

Institution: Lancaster University

UoA 18: Law

Section 1. Unit Context and Structure, Research and Impact Strategy

Lancaster University (LU) Law School is a world-leading centre for interdisciplinary research on the relationships between law, people, institutions, and systems, with specialisms in socio-legal studies, international law and human rights, criminology, and family justice studies. We believe strongly in the importance of engaging with user communities and the potential for law and society research to promote beneficial social change for greater justice and equality.

Notable successes this REF period include the following:

- Further investment in Category A staff, with numbers increasing from 29.8 in REF2014, to 37.92 FTE today (see section 2.1);
- Moves towards achieving gender balance in Category A grades, with, for example, women now comprising 41% of the Professoriate, compared to 33% for REF2014 (section 2.3.1);
- An increase in the size of our PhD community, with the number graduating up by 88%, compared to REF2014, and greater embedding of PGR scholars into the research life of the School (section 2.4);
- A significant increase in research income, up by over 200%, from £421K in REF2014 to £1.31M this time (section 3.1.2); and
- A greater focus on the translation of research findings into benefits for user communities, including by establishing the Centre for Child and Family Justice Research (section 1.4).

1.1. Achievement of strategic aims

In our REF2014 submission, we outlined the following priorities: (i) develop our international links; (ii) require that our Research Centres develop an annual plan for the stimulation of new agendas; (iii) align our Social Media Strategy with our Research Strategy; (iv) ensure impact is integral to our work; (v) enhance the Annual Research Review; and (vi) put in place a strategy for open access.

We have fully achieved these, as follows:

(i) International links. The School has developed fruitful relationships with the University of Limerick; Beijing Jiaotong University; South China University of Technology; and Chinese University of Political Science and Law (see section 4.1).

(ii) Research Centres. Centre Directors are now required to submit Annual Plans to the School Research Committee, explaining how proposed activities align with our strategic objectives, ensuring that our Research Centres continue to promote collaborative, interdisciplinary research and link scholars with user communities (section 1.4).

(iii) Social media and engagement strategy. The School now has a vibrant Engagement Strategy that fully integrates its social media presence (Facebook and Twitter) and outward facing Law School Blog (<https://www.lancaster.ac.uk/law/blogs/>) with more traditional activities, such as conference presentations and public lectures (section 4.3).

(iv) Integrating impact. All staff are now required to consider the opportunities for impact during their Annual Research Review and we have seen a greater focus on translating research findings into demonstrable benefits for society, with more colleagues working closely with users, including international organizations, government departments, national and international charities, and local groups (section 1.5).

(v) Refresh of the Annual Research Review (ARR). The ARR document was updated in 2015 to include questions on plans for impact and income applications. The benefits of the changes can be seen in a deepening and broadening of impact activities by staff at all grades (section 4.2) and a significant increase in external funding (section 3.1.2).

(iv) Open access. LU Law School now has a clear strategy for open access (section 1.7). We have a 100% OA compliance rate for this REF.

1.2. Post-2021 strategic aims for research and impact

Our overarching post-2021 strategy is to further strengthen our position as a world-leading centre for law and society research in our core areas, whilst also developing new cutting-edge agendas in line with the University's priority of engaging in research that changes practice and thinking. Specifically, we will:

(i) Deepen and broaden our interdisciplinary collaborations and partnerships, across both the soft and hard sciences, to address the big issues of global concern and thereby expand our share of Research Council grant capture, with a focus on the AHRC, ESRC, and EPSRC;

(ii) Further enhance the impact of our work through the deepening and formalizing of the relationships between our Research Centres and key strategic partners; and enhance our engagement activities by ensuring that research findings are available to all interested parties in an accessible format (e.g. in a Research Briefing);

(iii) Leverage our strengths in research on health, care and ethics, and drugs and society, to work closely with Lancaster University's new £41M Health Innovation Campus, to develop multi-disciplinary solutions to address health problems;

(iv) Build on our strengths in the areas of Law, Business and the Economy, and Law, Cyber and Emerging Technologies, including through strategic appointments, to explore new research agendas against the background of contested globalizations;

(v) Redouble our commitment to establishing a genuine equality of opportunity and experience for all staff and students within LU Law School, so that all of our diverse community of scholars can realize their full potential with us. Specifically, we will seek Athena SWAN recognition and deliver on our action plan; and work with the University to live up to our commitments under the Race Equality Charter.

We see no reason why the global pandemic should impact on these strategic aims. Our firm view is that engaging in research on the inter-relationships between law and society, with a focus on policy relevant concerns for justice and equality, has never been more important: E.g., FOVARGUE was part of an interdisciplinary team to receive funding under the UKRI AHRC Covid-19 call to explore 'pandemic ethics', examining NHS decision-making.

1.3. Structure of the Unit

Centralised management and leadership structures in the Law School oversee research and impact activities. Responsibility for strategy rests with the School's Associate Head for Research, the Research Management Team, and Research Committee. The School allocates mentors and reviewers for the Annual Research Review; determines teaching and administrative

roles; awards sabbaticals (in conjunction with the Faculty); and provides financial support for research (section 3.2). Duality of membership of both the Law School and a Research Centre (details below) ensures higher levels of collegiality and reduces 'silo-thinking' on research problems by promoting interactions across the range of sub-disciplines within the School. One example of cross-School thinking is a research workshop exploring the different ways the term 'coercion' is used in legal discourses, resulting in publications on the subject in the areas of criminal law (WEARE), criminology (BARLOW), international law (WHEATLEY), and medical law (OST).

1.4. Facilitating Collaborative Research

We foster collaborative research and embed our strategy through our four Research Centres:

Centre for Law & Society (CL&S) (Dir.: WHEATLEY). Established in 2006, CL&S is the pre-eminent Research Centre in the School, pushing forward our core agenda of examining the relationships between law, people, institutions, and systems. Interdisciplinary methodologies underpin the Centre's work in four areas of excellence: Law, cyber and emerging technologies; Law, sex and society; Health, care and ethics; and Legal research and new methodologies. CL&S also looks to explore cross-cutting themes in law, hosting, for example, in 2020, a rearranged Zoom conference involving scholars at Lancaster and researchers from Universities in the UK, Europe, and the USA to explore the different ways that lawyers understand the wrong of 'lying'.

