptions of the study courses/ modules	PMSP Law Sciences_course descriptions_ ENG.zip	PMSP TIESIBU ZINĀTNE kursa apraksti gala LV.zip
Description of the Study Direction - Other mandatory attachments		
Sample of the diploma to be issued for the acquisition of the study programme.	Diploma, supplement ENG .zip	Diploms, diploma pielikums LV .zip
Description of the Study Programme - Other mandatory attachments		
Document confirming that the higher education institution/ college will provide the students with the options to continue the acquisition of education in another study programme or at another higher education institution/ college (a contract with another accredited higher education institution/ college), in case the implementation of the study programme is discontinued	Agreements_students.zip	Līgumi par studējošo pārņemšanu .zip
Document confirming that the higher education institution/ college guarantees to the students a compensation for losses if the study programme is not accredited or the licence of the study programme is revoked due to the actions of the higher education institution/ college (actions or failure to act) and the student does not wish to continue the studies in another study programme	Guarantee_ENG.doc	Garantija_zaudējumu kompensācija_Tiesību zinātne.JPG
Confirmation of the higher education institution/ college that the teaching staff members to be involved in the implementation of the study programme have at least B2-level knowledge of a related foreign language according to European language levels (see the levels under www.europass.lv), if the study programme or any part thereof is to be implemented in a foreign language.		
If the study programmes in the study direction subject to the assessment are doctoral study programmes, a confirmation that at least five teaching staff members with doctoral degree are among the academic staff of a doctoral study programme, at least three of which are experts approved by the Latvian Science Council in the respective field or sub-field of science, in which the study programme has intended to award a scientific degree.		
If academic study programmes are implemented within the study direction, a document confirming that the academic staff of the academic study programme complies with the provisions set out in Section 55, Paragraph one, Clause three of the Law on Institutions of Higher Education		
Sample (or samples) of the study agreement	AGREEMENT_STUDIES_ENG.docx	LĪGUMS PAR STUDIJĀM DU.docx
If academic study programmes for less than 250 full-time students are implemented within the study direction, the opinion of the Council for Higher Education shall be attached in compliance with Section 55, Paragraph two of the Law on Institutions of Higher Education.		

Law Science

Title of the higher education institution	<i>Law</i>
ProcedureStudyProgram.Name	<i>Law Science</i>
Education classification code	<i>43380</i>
Type of the study programme	<i>Academic bachelor study programme</i>
Name of the study programme director	<i>Jānis</i>
Surname of the study programme director	<i>Teivāns-Treinovskis</i>
E-mail of the study programme director	<i>janis.teivans@du.lv</i>
Title of the study programme director	<i>Dr. iur.</i>
Phone of the study programme director	<i>29666204</i>
Goal of the study programme	<i>The aim of ABSP "Law" is to provide high quality, law-based academic studies, which will result in students being able to carry out activities necessary for the branch in accordance with international, European Union and Latvian legislation.</i>
Tasks of the study programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •to educate practitioners in the branch of law and promote their competitiveness in changing socio-economic conditions and in the international labour market; •to implement acquirement of in-depth knowledge of the branch of law preparing students for creative and research work in the branch; •to contribute to the comprehensive development of the personality by providing a wealth of knowledge in terms of history, economics, politics and philosophy; •to develop the ability to analytically understand law, and to apply laws and other regulations.

Results of the study programme	<p><i>Upon completion of the study programme, students will acquire and be able to demonstrate:</i></p> <p>KNOWLEDGE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>-of the structure of the state and the organisation of law enforcement institutions;</i> <i>-of theory of law and history of its development;</i> <i>-of respect for human rights and regulation of the European institutions' operation;</i> <i>-of the analysis of the concepts of civil tort, administrative offence and crime;</i> <i>-of substantive and procedure law in various branches of legal science;</i> <i>-of the branch of information technology;</i> <i>-of professional ethics and issues of communication.</i> <p>SKILLS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>-to orientate oneself freely in the Latvian and international legal systems;</i> <i>-to accurately identify legal issues and the facts relevant to solving them;</i> <i>-to select theoretical material and sources of case law in legal research;</i> <i>-to use various research methods for detection and solution of issues in the branch;</i> <i>-to use software and other information technologies.</i> <p>COMPETENCE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>-orientating oneself in political, social and cultural issues in the region, the state and the world;</i> <i>-preparing, organising and carrying out actions in the branch of substantive and procedure law required to solve legal issues;</i> <i>-conducting research and processing of empirical data in various sub-branches of law.</i>
Final examination upon the completion of the study programme	<i>Bachelor thesis</i>

Study programme forms

Full time studies - 3 years - latvian

Study type and form	<i>Full time studies</i>
Duration in full years	<i>3</i>
Duration in month	<i>0</i>
Language	<i>latvian</i>
Amount (CP)	<i>120</i>
Admission requirements (in English)	<i>General secondary or vocational secondary education, taking into consideration the assessment of centralized examination in the Latvian language, English (or French, or German), and mathematics.</i>

Degree to be acquired or professional qualification, or degree to be acquired and professional qualification (in english)	<i>Bachelor of Social Sciences in Law</i>
Qualification to be obtained (in english)	

Places of implementation

Place name	City	Address
University of Daugavpils	DAUGAVPILS	VIEŅĪBAS IELA 13, DAUGAVPILS, LV-5401

III - DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDY PROGRAMME (1. Indicators Describing the Study Programme)

1.1. Description and analysis of changes in study programme parameters that have taken place since the issue of the previous accreditation certificate of study direction or the license of study programme if study programme is not included in the accreditation page of the study direction

Within the evaluation of the study direction, DU does not want to make changes in the study programme.

1.2. Analysis and assessment of the statistical data on the students of the respective study programme, the dynamics of the number of the students, and the factors affecting the changes to the number of the students. The analysis shall be broken down in the different study forms, types, and languages.

From academic year 2013/2014 until 2019/2020 the number of students in the Bachelor's study programme "Law science" was remaining approximately at the same level:

	Study form	I	II	III	IV	V	Total	
- 2013./2014. academic year	FT	20	32	33	25		110	126
	PT	0	0	5	5	6	16	
- 2014./2015. academic year	FT	20	15	24	35		94	99
	PT	0	0	0	2	3	5	
- 2015./2016. academic year	FT	29	17	12	32		90	90
- 2016./2017. academic year	FT	50	18	16	15		99	99
- 2017./2018. academic year	FT	40	29	17	15		101	101
- 2018./2019. academic year	FT	36	26	25	18		105	105
- 2019./2020. academic year	FT	39	21	29	28		117	117

Analyzing the tendencies of student dropouts, it appears that students mostly discontinue studies during their first year of studies, whereas after the second and third years the dropout rate is lower. The number of programme graduates since 2013/2014 has been significantly reduced – to 12-15 graduates per year. Greatest dropout number concerns students who pay tuition fees. This happens mainly for financial reasons as the economic situation in East Latvia region is still on a rather low level. Most often students mention personal reasons for discontinuing studies (financial problems, family conditions, health issues, inability to manage simultaneous work and studies as well as lack

of motivation for continuing studies). Information on the student number dynamics is available in the appendix.

The number of graduates of the programme since academic year 2013/2014 has been ranging from 12 to 27 graduates per year. There is no clear downward trend in the number of graduates. The information on the dynamics of the number of students is available in the appendix.

1.3. Analysis and assessment of the interrelation between the name of the study programme, the degree or professional qualification to be acquired or the degree and professional qualification to be acquired, the aims, objectives, learning outcomes, and the admission requirements.

The name of the academic bachelor study programme “Law science”, degree to acquire, aims and objectives as well as demands for enrolment are interrelated and compliant.

The academic Bachelor’s study programme “Law science” is implemented during 3 years. Upon completion of the programme, the students will have been awarded a Bachelor's degree in law. The study content acquired at the Bachelor's level prompts the continuation of studies in the professional Master's study programme “Law science”, which implies being awarded a lawyer’s qualification or improvement of research skills in the branch of law.

The aim and tasks of the Bachelor’s study programme “Law science”, as well as the learning outcomes achieved during the studies correspond to the 6th level of EQF (Cabinet Regulation No. 322 “Regulations on the Classification of Education in Latvia”), which is the Bachelor’s level. The aim, tasks and the learning outcomes to be achieved are mutually coordinated and ensure that the graduates of the Bachelor’s study programme “Law science” implemented by DU during their studies:

- 1) will have gained understanding of the most important legal concepts, theories and regularities based on knowledge and critical thinking,
- 2) will have been prepared for carrying out an independent research,
- 3) will have been able to evaluate the impact of their activities on the society,
- 4) will have been motivated for personal and professional growth.

The aim and objectives of the academic bachelor study programme “Law science” as well as the outcomes of studies comply with EQF level 6 (regulations of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 322 “Regulations on the classification of education in Latvia”) that is bachelor study level.

The aim, objectives, and outcomes of studies are compliant and ensure that the graduates of the academic bachelor study programme “Law science”:

- will have acquired knowledge and critical thinking based understanding of major notions, theories, and regularities of law science,
- will be ready for self-led research activity,
- will be able to assess the impact of their activity on the society,
- will be motivated for personal and professional growth.

The aims, objectives, and outcomes of studies of the academic bachelor study programme “Law

science” are observed setting demands for enrolment:

- general secondary or vocational secondary education;
- the assessment of centralized examination in the Latvian language;
- the assessment of centralized examination in English (or French, or German), and mathematics;
- additional points for the assessment of centralized examination in history.

For those persons who acquired secondary education before 2004 (not including) as well as persons who have acquired secondary education abroad or persons with special needs on the basis of successful annual grades of the secondary education document, the competition assessment is determined according to a special formula that takes into account the mean annual grade of the secondary education document in the Latvian language and literature + the annual grade of the secondary education document in the English language or French, or German + the mean annual grade in the secondary education document specified academic subjects. Advantage is given to winners of 1-3 grades of Latvian state school learner scientific conference section of law science. These entrants receive s State budget financed place beyond competition.

III - DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDY PROGRAMME (2. The Content of Studies and Implementation Thereof)

2.1. Assessment of the relevance of the content of the study course/ module and the compliance with the needs of the relevant industry and labour market and with the trends in science. Provide information on how and whether the content of the study course/ module is updated in line with the development trends of the relevant industry, labour market, and science. In case of master’s and doctoral study programmes, specify and provide the justification as to whether the degrees are awarded in view of the developments and findings in the field of science or artistic creation.

The content of the study courses of ABSP “Law science” corresponds to the trends of the branch, labour market and science. The specificity of the branch of law implies its development in accordance with amendments to laws and other regulatory enactments.

ABSP “Law” has been elaborated to comply with the Cabinet Regulations of 15.01.2019. No. 46 “Procedure for the state unified professional qualification examination for lawyers”. The mandatory part of the successive PMSP “Law” includes the state unified professional qualification examination for lawyers in the amount of 4 CP. ABSP “Law” forms the basis for obtaining the qualification of a lawyer in PMSP “Law”. Within the framework of the Master’s study programme, taking into account its volume, it is not possible to acquire all the knowledge provided for in the Standard of the lawyer profession. Consequently, most of the study courses provided for in the professional standard are intended to be acquired within the Bachelor’s study programme.

The range of study courses corresponds to the standard of a lawyer’s profession, while the content of each study course is updated according to the changes in the regulatory framework of a particular sub-branch of law. Changes in the regulatory framework and the legal science determine each other, because as a result of the development of the legal science, amendments are made to

the regulatory enactments, which necessitates their interpretation identifying various types of contradictions and problems and proposing effective solutions. An example of this is the amendments to the Criminal law, such as the exclusion of the institution of recurrence, provided for by the development of the science of criminal law. In its turn, after the adoption of the amendments, the content of the study course "Criminal law. The general part", was updated by excluding the topic "Recidivism". The Criminal procedure law had a new type of procedure "Summary procedure" introduced, but such types of procedures as "Urgency procedure" and "Shortened procedure" excluded. Accordingly, the topics "Urgency procedure" and "Shortened procedure" were removed from the content of the study course "Criminal procedure law" and the topic "Summary procedure" was included instead.

2.2. Assessment of the interrelation between the information included in the study courses/ modules, the intended learning outcomes, the set aims and other indicators, the relation between the aims of the study course/ module and the aims and intended outcomes of the study programme. In case of a doctoral study programme, provide a description of the main research roadmaps and the impact of the study programme on research and other education levels.

Analyzing the information, outcomes to achieve, aims set and other indicators included in the study courses relatedness to the aims and outcomes of the study programme, mapping of the study programme courses was produced. Viewing the mapping results (see appendix), it may be concluded that the aims defined in the study courses comply with the study programme results and are harmonized with higher-level study programmes.

For example, several competences defined in multiple study courses correspond to the competence of ABSP "Law" - to prepare, organize and perform activities necessary for solving legal problems in the field of substantive and procedure law":

"Criminal procedure law" - to conduct an investigation in criminal proceedings;

"Criminal law" - to evaluate specific situations and apply a relevant legal provision of the criminal law;

"Civil procedure law" - ability to make decisions and solve problems in the sub-branch of civil law - in civil procedure and in the field of lawyers' professional activity;

"Obligations law" - acquired skills to analyze and critically evaluate the provisions of the civil law, to independently understand the issues related to the obligations law and to find their solution.

The analysis of the content of study courses shows that the selected topics correspond with the outcomes defined – skills and attitudes, knowledge, and professional competences.

For example,

"Criminal procedure law" - the following topics correspond to the competence "to conduct an investigation in criminal proceedings":

4. Evidence in criminal proceedings. (L2)
5. Procedural compulsory measures. (L2)
6. Initiation of a criminal proceeding. (L2)
7. Investigation actions. (L2)

8. Prosecutor's supervision of compliance with laws during the investigation phase. (L2)

The following topics correspond to the competence defined in the course "Civil procedure law" - ability to make decisions and solve problems in the sub-branch of civil law - in civil procedure and in the field of lawyers' professional activity:

5. Evidence and means of evidence in civil procedure. (L4)
6. A statement of claim, its elements and forms. (L4)
7. Preparation of civil cases for trial. (L4)

2.3. Assessment of the study implementation methods (including the evaluation methods) by providing the analysis of how the study implementation methods (including the evaluation methods) used in the study courses/ modules are selected, what they are, and how they contribute to the achievement of the learning outcomes of the study courses and the aims of the study programme. Provide an explanation of how the student-centred principles are taken into account in the implementation of the study process.

The study programme is composed so that the set aims for the study programme may be reached. The academic staff involved in the programme use the following forms of studies: lectures, seminars, practical assignments, trainings, and group work. The task of the academic staff members is to encourage students to assume an active role in the study process. The descriptions of the study courses of the study direction programmes contain the independent work of students. The style of the study programme implementation is participation, and students within the practical assignments of study courses actualize the challenges of the society and search for opportunities to implement their ideas and projects, discuss and share their practical experience, thus developing critical thinking, expressing comments and arguments for their opinion in the course of discussions. Classes within all study courses are oriented at students' creative participation in the process of the knowledge acquisition. The variety of students' needs and opportunities is respected forming appropriate timetable and utilizing both modes of implementing the programme.

The aim of the study methods is providing an opportunity to acquire theoretical knowledge and practical skills, both improving students' critical thinking skills, developing skills of cooperation, ability of working individually and team building, improving the ability to appreciate diversity (i.e. soft skills) in accordance with the aim of the study programme. The academic staff members encourage students to express their opinion on the suggested independent work and its presentation forms, respect students' preferences and adjust the literature and sources for students' independent work and forms of its presentation.

Student-centred learning is implemented by involving students in the process of bachelor thesis presentation (pre-defence) participating in discussions and sharing opinions on other students' research. According to the curriculum, the analysis of the papers elaborated in the previous academic years and their use in further research is organized. Students regularly participate in seminars, conferences, colloquia, and congresses, as well as involve in DU organized scientific and science promotion events (scientific conferences, science communication events, projects, etc.). Besides it is possible to acquire individual study courses (including foreign languages) as auditors by participating in a study course or its part, e.g. attending a lecture or a practical class.

Students of the study programme are offered corresponding and easily accessible learning materials, scientific and popular scientific literature in several languages, including electronically

(e.g. *Scopus* database is accessible free of charge in DU internal network). Students have free access to the study course descriptions in the e-environment. In order to foster students' academic success and efficient reaching of the outcomes of the study programme in due time, constant support for students is provided by the academic staff members. The forms of the support are as follows: consultations throughout the semester, before mid-term examinations (colloquia), examinations, and before state examination. Regular contacts are maintained in the e-study environment (by e-mails, in Moodle, or Skype).

The academic staff members often use group work within the study course in order to facilitate the integration of inter-disciplinary knowledge initiating creative discussions in dealing with a problem issue. However, it must be admitted that the forms and methods of learning are selected depending on the specificity of the topic regarded in the study course. Depending on the form of learning, the academic staff members select the forms and criteria of assessment. The academic staff encourages to analyze and assess the criteria of assessment of the work. A large part of the outcomes require of students not only to demonstrate knowledge but also put the acquired material to practical analysis relating it to the existing experience and daily life with certain situations and law enforcement practices. Therefore a significant role is attributed to seminars and practical assignment classes. In practical assignment classes, during individual or group work presentations, students, expressing their opinion, improve their analytical skills. Acting in this way, a constant dialogue is sustained with other partners and students are aware of the diversity of the opinions exchanged and thus enrich one another's experience. In the study courses dedicated to practical skill and competence acquisition, special attention is paid to the development of integrative reflection. Reflection facilitates the stabilization of students' professional skill acquisition as well as self-cognition and self-actualization. Therefore in these cases formative assessment of the outcomes of studies has an especially motivating significance in the process of studies. In the framework of formative assessment, students become aware of their errors and improve the acquired competence, because formative assessment provides a feedback to students on their state of knowledge acquisition.