Centre for International Law and Human Rights (CILHR) (Dir.: SUMMERS). Established in 2012, CILHR reflects our research strengths in these areas – there are four Professors of International Law in the School (SKOGLY, SWEENEY, VADI, WHEATLEY). The Centre links staff and students with researchers in cognate disciplines in the University, working closely, for example, with the Richardson Institute, the oldest peace and conflict Research Centre in the UK. CILHR has an active visiting speaker programme, hosting over 50 events this REF, involving external speakers, allowing our ECRs and PGRs to engage directly with established academics from all parts of the world.

Centre for Crime, Law and Justice (CCLJ) (Dir.: HUMPHREYS). CCLJ was established in 2014 to promote interdisciplinary research on criminal law, criminology, and criminal justice. The Centre provides the public face for much of our criminological research: E.g., in 2019, HARDING organized an extremely popular 'escape room', showcasing CCLJ's research at the ESRC's Festival of Social Science. CCLJ's priorities are to facilitate collaborative working in the areas of feminist research, research on drugs and society, and research on sexual abuse and violence; to integrate criminology PGR students fully into the research life of the School; and to promote connections with user communities: E.g., the Centre Director sits on Lancashire Constabulary's Evidenced Based Policy Strategic Team. These links have resulted in an ESRC +3 CASE studentship and the development of projects on the statistical analysis of criminal justice data to inform the work of the Constabulary.

Centre for Child and Family Justice Research (CCFJR) (Co-Dirs.: HARWIN (Law), Broadhurst (Sociology)). The establishment of CCFJR, in 2016, reflected a major investment by the departments of Law and Sociology in impactful, interdisciplinary research into the workings of family justice systems, with the explicit aim of improving the lives of children, young people and their families. HARWIN was appointed Professor in Socio-Legal Studies in LU Law School to co-direct the Centre. FITZPATRICK also has a senior leadership role. CCFJR has a strong record of attracting external research funding (over £750K since its establishment). Critical to its work are extensive, collaborative and reciprocal relationships with government departments (including the Ministries of Education, Health, and Justice); the Children and Family Court Advisory and Support Service (Cafcass); national policy agencies; and the Judicial College. These relationships have enabled CCFJR to play a central role in shaping the debates on family justice in England and Wales.

1.5. Facilitating Impact

1.5.1 Strategy: We are committed to engaging with user communities to inform and influence policy and practice, and therefore to promote beneficial social change for greater justice and equality. There are three key components to our Impact strategy:

(i) Policies and practices:

- LU Law School's Pathways to Impact Fund facilitates direct academic engagement with use communities: E.g. to organize a multi-agency event with the Care Leavers Association; to hold a one-day conference for family justice stakeholders; and to produce materials for an end of project event on male survivors of sexual abuse;
- Questions on impact are now included in the Annual Research Review and we hold regular training and development sessions on impact, including at our research Away Days;
- The importance of impact is reflected in our promotions criteria: E.g. WEARE was promoted to Senior Lecturer, in part, because of her leadership role in refreshing and refocusing the School's strategy on impact and engagement.

(ii) Facilitating interdisciplinary links across the University: We encourage and make possible links with scholars in other departments within the University, with the aim of developing interdisciplinary approaches to societal challenges at regional, national and global levels. Our proactive approach has resulted in innovative, interdisciplinary work not typically seen in Law Schools: E.g., EASTON's work with Professor Monika Buscher (Sociology) as co-investigators on the Ethical, Legal and Social Issues work package in an EU FP7 project on developing technology to assist in cross-border information sharing during disasters. Outputs included an interactive board game and development of a website to support and drive responsible innovation with digital ethics in the field of disasters and risk management.

(iii) Strategic investments: HARWIN was appointed to lead the newly established Centre for Child and Family Justice Research. As Centre Director, HARWIN mentors other colleagues in the development of impactful projects: E.g., helping FITZPATRICK draft her successful application for Nuffield funding for a project that aims to disrupt the well-trodden pathways between care and the criminal justice system.

The Faculty Engagement and Partnership Team provides further expert advice, helping us to build, capture, track and monitor our impact.

1.5.2. Success:

Our focus on the importance of impact has resulted in a deepening and broadening of our engagement with the non-academic users of our research, including:

- Staff undertaking consultancy and advisory roles with national and international organizations: E.g., GILLESPIE acted as academic advisor to the United Nations Special Rapporteur on child prostitution and child pornography for a report on ICT-based sexual exploitation;
- Colleagues organizing events to allow academics to work directly with user communities: E.g., WEARE organized a conference on 'Understanding Intimate Partner Violence Against Men', bringing together academics from the UK and USA, with police officers and NGOs working with survivors;
- Academics working directly with the public: E.g., OST was the expert advisor for a theatre company workshop for children and young people on child sexual exploitation;

- Law School staff engaging directly with public policy debates through appearances in high-profile outlets such as BBC News, national radio stations, national newspapers, and *The Conversation* website (see section 4.3).

1.5.3. Selection of Impact Case Studies:

Our choice of Case Studies reflects the success of our strategy:

(i) ICS authors include staff at all stages of their career: E.g., ‘Domestic and sexual abuse: Improving criminal justice responses, victim support, and policy and practice nationally and internationally’ highlights the influence of BARLOW and WEARE’s work on policy debates in the UK and overseas. Both were Grade 8 Lecturers at the time the research was undertaken and pathways to impact developed.

(ii) Two of the ICSs resulted from collaborations with academics in other departments: ‘Pioneering the use of large-scale family justice data to shape policy and practice for children in out-of-home care’ reflects work done by the Centre for Child and Family Justice Research – a joint venture between the departments of Law and Sociology; ‘Changing national policy on measuring and recording domestic violence in England and Wales, and catalysing new campaigns to prevent football-related domestic violence’ demonstrates the value of combining advanced statistical analysis, undertaken in the department of Mathematics and Statistics, with criminological research done in the Law School.

(iii) Two of the ICSs reflect the success of the School’s strategic investment in the Centre for Child and Family Justice Research: ‘Pioneering the use of large-scale family justice data’ (above) and ‘Keeping children safe: enhancing the sustainability of family reunification after care proceedings’, which led to a significant expansion of the use of family drug and alcohol courts, following the Centre’s research showing the positive outcomes for child safety and parental health.

1.6. Facilitating interdisciplinary research

Whilst we have an all-embracing approach to the methodologies employed by individual scholars, we encourage all staff, particularly ECRs, to explore the potential of interdisciplinary approaches in their own research on the relationships between law and society.

Three of our four Centres were established expressly to promote interdisciplinary research: The Centre for Law & Society was set up in 2006 to encourage links between the Law School and other University departments, especially History and Sociology; When Criminology merged with Law in 2013, we created the Centre for Crime, Law and Justice; The Centre for Child and Family Justice Research was established in 2016 as a joint venture between Law and Sociology.

1.7. Ensuring an open research environment

LU Law School is fully committed to the open access agenda, to maximize the exposure and reach of our research findings and therefore the potential for promoting beneficial social change.

Colleagues must upload the appropriate version of any work to the University’s repository (‘Pure’) within 3 months of acceptance for publication.

We have a 100% OA compliance rate for this REF.

Where copyright limitations allow, or the work is free of copyright restrictions, work is made publicly available immediately. The School has identified a small number of pieces where ‘Gold’ access has been paid for (e.g., KÜÇÜK’s 2016 article on fairness in the European Union’s

asylum policy). Many staff also post their papers on open access repositories (e.g., Academia.edu).

The Associate Head (Research), EASTON is Editor of the *European Journal of Current Legal Issues*, Europe's first fully open access law journal. She is championing, in the School, and beyond, Research England's policy of immediately making academic research available electronically, free of charge, and free from most copyright restrictions.

1.8. Ensuring a culture of research integrity

Our research culture is driven by a full commitment to the Concordat to Support Research Integrity. We follow the ethical guidelines set out in the University's Code of Practice and those specified by relevant funding bodies (e.g. AHRC, ESRC). The Faculty Research Ethics Committee is responsible for reviewing and approving research projects, including those of PGRs. Two Law School academics sit on the Ethics Committee and act as contacts for Law School staff to discuss ethical issues relating to research.

Section 2. People

People are the key component in our research strategy. We have sought to build a supportive environment for all of our diverse community of scholars. 93% of our core academic staff are categorised as research active, compared to, for example, 78% in Russell Group Law Schools (HESA, 2018/19). These figures are consistent with our success in REF2014, when we were rated 11th in the UK for research power, having returned 85% of eligible staff (THES, 2014).

2.1. Recruitment

LU Law School has seen sustained, significant investments in Category A staff in the past decade, with numbers increasing from 22 in RAE2008, to 29.8 in REF2014, to 37.92 FTE today.

Our strategy is to appoint scholars of outstanding ability, or demonstrable potential, with an appetite for engagement with non-academic users of our research.

We aim to attract the best candidates, nationally and internationally, from the most talented and diverse pool possible. We display our Lancaster University Athena SWAN Bronze award and affiliations to the Disability Confident Scheme and Stonewall Global Diversity programme on all job adverts. Recruitment panels must have a mix of genders and, where possible, a mix of other protected characteristics.

We will recruit to Chair to provide research leadership in our core areas: E.g., this REF, HARWIN was appointed Professor of Socio-Legal Studies and YAR Professor of Criminology. Otherwise, our preference is to recruit ECRs, to make certain that early career training develops in line with our values and research and impact strategies. We appoint ECRs whose research interests align with the work of our four Research Centres: E.g.,

- Centre for Law & Society (AHMED, AKINTOLA, AL-ASTEWANI, BLAKELY, GUY);
- Centre for Crime, Law and Justice (BARLOW, BENSON, HARDING);
- Centre for Child and Family Justice Research (CUSWORTH); and
- Centre for International Law and Human Rights (LAWTON, MELLON).

8% of our staff are from EU states; 16% from other countries. This compares with 7% EU (non-UK) staff and 10% international staff for REF2014.

Our aim is to have all Category A staff on permanent contracts, providing the security and stability that underpins high quality research. All Category A staff on fixed term contracts on 31 July 2020 (3 in total) successfully transitioned to indefinite contracts on 1 August 2020.

2.2. Staff development, support and career progression

We support the development of our staff in the following ways:

Probation: In accordance with University policy, new appointments must undergo a three-year probation, with regular reviews with the Head of School. Requirements include the submission of external grant applications, increasing our success in this area: E.g., RIEDER was awarded £38K by the British Academy for his work on the cross-border movement of medical patients.

Early Career Researchers (ECRs): There is a specific School development programme for ECRs, who receive a mentor from amongst senior staff, with regular review meetings. Mentors encourage ECRs to balance research, teaching, and service responsibilities, along with a healthy work-life balance. 30% of ECRs' time is allocated to research in the workload model. ECRs are given an extra allowance to complete their PhDs (e.g. HARDING).

Post-Doctoral Research Assistants (PDRAs): We now routinely employ a small number of PDRAs to work on large, impactful projects. They are strongly encouraged to join our Research Centres; to participate in work-in-progress sessions; and attend whole School meetings and research Away Days. PDRAs are included in the annual cycle of Professional Development Reviews and can gain teaching and supervisory experience. The School is fully committed to the Concordat to Support the Career Development of Researchers and one of our PDRAs successfully secured a lectureship at Durham.

Mentoring: All staff (except Professors) are provided with a research mentor, who is a Professor or Reader. Mentors are allocated for three years. Their job is to support the mentee in the design and execution of research plans, by commenting on draft papers, suggesting suitable places for publication, encouraging conference participation and other dissemination opportunities, and prompting engagement with user communities.