Along with formative assessment, academic staff members use summing assessment. Summing assessment is practiced in the case of grading the mid-term examinations. Upon the completion of the study course there is a graded test or examination. The final course examination proceeds orally, in writing, by way of test of accomplishment. Some examination forms used by the academic staff members are as follows:

Test requires making choice from two or more answers selecting the appropriate one. This form is used to check factual knowledge. On the one hand, this examination requires precision of reproducing knowledge, on the other, it does not exclude an opportunity of giving an incidental answer.

Examination in the form of reflecting. Students are required to write their thoughts on a particular problem. For instance, students write an essay in three hours. The first hour is meant for reflecting and drafting the structure of the essay. The rest of the time is meant for writing. This format requires joining several and varied elements of the course by using analytical skills.

Written examination. Students may be asked to solve practical assignments. In this case they are to demonstrate their skills, abilities, knowledge application – these may be assignments for making a portfolio or assignment of constructing the resolution for a particular situation..

When choosing the kind of examination in order to assess student's work in the 10-point scale, the academic staff is guided by the outcomes defined for the study course. Discussions at the departments providing the basic study courses for the programme have yielded suggestion to classify the assessment of student's work into three groups:

- 1) that of subject and content, primarily assessing the amount of knowledge, understanding, generalization, systematicity, and appropriateness;
- 2) that of content and action, primarily assessing the solidity of knowledge, efficiency, various skills;
- 3) the individual aptitude of a student that is an integrative indicator of the quality and regularity of the work throughout the semester.

Elaborating the criteria of assessment, the academic staff is guided by the following principles:

- criteria tended to the assessment of student's work (in mid-term or upon completing the course);
- student's work is assessed according to criteria or compared to the standard (a model of excellent work), not to other students' work;
- students are informed of the criteria in advance;
- forming a clear algorithm of the grade whereby a student is able to independently determine his/her accomplishment level;
- assessment criteria are derived from the aims and outcomes of the process of studies.

Precise definition of the verification of the study outcomes allows to determine the acquisition level of knowledge, skills, and competences.

2.4. If the study programme entails a traineeship, provide the analysis and assessment of the relation between the tasks of the traineeship included in the study programme and the learning outcomes of the study programme. Specify how the higher education institution/ college supports the students within the study programme regarding the fulfilment of the tasks set for students during the traineeship.

Not applicable

2.5. Analysis and assessment of the topics of the final theses of the students, their relevance in the respective field, including the labour market, and the evaluations of the final theses.

Having selected a topic of the student's final thesis, an advisor with appropriate professional qualification and specialization in the relevant research field is appointed for the work. The substantiation of the topicality of the research theme is a mandatory condition for the elaboration and defence of the Bachelor's thesis. Considering the specialization of the lecturers, the majority of the topics of final theses are related to crime research, out-of-court dispute resolution, detection and investigation of criminal offences, resocialization and prevention of recidivism, dynamics of family institute development in a democratic society, the issue of protecting children's rights in civil law, the issues of personal data protection and use, strengthening of commitments in commercial law, etc.

The majority of final theses are elaborated on request of the labour market representatives - the Ministry of Justice, the State Probation Service, the Prison Administration and other institutions. After the defence, the most successful final papers are sent to the respective institutions with the

aim of strengthening the methodological and scientific basis of their administrative work.

Final papers are initially evaluated by reviewers appointed by the profiling department. The final evaluation is given by the Final examination commission. When evaluating the final examination, the novelty of the thesis, substantiation of the topicality of the theme, quality and depth of the research, substantiation of conclusions and clarity and applicability of the proposals made are taken into account.

Assessment of defended Bachelor's theses:

2013/2014 study year - 26 Bachelor's theses defended, the average mark – 7,86;

2014/2015 study year - 32 Bachelor's theses defended, the average mark – 8,19;

2015/2016 study year - 26 Bachelor's theses defended, the average mark – 7,19;

2016/2017 study year - 11 Bachelor's theses defended, the average mark – 7,09;

2017/2018 study year - 13 Bachelor's theses defended, the average mark – 7,38;

2018/2019 study year - 26 Bachelor's theses defended, the average mark – 7,63;

The average marks for Bachelor's theses vary slightly - mostly from 7,2 to 8,0 points. The most common marks are 7 (good) and 8 (very good).

2.6. Analysis and assessment of the outcomes of the surveys conducted among the students, graduates, and employers, and the use of these outcomes for the improvement of the content and quality of studies by providing the respective examples.

The results of questionnaires of students, graduates and employers provide the necessary feedback between the study process and the latest developments in the branch.

The results of students' questionnaires are used to ensure the efficiency of the study process.

In questionnaires, students evaluate the following indicators of the study process:

the quality of the studies implemented,

the level of teaching certain study courses,

express their opinion on the necessary changes in the study process.

The results of the **graduates' questionnaires** provide for understanding the necessity of the knowledge and skills acquired in the result of the study process from the standpoint of graduates and making adjustments to the study content. The results of **employers' surveys** provide an objective view of the compliance of the knowledge and skills acquired within the study programme with the requirements of the branch and the labour market.

One of examples is the students' low evaluation of the study courses taught by two lecturers, which resulted in changes in the delivery of the study courses and was highly appreciated in the subsequent questionnaires. It is worth noting the desire expressed by the students of ABSP "Law science" to include the course "Fundamentals of criminalistics" in the programme curriculum.

The results of employers' questionnaires show that they would prefer focusing more on practice rather than theory when educating students, which can be a serious challenge for ABSP "Law

science". However, in general, students, graduates and employers' comments on the quality of the DU study programme are positive.

The results of employers' questionnaires confirm that there is a great demand not only for graduates of the programme but also for the last-year students. Graduates of DU Bachelor's study programme "Law science" work in regional units of Ministry of Justice, Prison Administration and State Probation Service; administrative units of the State Police of Latgale Region in Daugavpils, Preiļi, Krāslava, etc., Daugavpils Court, notary offices in Latgale region, municipal institutions: Daugavpils City Council, Daugavpils Region Council, etc., as well as in private enterprises: JSC "Daugavpils locomotive repair plant", "BINDERS" Ltd., "LAGRON" Ltd., "REMPRO" Ltd. etc. The demand for students and graduates of ABSP "Law science" is evidenced by the fact that in 2019 Daugavpils enterprises "LAGRON" Ltd. and "REMPRO" Ltd. hired four 2nd and 3rd-year students of the Bachelor's study programme "Law science" as all graduates of academic year 2018/2019 had been employed by that time.

2.7. Provide the assessment of the options of the incoming and outgoing mobility of the students, the dynamics of the number of the used opportunities, and the recognition of the study courses acquired during the mobility.

Dynamics of students' mobility

Analysis of the dynamics of the bachelor study programme "Law science" student inbound and outbound mobility shows that, since the previous accreditation period, outbound mobility within the study programme has slightly increased: in the time period from 2013 to 2019 15 Bachelor's students participated in ERASMUS + exchange programme at University of Veliko Turnovo St Cyril and St. Methodius (Bulgaria), Nicolaus Copernicus University (Poland) and University of Paul Joseph Safarik (Slovakia).

Inbound mobility opportunities in the bachelor study programme in the time period from 2013 to 2019 have been used by two students from Poland.

Mobility options and recognition of the study courses

Students of the study programme are regularly informed about the opportunities of the mobility. The study programme director in cooperation with the academic staff ensures maximum opportunities of integrating courses acquired in foreign country universities in the study programmes implemented in the study direction by means of study course aligning. A rather essential limitation that impedes outbound mobility is the fact that many of the students in the study programme are employed in parallel with their studies or are in active search for employment. Mobility periods in foreign countries may cause threat of losing a job and/or aggravate the opportunity of finding employment, thus diminishing students' motivation of using the offered mobility opportunities.

III - DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDY PROGRAMME (3. Resources and Provision of the Study Programme)

3.1. Assessment of the compliance of the resources and provision (study provision, scientific support (if applicable), informative provision (including libraries), material and technical provision, and financial provision) with the conditions for the implementation of the study programme and the learning outcomes to be achieved by providing the respective examples. Whilst carrying out the assessment, it is possible to refer to the information provided for in the criteria set forth in Part II, Chapter 3, sub-paragraphs 3.1 to 3.3.

Study programme resources and provision (see the information provided in chapter 3 criteria 31.-3.3.) fully comply with the study programme implementation conditions and with reaching the outcomes of studies. Students have at their disposal premises for studies, material and technical base, instruments and equipment (for preparing, combining, integrating, visualizing, and disseminating study and research materials), information networks (Internet, DU net, Moodle), databases (library network, DU research centre databases, free access to databases), materials (research materials, scientific publications, including publications in *Web of Science* and *Scopus*, archives), services (administrative, financial, IT and network support services, access to official statistical data), computerized applications and software (*Standart Office*, *SPSS*, *GIS*, data visualization online tools and software, online media) that are needed for the acquisition of all the study courses in the study programme; these as well as an opportunity of research work of various stages ensure a flexible and student oriented environment. For the programme implementation, the necessary technical equipment is provided (computers with licensed software, projectors, interactive boards, etc.), various teaching methods are practised (teamwork, role plays, simulations, seminars, discussions, etc.).