Appraisal: All staff have an Annual Research Review (ARR) with a senior colleague. The objective is to promote critical self-reflection on individual research plans; recognize and celebrate success; and help plan future activities in line with the School's strategic priorities. ARR forms are reviewed by the Associate Head (Research) to identify cross-School collaboration and development opportunities.

Staff development and training: The School organizes regular professional development events on research, supplemented by Faculty and University training. We have an annual research Away Day to discuss strategy and hold targeted development sessions. There are regular workshops throughout the year, allowing senior and early career colleagues to share their experiences, successes, and ambitions. We hold regular work-in-progress sessions and organize writing retreats at the University's Forrest Hills conference centre, located in the Lancashire countryside.

Peer Review College: In 2015, we established a Peer Review College, replicating the journal system of anonymous peer review. Robust internal feedback on draft papers is particularly helpful for ECRs, who might not have their own networks for expert comment: E.g., GUY's 2019 paper on private healthcare, published in *Legal Studies*, benefited under the scheme.

Career progression: Our ambition is to develop and support colleagues so they can fulfil their potential and meet their career aspirations with us. Career progression is supported through:

- A Professional Development Review (PDR) scheme that allows staff to have a conversation with a senior colleague about their contributions, priorities, and career goals;
- Regular meetings with the Head of School to discuss career plans; and
- A School Promotions Committee, which reviews CVs and offers supportive, constructive advice regarding progression and promotion.

2.3. Equality, Diversity and Inclusion (EDI)

We aim for our EDI policies and practices to be sector leading, so we can continue to develop and maintain an inclusive and supportive working environment for all colleagues, regardless of protected or other characteristics.

Women have held key leadership roles in LU Law School throughout this REF period, providing a role model for female academic leadership: E.g.,

- There have been two Heads of School, one female, one male;
- The current Associate Head (Research) is a woman; the Director of Research (the previous designation of the role) with primary responsibility for the REF process was a woman.

Staff with other protected characteristics have held senior leadership roles in the School, including in the preparation of this REF submission.

The University has clear policies in relation to all protected characteristics.

In terms of Law School practices:

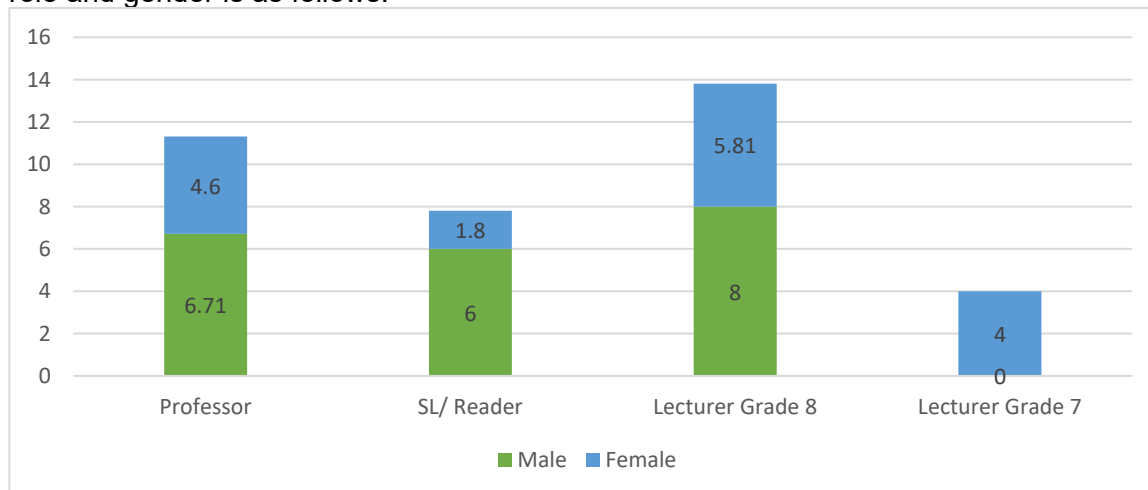
- All new staff must complete Diversity training within three months of taking up employment and there are resources to deal with unconscious bias;
- All important decisions, especially those concerning access to career-enhancing opportunities (e.g., funding and sabbaticals), are made following discussion in the relevant committee, to help remove potential bias in decision-making;
- ECRs are represented in all School committees, which operate on the basis of published criteria;
- EDI is a standing item on the agendas of the Senior Leadership Team and departmental (i.e., 'whole School') meetings.

Since 2016, the academic lead for research has also led on EDI, ensuring that EDI remains front and centre in any discussion of research strategy, policy or procedure. The Associate Head (Research) is assisted by the academic lead for Athena SWAN and the wider EDI team.

The School is supported in its EDI work by the Faculty's Associate Dean for EDI & People and the University's Human Resources department.

2.3.1. Staff profile:

There are 37.92 FTE Category A staff in LU Law School. 45% are women. The breakdown by role and gender is as follows:



We have made important moves towards achieving a gender balance in Category A staff this REF period: Women now comprise 41% of the Professoriate (compared to 33% for REF2014); 23% of the Senior Lecturer/Reader grade (14% last time); 42% of Grade 8 Lecturers (58% last time); and 100% of Grade 7 Lecturers – all recent appointments – (50% last time).

The University secured its Athena SWAN Bronze Award in 2020. LU Law School will submit for our own Bronze Award in 2021/2. Lessons learnt so far include the need for greater consistency in the quality of guidance provided by reviewers in the Annual Research Review (ARR) and Professional Development Review (PDR). We have, therefore, introduced mandatory annual training for reviewers.

The School supports remote working for all Category A staff. It is fully committed to its Flexible Working Policy. We recognize the importance of work-life balance and supporting staff to manage the responsibilities of work and home, including childcare, caring for relatives, and dealing with health issues. Academics with caring responsibilities can make timetabling requests (e.g. only teaching during school hours). Departmental meetings are scheduled between 10am and 4pm. Recognizing the difficulties that colleagues with caring responsibilities can face in terms of spending time away from home, we have encouraged and supported staff in hosting workshops and conferences at Lancaster, to facilitate the opportunities for collaboration and networking.

The School adopts Lancaster University's policy on parental leave. Maternity, paternity, adoption, and shared parental leave has been taken by seven colleagues (five women and two men) since 2015-when formal recording started. Those returning from leave are provided with support from the Head of School and their research mentor.

We do not distinguish between full- and part-time staff in terms of career opportunities: E.g., FITZPATRICK, who is on a fractional contract, holds a leadership role in CCFJR and was promoted to SL in 2019.

16% of our Category A staff identify as BAME (compared to 10% at REF2014). We have begun a process of tackling the inequalities facing BAME staff and PGRs through a review of BAME colleagues' lived experiences of our policies, procedures and behaviours. Lancaster University will sign the Race Equality Charter in 2021. The School will work with the University to develop its own action plan under the Charter to make positive improvements, to ensure a genuine equality of opportunity and experience for all staff and students.

11% of our staff have a declared disability (compared to 14% at REF2014). We are a Disability Confident employer, committed to improving how we recruit, retain and develop persons with disabilities. Where a colleague discloses a disability, the Head of School, with Human Resources, meets with them to discuss any reasonable adjustments required. The School offers financial and organizational support to help staff with disabilities attend conferences in the UK and overseas.

The University has formed a partnership with Able Futures to provide an Access to Work Mental Health Support Service for people working and living with mental health difficulties.

13% of our academic staff are over the age of 60. The University has introduced a Flexible Retirement Policy that allows staff to take retirement benefits early whilst continuing to work between 0.4 and 0.8 FTE. The School fully supports this policy and has, for example, accommodated a request to work for one half of the academic year (0.5 FTE). We continue to maintain links with staff after their retirement. We currently have three Emeritus Professors, ensuring their informal research leadership and mentoring skills are not lost to the School.

We aim to have an environment in which all members of the School can be open, or not, about their sexual orientation at work or study – and feel safe in that expression.

A Law School colleague was responsible for developing the University's LGBTQIA+ Ally Network's 'Safe Home Base', which provides confidential and supportive help and guidance for staff and students.

2.3.2. EDI in the construction of this submission:

The University's Code of Practice established that the selection of outputs should follow clear principles of transparency, consistency, accountability, and inclusivity. LU Law School implemented these principles in the following ways:

Transparency: We have been clear throughout about our REF policies and practices. These were communicated to staff by the Director of Research, responsible for REF. Regular updates on REF at the national, local, and UoA level were provided.

Consistency: The selection of outputs followed the processes set out in the University Code of Practice, as elaborated by the School: Staff first proposed an output; This was then rated by two members of the School REF-reading group, comprised of all professors and readers, as well as a representative of ECRs; Where there was a divergence of views, outputs were sent for expert external review to inform the final decision on rating.

Accountability: There have been clear and publicized lines of accountability throughout the REF process. The submission was led by the Director of Research, who also held the role of EDI lead. EDI issues have, therefore, been embedded in the process throughout. EDI training was provided for all staff involved in REF decision-making.

Inclusivity: Only outputs were rated. No judgements on individuals were made. At least one output from each Category A staff member was included (apart from one colleague, who had no publications). Other outputs were selected on the basis of a hierarchy of ranking of outputs.

Our final internal equality impact audit showed that 42% of selected outputs were authored by women (who comprise 45% of Category A staff); 18% by BAME colleagues (16% of staff); and 17% by ECRs (18% of the submitter pool).

2.4. Research Students

The School has successfully expanded and strengthened its PGR community, in line with our objective of building a vibrant and sustainable research culture. We have seen an increase of 88% in the numbers graduating, from 25 in the REF2014 period, to 47 PhD students this time.

Recruitment: We received 802 applications for PhD study and registered 71 students this REF: 56% of new registrations were female; 47% Black, Asian, or Minority Ethnic; 11% declared a disability. 31% were Lancaster graduates; 52% from elsewhere in the UK; and 14% from overseas. We spend time working with our taught postgraduate students interested in pursuing a PhD to develop a compelling research proposal – especially with those from non-typical backgrounds. Our success here is reflected in the fact that 32% of our PGRs' parents do not have HE qualifications.

Funding and scholarships: 29% of our externally funded, 'home' PGRs were funded under the ESRC North-West Doctoral Training programme. Many of our overseas students are funded by their home countries or home Universities. The Faculty offers scholarships on a competitive basis. Since 2014, LU Law School has received funding for 61 studentships, totalling £479K.

Co-operation and collaborative arrangements for PGR training: As part of the AHRC North-West Doctoral Training Partnership, we work with other academic institutions to seek out and nurture outstanding PGRs and provide world-class training. We are also part of the ESRC North West Social Science Doctoral Training Partnership. Active participation in these schemes means that

our students have access to a range of training and research opportunities, including 'Methods North West', a programme of workshops focusing on various methodological issues.

Supervision, mentoring, and support: PGR students are supervised by a minimum of two academic staff. They have fortnightly contact, including via TEAMS, with more intensive supervision at key times. The Doctoral Director met, virtually, with all PGRs in 2020, when students were working away from campus to check on their well-being, as well as hosting several 'virtual writing retreats' for students. The University's Doctoral Academy provides additional pastoral support.

Monitoring and review: Details of supervision meetings must be recorded on the University's online record management system. There is a demanding 'upgrade' process during the second year, including submission of a draft chapter (~15,000 words) and a meeting with a panel of internal examiners who provide detailed feedback. Mock vivas are held in preparation for the examination.

Training and skills development: We provide an extensive training programme, with Faculty modules on, for example, research methods, design, data collection, ethics, and thesis writing. The University's Doctoral Academy provides further high-quality training. The Library's Learning Development team gives one-to-one study and writing guidance; the Law Librarian offers one-to-one support on the use of specialist databases.