3.2. Assessment of the study provision and scientific support, including the resources provided within the cooperation with other science institutes and institutions of higher education (applicable to the doctoral study programmes).

III - DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDY PROGRAMME (4. Teaching Staff)

4.1. Analysis and assessment of the changes to the composition of the teaching staff over the reporting period and their impact on the study quality.

During the reporting period, the academic and scientific staff had been constantly renewed. The percentage of lecturers with a Doctoral degree in law has increased. Three lecturers graduated from DU Doctoral programme “Law science” during the reporting period, two of them have been awarded a Doctoral degree in law and one is a doctoral candidate. Currently, ten lecturers with a Doctoral degree in law are engaged in the implementation of the programme, including two professors and two associate professors, five associate professors and one researcher. Five

lecturers are LCS experts in the branch of law, two of them are LCS experts in economics and business. It can be concluded that during the reporting period the lecturers engaged in the programme implementation are focused on professional development and continuous improvement and development of the quality of the courses taught.

DU professors Vitolds Zahars, Zenons Indrikovs, Ziedonis Rags and Janis Ivančiks have made a significant contribution to the development of Latvian legal science - they have authored several monographs and teaching aids for the branch of law. Professor Jānis Teivāns-Treinovskis participated in the working group on the elaboration of the Latvian standard of a lawyer's profession.

The qualification of the academic staff involved in the study programme implementation complies with reaching the outcomes of study programme as well as implementing DU aims and objectives. Academic staff members are professionals in their branch of science who have ascertained their competence in the research of the sphere and e-environment utilization in the study process as well as participate in international projects and have elaborated textbooks and learning materials.

4.2. Assessment of the compliance of the qualification of the teaching staff members (academic staff members, visiting professors, visiting associate professors, visiting docents, visiting lecturers, and visiting assistants) involved in the implementation of the study programme with the conditions for the implementation of the study programme and the provisions set out in the respective regulatory enactments. Provide information on how the qualification of the teaching staff members contributes to the achievement of the learning outcomes.

The qualification of the academic staff involved in the implementation of ABSP "Law science" complies with the requirements of the Law on Higher Education Institutions concerning the study programme implementation in a university type higher education institution. The term set in section 39 of the Law on Higher Education Institutions - "Lecturers and assistants without a scientific and academic degree need a five year practical service appropriate to the subject to be taught" - is observed.

Lecturers involved in implementation of ABSP "Law science"

Position	Number	Ratio
Professors	2	5,71%
Associate professors	6	17,4%
Docents	12	34,29%
Researchers	2	5,71%
Lecturers	11	31,43%
Assistants	2	5,71%

The number of professors and associate professors is 8, which exceeds the number of 5 professors and associate professors required for the implementation of the academic programme. The qualification of the teaching staff involved in the implementation of the study programme helps students to develop the traits and skills characteristic and necessary for the field of law. For example, Professor Zahar's scientific and professional qualification gained through his work in international human rights organizations (CPT, UN, OECD) and high-quality research in this field, contributes to making the course "European human rights" more informative (by demonstrating certain examples) with the use of innovative approaches.

4.3. Information on the number of the scientific publications of the academic staff members, involved in the implementation of the doctoral study programme, as published during the reporting period by listing the most significant publications published in Scopus or WoS CC indexed journals. As for the social sciences, humanitarian sciences, and the science of art, the scientific publications published in ERIH+ indexed journals may be additionally specified (if applicable).

Not applicable

4.4. Information on the participation of the academic staff, involved in the implementation of the doctoral study programme, in scientific projects as project managers or prime contractors/ subproject managers/ leading researchers by specifying the name of the relevant project, as well as the source and the amount of the funding. Provide information on the reporting period (if applicable).

Not applicable

4.5. Provide examples of the involvement of the academic staff in the scientific research and/or artistic creation activities both at national and at international level (in the fields related to the content of the study programme), as well as the use of the obtained information in the study process.

The academic staff involved in the study programme actively participates in scientific research both on national and international level (see appendix).The scientific capacity of the academic staff members is attested by the publications indexed in *Web of Science* and *SCOPUS* databases (112 publications), the number of supervised theses and research produced in recent 6 years. The results of the academic staff members' research are available to students of the bachelor study programme in study courses of elaboration of scientific work wherein students learn to analyze and critically assess recent scientific research ideas.

For example, the following publications of DU lecturers are analysed in the study courses of ABSP “Law science”:

- Ivančiks, J., Trofimovs, I., Teivāns-Treinovskis, J. (2019). Evaluations of security measures and impact of globalization on characteristics of particular property crimes // Journal of Security and Sustainability Issues ISSN 2029-7017 print/ISSN 2029-7025 online 2019 June Volume 8 Number 4 [https://doi.org/10.9770/jssi.2019.8.4\(2\)](https://doi.org/10.9770/jssi.2019.8.4(2)) (SCOPUS database) – in the study course “Fundamentals of criminalistics”.
- Jefimovs, N. (2018). Evaluations of security measures: the peculiarities of the application of mediation in the area of resolving criminal legal conflicts // Journal of Security and Sustainability Issues, 8(1): 79-86, (Iekļauts SCOPUS datu bāzē) [https://doi.org/10.9770/jssi.2018.8.1\(7\)](https://doi.org/10.9770/jssi.2018.8.1(7)) – in the study course “Criminal procedure law”.
- Krivins, A. (2018). The motivational peculiarities of bribe-takers. // 6th International Interdisciplinary Scientific Conference SOCIETY. HEALTH. WELFARE. SHS Web of Conferences Volume 40 01006, 1.-10.pp. (2018) DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20184001006>, WEB of Sciences, Thomson Reuters - in the study course “Criminal law (the special part)”.
- Načisčionis, J., Skrastiņa, U., Tumulavičius, V. (2018). Secure development of public administration // Journal of Security and Sustainability Issues 8(1): 87-102. DOI: [https://doi.org/10.9770/jssi.2018.8.1\(8\)](https://doi.org/10.9770/jssi.2018.8.1(8)). Indexed/abstracted by SCOPUS database – in the study course “Administrative law”.
- Tepavicharova, M., Dikova, I., Zahars, V. (2019). Development of a competency model for selection of human resources in the mining and quarrying sector in Bulgaria. E3S Web of Conferences / Scopus – in the study course “Law and economics”.

Academic staff members upload their publications in science portals “Researchgate” or „Academia” and include in the literature in study course descriptions for students to use them for their independent work.

4.6. Assessment of the cooperation between the teaching staff members by specifying the mechanisms used to promote the cooperation and ensure the interrelation between the study courses/ modules. Specify also the proportion of the number of the students and the teaching staff within the study programme (at the moment of the submission of the Self-Assessment Report).

At the end of each study year the work loads of the academic staff members for the next study year are planned at the departments taking into consideration the results of the assessment of respective study courses by students and self-analysis of the academic activity produced by the academic staff members estimating the compliance of the academic staff members with the improvement and teaching of the particular study courses. The academic workloads are approved in accordance with the procedure of the accounting of the work load of the academic staff at DU (see in appendix).

Several academic staff members are involved in the elaboration and implementation of each study course in the study programme who agree on the aims, objectives, outcomes, and content of the study course. Their cooperation enhances the quality of the study courses both at the stage of elaboration and implementation.

In academic year 2019/2020, 25 teaching staff are being engaged in the implementation of the Bachelor’s study programme. At the time of submitting the self-evaluation report, 117 students are

being educated in the programme.