Support for research activities: PhD students have excellent facilities, sharing work and social spaces with academic staff. Because of social distancing rules, they are presently in single occupancy offices or have decided to work from home. PGRs have access to University facilities, such as the Library, Information Systems Services, and the Disability Service. They can access Faculty funds, with Law School students successfully applying to the Research Skills Training Fund to attend specialist training events; and to the Conference Presentation Grant Fund to present overseas: E.g. at the 2019 Law and Society Association conference in Washington, DC.

Embedding PGRs in our research culture: Our PhD students are strongly encouraged to affiliate to one of our Research Centres; participate in work-in-progress sessions; and attend all organized research events. PGRs have an elected representative on the School Research Committee, allowing them to influence policy: E.g., in 2019, students proposed (and the School supported, financially and administratively) organizing a conference on 'Law and Social Transformation', which attracted 80 delegates from 15 countries. This has become an annual, student-led event, with a second conference on 'Law and Justice', in March 2020, attracting 65 delegates from 15 countries.

Employability: We aim for every PhD student to graduate into the professional career of their choice. The Faculty training programme includes modules on career planning. Those PGRs who wish to become academics are encouraged and supported to publish and given the opportunity to teach undergraduate seminars. Many of our PGRs have obtained academic jobs, either with us (e.g., WEARE, WEBB), at other Universities in the UK, including Liverpool, Manchester, and York, or with overseas Universities.

Section 3. Income, infrastructure and facilities

3.1. Research Income

The School sees a direct link between research funding and the generation of high-quality, impactful research outputs. 26 staff were involved in one or more successful bids in this REF period, typically resulting in high quality publications: E.g. VADI's EU grant on globalization and cultural heritage produced a research monograph and several substantial articles in leading international law journals.

3.1.1. Strategies for generating research income.

We encourage and enable staff to make high quality grant applications in the following ways:

Information: The University's Research and Enterprise Services (RES) horizon-scans for new opportunities, which are then communicated to staff by the School's Associate Head (Research), with individuals targeted with specific information. RES also provides invaluable advice and guidance relating to pre-award development, post-award support, ethics, impact and contracts for research.

Staff development: The importance and value of external research funding, in terms of income, prestige, and resource is reinforced by the following:

- Mentoring: Colleagues with a track record of success act as mentors to others developing funding applications;
- Annual Research Review (ARR): Discussion around funding is central to the ARR;
- Training: The University, Faculty and School all provide development and training opportunities on successful research income capture;
- Sharing of good practice: Examples of successful funding applications are made available via the LU Law School staff intranet.

Workload: Success is recognized in our workload model, where research buy-outs for funded projects are included in the calculations, reducing teaching and administration obligations.

Seedcorn funding: We provide initial financial support for 'pilot' projects, highlighting the potential and deliverability of large-scale plans. Priority is given to ECRs: E.g., WEARE was awarded funding to run an online survey to gather qualitative data on men forced-to-penetrate a woman, to find out whether men would share their experiences. She then applied, successfully, to the British Academy for support for the first major piece of research in this area.

Robust internal peer review: In 2016, we established a Funding College to peer review applications for external research income. The College is led by an experienced Professor with a proven track record in obtaining grants. Any colleague wishing to make an external bid benefits from constructive feedback from the College. The Head of School will only 'sign off' an application when review comments have been taken into account. The Funding College has improved the quality of our applications, increasing external research funding.

3.1.2. Success.

This REF has seen a 211% increase in external research funding, up from £421K in the REF2014 period to £1.31M for REF2021.

Staff obtained 51 external grants from a wide range of sponsors, including the Royal Society and Royal Society of Edinburgh; UK Research Councils (AHRC, EPSRC, ESRC); the British Academy; Charities (British Council, Coram, Leverhulme Trust, Nuffield Foundation, Sir Halley Stewart Trust, Wellcome Trust); Professional bodies (BILETA, Modern Law Review, Socio-Legal Studies Association); Government bodies (HEFCE, Home Office, local government); and the European Union (European Commission, European Parliament).

The following are some highlights:

- HARWIN was awarded £460K by the Nuffield Foundation for research on Supervision Orders and their contribution to family justice and child outcomes. The study addressed

knowledge-gaps on the numbers of children subject to Supervision Orders made by the courts following evidence of significant harm resulting from parenting; and the effectiveness of the Orders, which are intended to help support birth families stay together.

- VADI was awarded £347K by the European Union to investigate the interplay between globalization and the protection of cultural heritage. The project examined whether existing legal frameworks sufficiently protect cultural heritage and suggested ways to foster synergies between heritage protection and economic development.
- FITZPATRICK was awarded £166K by the Nuffield Foundation to investigate the experiences of those girls and women in care who are also involved in the youth and criminal justice systems. The project team interviewed girls in care, imprisoned women with care experience, and the professionals involved, with the aim of disrupting the well-trodden pathways between care and custody.
- SWEENEY was awarded £47K by the British Academy for a project on transitional justice and journalism, examining the role of journalists in historical accounting during times of transition; he was also awarded £52K to examine the EU's transitional justice activities, as one part of a Horizon 2020 project investigating how European societies deal with their troubled pasts.

3.2. Infrastructure supporting research and impact

Central to our strategy is giving staff the time and resources needed to conduct world-leading research and engage with user communities. To that end, we have the following organizational and physical structures in place to support research and impact:

School research management: Strategic responsibility for research rests with an Associate Head, who is part of the School Leadership Team. Research is a standing item on the agendas of meetings of the School Leadership Team and departmental (i.e. 'all School') meetings. The Associate Head is supported by the Director of Research Development; Director of Early Career Research Development; Director of Engagement; Doctoral Director; AHRC/ EHRC Lead for Law; and the Chairs of the Peer Review Colleges for Funding and Publications. The Associate Head is also assisted by the School Research Committee, which comprises the Directors of the four Research Centres; members of the Research Management Team; and elected representatives of Grade 7/8 Lecturers, 'research only' staff, PDRAs, and PGRs.