Annexes

III. Description of the Study Programme - 1. Indicators Describing the Study Programme		
Compliance of the joint study programme with the provisions of the Law on Institutions of Higher Education (table)		
Statistics on the students over the reporting period	Statistics_ENG.xlsx	Statistika_LV.xlsx
III. Description of the Study Programme - 2. The Content of Studies and Implementation Thereof		
Compliance of the study programme with the State Education Standard	Compliance_national educational standard_BCH.docx	Atbilstība valsts izglītības standartam_bak..docx
Compliance of the qualification to be acquired upon completion of the study programme with the professional standard (if applicable)		
Compliance of the study programme with the specific regulatory framework applicable to the relevant field (if applicable)		
Mapping of the study courses/ modules for the achievement of the learning outcomes of the study programme	ABSP Mapping ENG.docx	ABSP kartējums LV.docx
Curriculum of the study programme (for each type and form of the implementation of the study programme)	BSP Law science_study plan.xlsx	BSP Tiesību zinātne studiju plāns.xlsx
Descriptions of the study courses/ modules	Kursa apraksti ENG.zip	Kursa apraksti LV.zip
Description of the Study Direction - Other mandatory attachments		
Sample of the diploma to be issued for the acquisition of the study programme.	Diploma, supplement ENG .zip	Diploms, diploma pielikums LV .zip
Description of the Study Programme - Other mandatory attachments		
Document confirming that the higher education institution/ college will provide the students with the options to continue the acquisition of education in another study programme or at another higher education institution/ college (a contract with another accredited higher education institution/ college), in case the implementation of the study programme is discontinued	Agreements_students-.zip	Līgumi par studējošo pārņemšanu .zip
Document confirming that the higher education institution/ college guarantees to the students a compensation for losses if the study programme is not accredited or the licence of the study programme is revoked due to the actions of the higher education institution/ college (actions or failure to act) and the student does not wish to continue the studies in another study programme	Statement_Law science.JPG	Garantija_zaudējumu kompensācija_Tiesību zinātne.JPG
Confirmation of the higher education institution/ college that the teaching staff members to be involved in the implementation of the study programme have at least B2-level knowledge of a related foreign language according to European language levels (see the levels under www.europass.lv), if the study programme or any part thereof is to be implemented in a foreign language.		
If the study programmes in the study direction subject to the assessment are doctoral study programmes, a confirmation that at least five teaching staff members with doctoral degree are among the academic staff of a doctoral study programme, at least three of which are experts approved by the Latvian Science Council in the respective field or sub-field of science, in which the study programme has intended to award a scientific degree.		
If academic study programmes are implemented within the study direction, a document confirming that the academic staff of the academic study programme complies with the provisions set out in Section 55, Paragraph one, Clause three of the Law on Institutions of Higher Education	Higher education law_ENG.doc	Augstskolu likums_apliecinājums.PDF
Sample (or samples) of the study agreement	AGREEMENT_STUDIES_ENG.docx	LĪGUMS PAR STUDIJĀM DU.docx
If academic study programmes for less than 250 full-time students are implemented within the study direction, the opinion of the Council for Higher Education shall be attached in compliance with Section 55, Paragraph two of the Law on Institutions of Higher Education.	Bachelor_AIP_ENG.docx	Nr_10_DU_tiesību zin 250 stud.edoc

Legal Science

Title of the higher education institution	<i>Law</i>
ProcedureStudyProgram.Name	<i>Legal Science</i>
Education classification code	<i>51380</i>
Type of the study programme	<i>Doctoral study programme</i>
Name of the study programme director	<i>Vitolds</i>
Surname of the study programme director	<i>Zahars</i>
E-mail of the study programme director	<i>vitolds.zahars@inbox.lv</i>
Title of the study programme director	<i>Dr. iur.</i>
Phone of the study programme director	<i>65428629</i>
Goal of the study programme	<i>The aim of the DSP "Legal science": to prepare highly qualified specialists for scientific research and academic work in the branch of criminal law, police law, criminalistics and theory of operational activities.</i>
Tasks of the study programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •<i>To provide students with contemporary knowledge of law in the sub-branches of police law, criminal law and theory of operational activity;</i> •<i>to get acquainted with the latest methods of legal research;</i> •<i>to practice scientific and academic work;</i> •<i>to provide doctoral students with optimal conditions for carrying out scientific research - opportunities to work in the library, use modern information and communication technologies, regularly participate at scientific conferences in Latvia and abroad, practical placement in other universities and research centres.</i>

Results of the study programme	<p><i>Upon completion of the study programme, students will acquire and be able to demonstrate:</i></p> <p>KNOWLEDGE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>of the principles of dialectical logic and their role in the development of the theory of sub-branches of law;</i> • <i>of the content of qualitative and quantitative methods and how they can be used in high-level scientific research;</i> • <i>of the theoretical substantiation of the organisation of state service activities in the provision of regional and national security;</i> • <i>of the latest concepts of security authorities' performance in national and international institutions;</i> • <i>of opportunities and techniques of modern information technology, data processing and presentation.</i> <p>SKILLS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>to select and process literature and empirical data related to the research topic;</i> • <i>to conduct qualitative and quantitative researches related to the research topic;</i> • <i>to apply the acquired theoretical knowledge to a certain research topic;</i> • <i>to identify and critically analyse security concerns and risks related to individuals and the region with a view to finding an effective solution to these problems;</i> • <i>to critically analyse the results obtained and present them at international scientific conferences;</i> • <i>to communicate freely on topical issues in the branch of law and scientific research with specialists of one's own branch and other branches, defending one's own methodological position regarding the issues important for the development of the region.</i> <p>COMPETENCE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>analysing critically basic concepts and theories of the sub-branches of law and the practice of law enforcement;</i> • <i>logical substantiation and consistency of personal methodological point of view when solving significant research or innovative tasks;</i> • <i>teaching courses related to the sub-branches of criminal law, police law and criminalistics in higher education institutions;</i> • <i>conducting research on the security risks of the region and the possibilities of their neutralisation;</i> • <i>generating new legal constructions and ideas by developing mechanisms for their implementation.</i>
Final examination upon the completion of the study programme	<p><i>Final doctoral examination in the English language</i></p> <p><i>Final doctoral examination in law science</i></p>

Study programme forms

Full time studies - 3 years - latvian

Study type and form	Full time studies
---------------------	-------------------

Duration in full years	3
Duration in month	0
Language	latvian
Amount (CP)	120
Admission requirements (in English)	- a master's degree in law science, police law, forensic or operational activity; - a report and discussion on the topic of the study; - test in a foreign language (English or German).
Degree to be acquired or professional qualification, or degree to be acquired and professional qualification (in english)	PhD in Law
Qualification to be obtained (in english)	

Places of implementation

Place name	City	Address
University of Daugavpils	DAUGAVPILS	VIEŅĪBAS IELA 13, DAUGAVPILS, LV-5401

III - DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDY PROGRAMME (1. Indicators Describing the Study Programme)

1.1. Description and analysis of changes in study programme parameters that have taken place since the issue of the previous accreditation certificate of study direction or the license of study programme if study programme is not included in the accreditation page of the study direction

Since the issuance of the previous study direction accreditation page the name of the degree to be granted to the DSP "Legal Science" has changed in accordance with the changes to The Regulation of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 202 "Procedures for the Issuance of State Recognised Higher Education Certificates" from "Doctorate in Legal Sciences" to "Doctor of Science (*Ph.D.*) in Law Science '.

1.2. Analysis and assessment of the statistical data on the students of the respective study programme, the dynamics of the number of the students, and the factors affecting the changes to the number of the students. The analysis shall be broken down in the different study forms, types, and languages.

In the period from the 2013/2014 academic year till the 2018/2019 academic year the number of students studying in the DSP "Legal science" was 8-14 students. The little drop-out rate during the reporting period reflects students' awareness and motivation to study, as the majority of the students of the programme are HEI lecturers who need a doctoral degree. Number of graduates starting from the 2013/2014 academic year is 3-4 graduates per year on average. The number of applicants has slightly decreased in the last 2-3 years due to the small number of budget places provided for the programme. All budgetary posts are filled, but fee-paying places are not demanded due to financial reasons. Information on the dynamics of the number of students is available in the appendix.

1.3. Analysis and assessment of the interrelation between the name of the study programme, the degree or professional qualification to be acquired or the degree and professional qualification to be acquired, the aims, objectives, learning outcomes, and the admission requirements.

Doctoral Study Programme's "Law" title, obtainable degree, aims and objectives, as well as admission requirements are interrelated and relevant. To the present study programme are enrolled students with Master degree in Law Science, Police Law or Forensic Science, or Operational Activities. These are 3 years full-time studies. After defending a doctoral thesis DU Council of Law awards a student with a doctoral degree (Doctor of Law (Ph.D) (until 2018/2019 academic year with a Doctor of Juridical Science (Dr.iur.)). Degree is awarded in one of the Law Science branches:

Criminal Law, Police Law, or Forensic Science and Operational activities. Obtaining of degree provides an opportunity for international research in the field of Law within the framework of post-doctoral studies.

The aim and objectives, of the doctoral study programme “Legal science” as well as the outcomes of studies comply with EQF level 8 that is doctoral study level.

III - DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDY PROGRAMME (2. The Content of Studies and Implementation Thereof)

2.1. Assessment of the relevance of the content of the study course/ module and the compliance with the needs of the relevant industry and labour market and with the trends in science. Provide information on how and whether the content of the study course/ module is updated in line with the development trends of the relevant industry, labour market, and science. In case of master’s and doctoral study programmes, specify and provide the justification as to whether the degrees are awarded in view of the developments and findings in the field of science or artistic creation.

Development of the study programme is purposefully aimed at ensuring the Latvian labour market with high-level researchers and lecturers, as well as with competent professional lawyers. The total amount of 120 CP of the DSP “Legal science” consists of:

- Part A Compulsory courses - 104 CP, 88 CP of which are planned for elaboration of a doctoral thesis;
- Part B Restricted choice courses offering advanced courses in such subbranches as: Criminal Law, Police Law, or Criminalistics and Operational activities - 10 CP;
- Part C Free choice courses - 6 CP.

The study programme provides for taking two promotional exams (in one of the chosen subbranches (Criminal law, Police law or Forensic science and operational activities theory) and in a foreign language (English or German).