Strategic investment in Impact: The Centre for Child and Family Justice Research was established in 2016 to undertake highly impactful work. HARWIN was appointed Professor of Socio-Legal Studies to lead the Centre. CCFJR's expertise is shared more widely within the School through the direct mentoring of staff and through dissemination of best practice at the School's Research Committee and at research Away Days.

Workload allocation: All Category A staff receive a standard allowance of 30% on the workload model (WLM) for research. The WLM distributes teaching and other responsibilities so that academics are provided with time to conduct research, participate in collaborative activities, and develop research management skills.

Sabbaticals: Research leave is awarded on merit, by open competition. Seniority is not considered. Leave has been awarded to 37 colleagues this REF: 54% were women; and 43% Grade 7/8 Lecturers. The School's Research & Education Leave Committee provides feedback to applicants on plans for publication and impact. Following leave, staff must complete a report to Faculty and report on their research findings at a work-in-progress seminar and in a Law School blog.

Financial support: There are a number of School, Faculty and University funds available to support research and impact activities:

- **Personal Research Allowance:** £1K is provided to all Category A staff which can be used for a variety of purposes, including attendance at conferences, meetings etc. Staff can request additional funding from the School.
- **Faculty Research Fund:** 15 Law and Criminology colleagues have accessed this Fund during the REF period, with awards made on a competitive basis. This has allowed staff to, for example, host an international conference on complexity theory and law, resulting in an edited collection (WEBB, WHEATLEY); undertake ethnographic fieldwork, leading to the publication of a monograph (FOLLIS); and take up visiting positions at the Universities of Amsterdam and Maastricht (GUY).
- **Faculty Staff Conference Travel Fund:** This fund, which provides support to give papers at overseas conferences, has been used extensively by Law School staff, with, for example, colleagues presenting at the annual meetings of the Law and Society Association in Minneapolis, 2014; Seattle, 2015; Toronto, 2018; Washington, DC, 2019; and Denver 2020. The majority were ECRs, reflecting the fact that Faculty funding gives priority to ECR applications.
- **University funds:** These are awarded on a competitive basis: E.g., CUSWORTH and HARWIN both successfully applied to the University's ESRC Impact Accelerator Account to support, respectively, research on children born into care, and the role of special guardians; XU was awarded £5K from the Global Challenges Research Fund to explore, with Professor Gao Wei of Peking University, the principles and practices underlying the emerging case law system in China.

Estate: All Category A staff have their own generously spaced, individual offices that include high-quality networked computing facilities. Colleagues are grouped according to shared research interests. The School will buy specialist equipment when required: E.g. a higher specification computer for HUMPHREYS, needed to process large data sets and do more sophisticated analysis to support his research on the mathematical modelling of crime statistics.

The Library: A dedicated Librarian supports the work of Law and Criminology colleagues, providing one-to-one assistance with obtaining specialist materials. Other parts of the Library offer one-to-one support on the use of specialist resources, including qualitative and quantitative data packages. The Library further provides research information and data; advises on search strategies; and helps locate grey literature. Considerable financial resource has been put into the library over this REF, including: a £25M investment in the physical infrastructure, with a new dedicated PGR and research staff space; Major new Library acquisitions; and, Moves to facilitate electronic research. In addition, the Library has launched a Research Data Service that provides systems, services and training to enable the effective planning, storage, preservation, sharing, reuse and citation of digital research data according to FAIR (findable, accessible, interoperable and reusable) principles.

Section 4. Collaboration and contribution to the research base, economy and society

4.1. Research collaborations, networks and partnerships

Establishing productive working relations with scholars outside the School to tackle global, national and regional challenges is a central part of our research strategy: E.g., 15.2% of outputs this REF were written with academics overseas.

Internationalization: The School encourages strategic partnerships where there is the potential for academic synergy. We have a sister Law School in Ghana, with regular staff exchanges and

strategies for research collaborations being developed. We have close links with the University of Limerick; Beijing Jiaotong University; South China University of Technology (with five visiting scholars from there spending time in Lancaster); and the Chinese University of Political Science and Law (Beijing), where, in 2015, we held a research roundtable (including SUMMERS, SKOGLY, WHEATLEY) to exchange ideas and perspectives on international law as a global language of shared common values.

External research networks: LU Law staff continue to lead global research networks: E.g.,

- CAMPBELL was one of the convenors of a 2017 international symposium on Brexit at New York University, with the papers published as a special issue of the *Cardozo Law Review*;
- POTTER has the leading role, alongside Professor Tom Decorte (Ghent), in the Global Cannabis Cultivation Research Consortium, which brings together over 30 academics from 16 countries to conduct empirical research at a time when many countries are revisiting their drugs policy.
- SKOGLY was a founder member 'Maastricht IV', a global network of 30+ scholars working towards the elaboration of authoritative principles on 'Human Rights of Future Generations' to be adopted in 2022. She is a member of the steering committee.
- WEBB and WHEATLEY led a network of academics from the UK and USA exploring the questions suggested for law by complexity theory, including organizing an international conference at Lancaster in 2015. The resulting publication is the first coherent statement of the possibilities of complexity theory for law (see review article, (2020) 83 *MLR* 661).

Other staff are involved with the British Association of Comparative Lawyers (GUY); British Society of Criminology's Women, Crime and Criminal Justice Network (BARLOW); Global Ecological Integrity Group (VADI); North West Mental Health Law Network (WEBB); UK-China Forum (XU); and UK Private International Law Group (AHMED).

Internal research networks: Colleagues have established deep, productive working relationships with the University's Cross-Faculty, Interdisciplinary Research Institutes. EASTON, FOLLIS, GILLESPIE, and SWEENEY have all worked with Security Lancaster, a global leader in research on cyber security: E.g. FOLLIS used grants from Security Lancaster to support ethnographic fieldwork for his book on Hacker States, including attending the extradition proceedings of the hacker, Lauri Love, at Westminster Magistrates Court and at the Royal Courts of Justice. BLAKELY and EASTON have both been Fellows of the Institute of Social Futures, which links scholars in the social sciences with developments in technology and material science.