The content of the study courses is developed in accordance with the aim of the study programme and the results to be achieved and is updated according to the trends in the development of the branch, labour market and science. Awarding of the Doctoral degree is based on the research findings of the academic staff and students in the branch of law - publication of research results and their presentation at scientific conferences.

Study courses taught within the framework of DSP “Law”:

- “Logic of creating legal constructions” - relates to the knowledge defined in the learning outcomes as “the principles of dialectical logic and their role in the development of the theory of sub-branches of law”;

“Qualitative research methods” - relates to the knowledge defined in the learning outcomes as “the content of qualitative and quantitative methods and the possibilities of their application in conducting high-level scientific research”;

- "Methodology of scientific work elaboration" - relates to the knowledge defined in the learning outcomes as "modern information technology, data processing and presentation possibilities and methods";
- "Police law" - relates to the knowledge defined in the learning outcomes as "the theoretical substantiation of the organization of public services in ensuring regional and national security";
- "Criminalistics and the theory of operative activity" - relates to the knowledge defined in the learning outcomes as "the latest concepts of activity of security establishments in national and international institutions";
- "Elaboration of a Doctoral thesis" - relates to the **skills** defined in the learning outcomes as "to select and process literature and empirical data related to the research topic; to carry out qualitative and quantitative research related to the research topic; to apply the acquired theoretical knowledge to a specific research topic; to identify and critically analyze the problems and risks related to the security of persons and the region choosing an effective solution to these problems; to critically analyze the obtained results and present them at international scientific conferences and the competence to critically analyze the basic concepts and theories of law sub-branches, law enforcement practice and the **competence** to "logically substantiate and consistently argue personal methodological position in solving important research or innovative tasks; to carry out research on the security risks of the region and the possibilities of their neutralization; to generate new legal structures and ideas by developing mechanisms for their implementation.
- "Issues of university pedagogy and their solutions" - related to the **competence** "to teach study courses related to the sub-branch of criminal law, police law and criminalistics at higher education institutions".

2.2. Assessment of the interrelation between the information included in the study courses/ modules, the intended learning outcomes, the set aims and other indicators, the relation between the aims of the study course/ module and the aims and intended outcomes of the study programme. In case of a doctoral study programme, provide a description of the main research roadmaps and the impact of the study programme on research and other education levels.

Mapping of study results and study course results achieved in the DSP "Legal science" allows to state that the study programme and study courses comply with the eighth EQF / LQF level and the requirements set by the normative acts, provides student-centered approach.

Legal research was mainly conducted in the branches of criminal law, criminology, law enforcement, police law, theory of operational activity and forensic tactics. The focus is on the study of the problem of crime and the personality of the offender, identifying the most important causal links, determining the most important trends in this area. By identifying the most important determinants of crime and the most effective measures to prevent it, it is possible to focus the activities of law enforcement agencies in the right direction, ensuring significant financial savings. Necessary attention is paid to strengthening the efficiency of the legal system by expanding the possibilities of alternative dispute resolution. In this regard, Doctoral researches in the field of mediation and resocialization are noteworthy. The majority of these researches are published in scientific monographs and the publications are submitted in internationally cited databases. Most of the lecturers are experts of the Latvian Council of Science not only in the field of law, but also in the

field of economics and entrepreneurship; their personal Hirsch index in the SCOPUS database is 2 to 5, whereas in Research Gate it exceeds 6. The high level of research of the teaching staff is also testified by the fact that they are members of Promotion councils of all Latvian higher education institutions that provide Doctoral studies in law, as well as are regularly invited as independent reviewers in the work of the State Scientific Qualification Commission. The results of the study course and the study programme are mutually consistent and logically related. The study courses taught ensure full implementation of the study programme.

2.3. Assessment of the study implementation methods (including the evaluation methods) by providing the analysis of how the study implementation methods (including the evaluation methods) used in the study courses/ modules are selected, what they are, and how they contribute to the achievement of the learning outcomes of the study courses and the aims of the study programme. Provide an explanation of how the student-centred principles are taken into account in the implementation of the study process.

Mechanism of study program implementation is carried out in accordance with the principles of student-centred education, including students' satisfaction with the acquired knowledge, skills, social contacts, students' social status (social role) usage opportunities, respecting individual interests and needs of subjects of pedagogical process, the level of students' self-realisation and self-identification, simultaneously ensuring successful achievement of learning outcomes.

To ensure a qualitative learning outcomes DSP "Legal science" provides a continuous process of information exchange, study assessment and provision of feedback to academic staff and students. The study program provides objectivity in assessing knowledge and skills and analysis of the results in improving studying process. In the beginning of each course university lecturers and students discuss and specify the course requirements and assessment principles and criteria. University lecturers involve students in the procedure for the provision of feedback when, applying assessment system, they discuss and substantiate the results of students' tests and independent work, their compliance with assessment criteria. The Faculty Council is provided with at least one representative from each study program implemented in the Faculty of Social Science. Students' participation in the Faculty Council and study direction council ensures their interests and study program quality, its more successful organisation.

In the program different work forms and kinds of assessment are applied which are applicable to study course goals and which integrate the principles of student-centred education. In the process of implementing study courses students' self-evaluation and mutual evaluation based on jointly developed criteria are actively used, thus, motivating to improve one's knowledge and to involve more in acquiring study material. Assessment of students' knowledge and control of independent study work are regularly performed throughout the semester. Firstly, it provides feedback between a student and a university lecturer in a specific study course allowing teaching staff to assess the level of achievement in course sections already having been carried out and teaching quality. Secondly, it ensures a continuous study process instead of mere "preparation for exams". In study courses at the beginning of studying process before introducing a new topic or study subject a diagnostic assessment has been applied to regulate a further studying process. At the end of study courses and study program a summative evaluation has been applied to define the level of students' knowledge and skills.

The study program provides different forms of contact classes: lectures, practical classes, seminars,

role-plays, discussions, practice classes, case studies and analysis, project design, individual and group work, analysis of audio-visual material, simulations, experienced professionals' open lectures, foreign guest specialists etc. In the framework of contact classes a considerable part is devoted to practical works aimed at integration of theoretical knowledge, research and practice. Much attention is paid to students' independent work and it is reflected in every study course description.

Lectures perform a function of study course introduction, consultation, consolidation and assessment. In the study programme lectures comprise 20% – 40% from the whole amount of the course content. In the framework of these lectures, students are told theoretical questions illustrated by practical situations and normative acts. At their lectures, university lecturers employ MS PowerPoint presentations, computer technologies and other interactive tools. At the lectures, students answer questions that stimulates their motivation to involve in studying process more actively, develops their analytical, critical and creative thinking. University lecturers initiate an active students' involvement (reflexional insights, argumentative opinion), some time is also devoted to students' questions. During lectures visual information is usually used allowing students to grasp and remember the lecture content easier, they are offered handouts designed by teaching staff.

Practical classes are based on analysis and problem-solving of typical and close to real-life situations and events. In practical classes the development of students' professional skills is promoted, individual or group-work presentations, argumentations, situation modelling, and problem-solving are improved. Students' independent work with literature sources is essential analysing the material read in group-discussions and seminars on topical law issues. The exchange of information, ideas and experience will be promoted that is necessary for performing specific functions in research and academic activities.

During the seminars and practical classes students have an opportunity both to develop their individual skills and knowledge and search for problem-solving ways cooperating in groups. Such study methods allow to involve in the process of study the whole audience, to consolidate a group, to create a cooperative atmosphere. In almost all study courses a versatile situation analysis is carried out as often for the problems encountered in practice there is no one correct solution variant.

The study process is based on students' individual work supplemented with various individual and group-work methods. An individual work comprises task performing in reading rooms or preparing individual projects and practical works. The types of individual work are focused on students' needs, orientation of their interests in the framework of the study course requirements as well as on work with study course compulsory and further reading titles. Students' individual work in cooperation with a university lecturer is also performed in developing their independent work, preparing for seminars, working on scientific publications and presenting them at conferences.

Students of DSP "Legal science" are given freedom of choice concerning the research topic and scientific advisor, while providing support and supervision in planning and conducting the research.

2.4. If the study programme entails a traineeship, provide the analysis and assessment of the relation between the tasks of the traineeship included in the study programme and the learning outcomes of the study programme. Specify how the higher education institution/ college supports the students within the study programme regarding the fulfilment of the tasks set for students during the traineeship.

2.5. Analysis and assessment of the topics of the final theses of the students, their relevance in the respective field, including the labour market, and the evaluations of the final theses.

During the reporting period, two graduates of the DSP "Legal science" have defended their doctoral theses and received their doctoral degree in Law Science. Due to the fact that DU Promotion Council in Law Science was established at the end of 2017, one doctoral thesis was defended at the Promotion Council in the School of Business Administration "Turība" at the beginning of 2017 (in English), the other - in 2019 at DU Promotion Council:

Vladas Tumulavičius. "Legal regulatory enhancement of society's security under globalisation: the example of Lithuania". Scientific advisor prof. J. Ivančiks. Defended on 9 February 2017 in the School of Business Administration "Turība"

Nikolajs Jefimovs. "Prospects of mediation's application and possibility of neutralization of its interfering factors in the area of criminal conflict resolution in Latvia", scientific advisor prof. J. Teivāns-Treinovskis. Defended at DU on 1 May 2019.

Doctoral thesis of N. Jefimovs is relevant to the objective No. 427 "Development of dispute settlement culture and implementation the use of alternative forms of dispute settlement in Latvia, including increasing signification of social dialogue and mediation in a society and management governance" set in the direction: Rule of Law and Governance of the National Development Plan for 2021-2027.[1]

The doctoral thesis of Jānis Kāršenieks, a PhD candidate in DU DSP "Legal science": "Data Protection and the Right to Protection of Privacy in Criminal Proceedings" corresponds to the objective no. 429[2] of the NDP 2021-2027 direction: "Justice and Governance" and Directive (EU) 2016/680 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data by competent authorities for the purposes of the prevention, investigation, detection or prosecution of criminal offences or the execution of criminal penalties, and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Council Framework Decision.[3]

The dissertation study "Crimes Against Cultural Objects" by Igor Trofimov, PhD candidate in the DSP "Legal science", was accepted for publication in the Proceedings of the Latvian Academy of Sciences, which is a high achievement for a non-doctoral researcher.

Relatively small number of defended doctoral theses can be explained by the fact that the DSP "Legal science" is a relatively new study programme provided by DU. It was accredited in 2012 and the first students who completed the study programme were exmatriculated in 2015.

[1] NAP 2021-2027. 87.lpp.

https://www.pkc.gov.lv/sites/default/files/inline-files/20191223_NAP_2021_2027_gala_redakcija_projekts_pdf.pdf [viewed 10.02.2020.]

[2] NAP 2021-2027. 88.lpp.

https://www.pkc.gov.lv/sites/default/files/inline-files/20191223_NAP_2021_2027_gala_redakcija_projekts_pdf.pdf [viewed 10.02.2020.]

[3] <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/LV/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32016L0680&from=EN> [viewed

2.6. Analysis and assessment of the outcomes of the surveys conducted among the students, graduates, and employers, and the use of these outcomes for the improvement of the content and quality of studies by providing the respective examples.

In order to incessantly improve the content of the bachelor study programme and follow recent trends in science, education, and market demand, at the end of each academic year surveys of students, alumni, and employers are organized. Analyzing the results of the survey conducted among students in the reporting period it may be concluded that overall doctoral study programme is evaluated positively. Respondents indicate that the level of teaching is of high quality because the lecturers are highly experienced. During lectures participants freely exchange opinions and take part in scientific discussions. All students draw attention on reasonably high demands for obtaining CP.

As an example of improvement of the quality of the study programme the students would wish to include in the study programme's content a course on the dynamics of the development of law in the conditions of globalization. As a result, a new course "Globalization of Law" was included in the programme's content.

Graduates of DSP "Legal science" are generally satisfied with the programme as well as the level of teaching and the results achieved. Most of the graduates are involved in the academic work in Latvian and foreign HEIs, therefore they welcome the implementation of the DSP "Legal science" at DU. Until 2017 graduates of the programme pointed out the absence of the Promotion Council in DU as the most significant disadvantage. Graduates positively characterize the doctoral programme as a good opportunity for professional and personal growth. Since 2018 graduates have positively evaluated the establishment of the Promotion Council and the first defended Ph.D thesis at DU.

Surveys carried among employers show that graduates have a high level of knowledge and research skills, which significantly increase the efficiency of their professional activities.

2.7. Provide the assessment of the options of the incoming and outgoing mobility of the students, the dynamics of the number of the used opportunities, and the recognition of the study courses acquired during the mobility.

In the 2013/2014 academic year the student of the DSP "Legal science" N. Jefimovs studied at Mykolas Romeris University, Lithuania. In the 2019/2020 academic year one of the students Jans Rimvids-Mickevičs took an advantage of the Erasmus+ programme and studied at University of Mindanao, Philippines. Other students during the reporting period didn't use the opportunities provided by Erasmus+ Study Mobility programme, although they were informed on a regular basis. A major constraint on outgoing mobility is that all students work together with their studies. Mobility periods abroad may create a risk of losing their job, which diminishes students' motivation to take advantage of the mobility opportunities offered. Incoming mobility opportunities were not used in the study programme, because at the moment the study programme is implemented in the

state language.

III - DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDY PROGRAMME (3. Resources and Provision of the Study Programme)

3.1. Assessment of the compliance of the resources and provision (study provision, scientific support (if applicable), informative provision (including libraries), material and technical provision, and financial provision) with the conditions for the implementation of the study programme and the learning outcomes to be achieved by providing the respective examples. Whilst carrying out the assessment, it is possible to refer to the information provided for in the criteria set forth in Part II, Chapter 3, sub-paragraphs 3.1 to 3.3.

Study programme resources and provision (see the information provided in chapter 3 criteria 3.1.-3.3.) fully comply with the study programme implementation conditions and with reaching the outcomes of studies. Students have at their disposal premises for studies, material and technical base, instruments and equipment (for preparing, combining, integrating, visualizing, and disseminating study and research materials), information networks (Internet, DU net, Moodle), databases (library network, DU research centre databases, free access to databases), materials (research materials, scientific publications, including publications in *Web of Science* and *Scopus*, archives), services (administrative, financial, IT and network support services, access to official statistical data), computerized applications and software (*Standart Office*, *SPSS*, *GIS*, data visualization online tools and software, online media) that are needed for the acquisition of all the study courses in the study programme; these as well as an opportunity of research work of various stages ensure a flexible and student oriented environment. For the programme implementation, the necessary technical equipment is provided (computers with licensed software, projectors, interactive boards, etc.), various teaching methods are practised (teamwork, role plays, simulations, seminars, discussions, etc.).

3.2. Assessment of the study provision and scientific support, including the resources provided within the cooperation with other science institutes and institutions of higher education (applicable to the doctoral study programmes).

During the reporting period, a doctoral thesis has been developed and defended within the framework of the DU DSP “Legal science” in cooperation with General Jonas Žemaitis Lithuanian Military Academy.

Within the framework of the DSP “Legal science” promotion the cooperation is established with such Latvian HEIs as Rīga Stradiņš University and School of Business Administration “Turība”, as well as with foreign HEIs such as Mykolas Romeris University, Kazimieras Simonavičius University and General Jonas Zemaitis Lithuanian Military Academy concerning reviewing doctoral theses, participating in the creation of the Promotion Board, and consulting doctoral students on an

interdisciplinary basis (such as security and military issues).

III - DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDY PROGRAMME (4. Teaching Staff)

4.1. Analysis and assessment of the changes to the composition of the teaching staff over the reporting period and their impact on the study quality.

During the reporting period teaching staff in the scientific and academic field is constantly renewed. One of the graduates of the DSP “Legal science” is already involved in the provision of the study programme replacing his deceased scientific advisor Professor Jānis Ivančiks.

There are 13 lecturers involved in the study programme, seven of them are professors, two associate professors, two lecturers, one leading researcher and one researcher. Four of the teaching staff are experts of the Latvian Council of Science in social sciences - Law, six in Social Sciences - Economics and Business, two in Social Sciences - Psychology.

DSP “Legal science” iesaistītie mācībspēki ir vērsti uz profesionālo pilnveidi un docējamo kursu kvalitātes nepārtrauktu uzlabošanu un attīstību.

The DU professor Vitolds Zahars and Janis Ivanciks have contributed significantly to the development of Latvian law – they are authors of a number of monographs and study guides in the legal field. Professor Janis Tishwans-Treinovskis participated in the working group for developing the Latvian Classification of legal occupations.

The qualification of the academic staff involved in the study programme implementation complies with reaching the outcomes of study programme as well as implementing DU aims and objectives.

4.2. Assessment of the compliance of the qualification of the teaching staff members (academic staff members, visiting professors, visiting associate professors, visiting docents, visiting lecturers, and visiting assistants) involved in the implementation of the study programme with the conditions for the implementation of the study programme and the provisions set out in the respective regulatory enactments. Provide information on how the qualification of the teaching staff members contributes to the achievement of the learning outcomes.

The qualification of the academic staff involved in the implementation of DSP “Legal science” complies with the requirements of the Law on Higher Education Institutions concerning the study programme implementation in a university type higher education institution. The members of the academic staff involved in the implementation of the DSP “Legal science” have at least five years of relevant work experience. The qualification of the academic staff involved in the implementation of the study programme is appropriate for the achievement of the study programme results, as well as for the achievement of DU

goals and objectives.

Lecturers involved in implementation of DSP “Legal science”

Position	Number	Ratio
Professors	6	50%
Associate professors	2	16,7%
Docents	2	16,7%
Senior researchers	1	8,3%
Researchers	1	8,3%
Total	12	

The number of professors and associate professors is 6, which exceeds the number of 5 professors and associate professors required for the implementation of the academic programme. The qualification of the teaching staff involved in the implementation of the study programme helps students to develop the traits and skills characteristic and necessary for the field of law. For example, Professor Zahar’s scientific and professional qualification gained through his work in international human rights organizations (CPT, UN, OECD) and high-quality research in this field, contributes to making more informative (by demonstrating certain examples) with the use of innovative approaches.

4.3. Information on the number of the scientific publications of the academic staff members, involved in the implementation of the doctoral study programme, as published during the reporting period by listing the most significant publications published in Scopus or WoS CC indexed journals. As for the social sciences, humanitarian sciences, and the science of art, the scientific publications published in ERIH+ indexed journals may be additionally specified (if applicable).

Academic staff involved in the DSP “Legal science” conduct an active scientific work by publishing monographs and 238 scientific articles in total (of which 33 publications in the field of law in Scopus and WoS, monographs).

Information on the number of scientific publications of the academic staff involved in the implementation of the doctoral programme during the reporting period can be found in the appendixes.

4.4. Information on the participation of the academic staff, involved in the implementation of the doctoral study programme, in scientific projects as project managers or prime contractors/ subproject managers/ leading researchers by specifying the name of the relevant project, as well as the source and the amount of the funding. Provide information

on the reporting period (if applicable).

Name	Participants	Period	Funding
No. 9.1.3.0/16/I/001 "Raising the Efficiency of Resocialization System", update of the content of the State Probation Service staff training programme "Professional Probationary Personal Development"	Project manager A.Matvejevs, participants V.Zahars, J.Teivāns- Treinovskis	September 2017- April 2018	ESF, State Probation Service
Nr. 9.1.3.0/16/I/001 "Raising the Efficiency of Resocialization System", development of Prison Administration Staff Education Programme "Prison Guard".	Project manager A.Matvejevs, participants V.Zahars, J.Teivāns- Treinovskis	September 2017- April 2018	ESF, State Probation Service
"Preventing youth unemployment of border territories of Latvia and Belarus in conditions of overcoming the crisis"	Project manager O.Lavriņenko	2015 – 2016	Belarusian Republican Foundation for Fundamental Research

4.5. Provide examples of the involvement of the academic staff in the scientific research and/or artistic creation activities both at national and at international level (in the fields related to the content of the study programme), as well as the use of the obtained information in the study process.

The university lecturers involved in the study programme actively participate in scientific research both nationally and internationally (see Appendix: List of lecturers' publications, patents, artistic works for the reference period). The academic staff involved in the programme publish their work both in Latvia and in internationally recognized scientific journals and collections of research papers (the number of publications exceeds approximately 200 sources during the reference period). The research capacity of the academic staff is evidenced by the number of publications indexed in the Web of Science and SCOPUS databases, the number of theses elaborated and the research conducted during the last six years. The results of the scientific research done by lecturers are integrated in DSP "Legal science", where the students analyze and critically evaluate the findings of the latest research.

The findings of the scientific publication by Ivančiks, J., Trofimovs, I., Teivāns-Treinovskis, J. (2019). Evaluations of security measures and impact of globalization on characteristics of particular property crimes // Journal of security and sustainability issues ISSN 2029-7017 print/ISSN 2029-7025 online 2019 June Volume 8 Number 4 [https://doi.org/10.9770/jssi.2019.8.4\(2\)](https://doi.org/10.9770/jssi.2019.8.4(2)) (SCOPUS database) have been integrated into the study course "Forensic science and theory of investigative operations". The findings of the scientific publication by Teivāns-Treinovskis, J., Nesterova, M., Lipe, E. (2018). Evaluations of security measures in a legal field: ensuring public safety in the area of sexual violence, Journal of Security and Sustainability Issues 8(2): 221-231. [https://doi.org/10.9770/jssi.2018.8.2\(9\)](https://doi.org/10.9770/jssi.2018.8.2(9)) (SCOPUS database) have been integrated into the study course "Criminal law".

The findings of the scientific monograph by Zahars, V. (2018). Crime policy: modern trends and processes. Issue 2. – Daugavpils University publishing house "Saule" have been integrated into the

study course "Criminal law".

The findings of the scientific publication by JKrivins, A. (2018). *The motivational peculiarities of bribe-takers. 6th International Interdisciplinary Scientific Conference SOCIETY. HEALTH. WELFARE. SHS Web of Conferences Volume 40 01006, 1.-10.pp. (2018) DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20184001006>, WEB of Sciences, Thomson Reuters* have been integrated into the study course "Police Law".

The university lecturers upload their publications to the research portals "Researchgate" or "Academia" and include them in the bibliography of the descriptions of the study courses so that the students could use them in the study process and in their independent work.

4.6. Assessment of the cooperation between the teaching staff members by specifying the mechanisms used to promote the cooperation and ensure the interrelation between the study courses/ modules. Specify also the proportion of the number of the students and the teaching staff within the study programme (at the moment of the submission of the Self-Assessment Report).

Lecturers involved in the doctoral programme cooperate in research by writing and publishing joint scientific works as well as in designing developing and teaching joint study courses within the framework of the study programme. Monographs and scientific articles published are used in the study process. Doctoral students are familiar with the field of scientific activity of their scientific supervisor and other lecturers involved in the programme, as most of the students in the programme are actively engaged in scientific cooperation with the lecturers involved in the programme.

At the end of each academic year, the academic staff's workloads for the next academic year are planned, taking into account the results of the students' evaluation of the respective study courses and the self-analysis of the academic activity of the lecturers; the eligibility of the teaching staff to the development and teaching of particular study courses is evaluated. The approval of the academic workload is carried out in compliance with the "Procedure of accounting the workload of the academic staff at DU".

A total of 13 faculty members are involved in the DSP "Legal science". At the time of submitting the self-evaluation report, the number of students enrolled in the programme is eight.

Annexes

III. Description of the Study Programme - 1. Indicators Describing the Study Programme		
Compliance of the joint study programme with the provisions of the Law on Institutions of Higher Education (table)		
Statistics on the students over the reporting period	Statistics_ENG.xlsx	Statistika_LV.xlsx
III. Description of the Study Programme - 2. The Content of Studies and Implementation Thereof		
Compliance of the study programme with the State Education Standard		
Compliance of the qualification to be acquired upon completion of the study programme with the professional standard (if applicable)		
Compliance of the study programme with the specific regulatory framework applicable to the relevant field (if applicable)		
Mapping of the study courses/ modules for the achievement of the learning outcomes of the study programme	DSP Mapping ENG.docx	DSP kartejums LV.docx
Curriculum of the study programme (for each type and form of the implementation of the study programme)	DSP Juridiska zinātne studiju plans ENG.xlsx	DSP Juridiska zinātne studiju plans LV.xlsx
Descriptions of the study courses/ modules	DSP_Legal science_course descriptions_ENG.zip	DSP_Juridiska_zinatne_kursa_apraksti LV.zip
Description of the Study Direction - Other mandatory attachments		
Sample of the diploma to be issued for the acquisition of the study programme.	Diploma, transcripts .zip	Diploms, akadēmiskās izziņas .zip
Description of the Study Programme - Other mandatory attachments		
Document confirming that the higher education institution/ college will provide the students with the options to continue the acquisition of education in another study programme or at another higher education institution/ college (a contract with another accredited higher education institution/ college), in case the implementation of the study programme is discontinued	DSP_Agreement.zip	DU BAT par doktora programmu.pdf
Document confirming that the higher education institution/ college guarantees to the students a compensation for losses if the study programme is not accredited or the licence of the study programme is revoked due to the actions of the higher education institution/ college (actions or failure to act) and the student does not wish to continue the studies in another study programme	Statement_Law science.JPG	Garantija_zaudējumu kompensācija_Tiesību zinātne.JPG
Confirmation of the higher education institution/ college that the teaching staff members to be involved in the implementation of the study programme have at least B2-level knowledge of a related foreign language according to European language levels (see the levels under www.europass.lv), if the study programme or any part thereof is to be implemented in a foreign language.		
If the study programmes in the study direction subject to the assessment are doctoral study programmes, a confirmation that at least five teaching staff members with doctoral degree are among the academic staff of a doctoral study programme, at least three of which are experts approved by the Latvian Science Council in the respective field or sub-field of science, in which the study programme has intended to award a scientific degree.	doctoral_statement_Law science.docx	Apliecinājums_DSP_eksperti.PDF
If academic study programmes are implemented within the study direction, a document confirming that the academic staff of the academic study programme complies with the provisions set out in Section 55, Paragraph one, Clause three of the Law on Institutions of Higher Education	Higher education law_ENG.pdf	Kokina_apliecinajums par Augstskolu likumu.pdf
Sample (or samples) of the study agreement	AGREEMENT_STUDIES_ENG.docx	LĪGUMS PAR STUDIJĀM DU.docx
If academic study programmes for less than 250 full-time students are implemented within the study direction, the opinion of the Council for Higher Education shall be attached in compliance with Section 55, Paragraph two of the Law on Institutions of Higher Education.	AIP_ENG.docx	Nr_30_DU_doktora Jurid Zin 250 stud.docx