Visiting Scholars: In this REF period, we have welcomed, *inter alios*, seven visitors from China, two each from Saudi Arabia, Spain, and Turkey, and researchers from Greece, Japan, and Uzbekistan. Visiting scholars are given office-space, as well as access to IT facilities and the Library. They are encouraged to participate in the research life of the School, including attending at, and presenting to, work-in-progress sessions. Sitting judges have held honorary appointments, including Sir Ernest Ryder, a Lord Justice of Appeal and Senior President of the Tribunals. Six honorary researchers have been attached to the School.

4.2. Interaction with key research users

Engaging with key users of our research is central to our mission of doing work that promotes beneficial social change. We believe that this enables us to: Focus our research on key problems and questions; Understand the full complexities of an issue; Design research questions that result in a deeper understanding of the problem and are more likely to suggest outline solutions; and, Fulfil our mission of applying our research skills for wider societal benefit across the region, the UK, and the wider world.

Globally: The expertise of colleagues has been sought by a number of international organizations, institutions, and NGOs: E.g.,

- GILLESPIE acted as advisor to the UN Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography;
- IGANSKI worked with the Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) to produce a practical guide targeted at criminal justice practitioners on 'Hate Crime Victims in the Criminal Justice System';
- SKOGLY gave evidence to a closed meeting of members of the United Nations Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and selected NGOs on conflict prevention and human rights in 2018; she is now serving as pro bono consultant to the Committee, which is drafting guidelines on sustainable development and human rights.

Other international bodies advised include the Danish Judicial College, and European Commission (GILLESPIE); Levudenvold, a Danish Domestic Abuse NGO (BARLOW); and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (VADI).

Locally and nationally: Colleagues have given evidence to a range of bodies and inquiries within the UK: E.g.,

- FITZPATRICK's written evidence to the independent review on Keeping Children in Care Out of Trouble (The Laming Review) fed directly into the recommendations in the final report;
- HARWIN was invited by the Parliamentary Office of Science and Technology to assist in the preparation of a report on parental alcohol misuse and children, with the aim of informing debates in both houses of Parliament. Her work was heavily cited and she peer reviewed the final report;
- OST's expertise on sexual exploitation by doctors and child sexual exploitation was sought by the Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual Abuse. She was commissioned to review their draft thematic report on abuse in healthcare contexts.

LU Law Staff have also provided advice to public and third sector bodies: E.g.,

- FITZPATRICK advised Her Majesty's Prisons and Probation Service (HMPPS) on their research on care leavers in prison. She sits on the HMPPS research forum for care-experienced people and the HMPPS working group on care-experienced women in custody.

Additionally, colleagues' expertise has been sought by the College of Policing (BARLOW); the Crown Prosecution Service, Judicial College, Law Commission, Ministry of Justice, and National Police Chief's Council (GILLESPIE); the Insolvency Service (AKINTOLA); Lancashire Constabulary, and Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner of Lancashire (HUMPHREYS); Nuffield Council on Bioethics (FOVARGUE); Public Health England (HARWIN); Royal Institute of International Affairs (WHEATLEY); Survivors Manchester (WEARE); and UK Board of Shariah Councils (AL-ASTEWANI).

Consultancy & training: Staff often use their research expertise to inform professional practices beyond academia: E.g.,

- BARLOW used her ground-breaking work on coercive control to develop a training package for police officers to improve their responses to domestic abuse victims. She acted in a 'train the trainer' capacity for the Merseyside, Cumbria, and Northumbria Constabularies, and for the Independent Office for Police Complaints.
- SWEENEY drew on his research on transitional justice to provide training to the judges on the Kosovo Supreme Court and Kosovo Constitutional Court, helping them identify and address competing values in a post-conflict society.

LU Law staff also carry out continuing professional development training for practicing lawyers, drawing on their expert knowledge: E.g., MILMAN regularly presents his research findings at Exchange Chambers in Manchester and Leeds, where he is a Professorial Associate. He is an Honorary Fellow of the Insolvency Lawyers' Association.

4.3. Engagement with diverse communities and publics

We believe strongly in the mission of the University to inform and explain. Lancaster University has signed the Concordat for Engaging the Public with Research, and holds a Civic University Agreement. The Law School regularly engages directly with local communities: E.g.,

- MÜLLER & POTTER gave a public lecture in the city of Lancaster on the arguments surrounding the decriminalisation of cannabis, attended by more than 100 people.

We have, in this REF period, established ourselves as a key contact for media organisations, with colleagues giving over 50 interviews to national and international broadcasters, including Al Jazeera, BBC News, France 24, and Sky News: E.g.,

- POTTER's interview on the medical use of cannabis and SUMMERS' on the Salisbury Novichok poisonings both reached a potential audience of over ½ million people on the BBC News Channel.

LU Law staff also appear on national and local radio stations: E.g.,

- SUMMERS' interview on the rules of war (Radio 4's World Tonight) and WEARE's on forced-to-penetrate cases (BBC Radio 1/BBC Radio 1Xtra) both had a potential audience of over 3¼ million.

Our work has been reported in national and local newspapers, with HUMPHREYS' and WHEATLEY's research appearing in *The Independent*; and OST's in *The Guardian*. Staff regularly write for *The Conversation* research blog, with OST's piece on sexual relations between doctors and patients being read by over 80,000 people.

Our engagement activities are supported by the University's Communications and Marketing team and the Faculty media office.

4.4. Contributions to the sustainability of the discipline

LU Law School and its academic staff make major contributions to the sustainability of the disciplines of law and criminology, especially in our core areas of research strengths: E.g.,

- EASTON, who leads the 'Law, cyber and emerging technologies' stream in the Centre for Law & Society (see section 1.4), was Chair of the British and Irish Law, Education and Technology Association (BILETA), presiding over a number of international conferences, establishing a seminar series, and creating a programme of responses to national and EU technology-focused consultations.

Other examples include colleagues serving as board members of the European Society for Drug Research (POTTER) and European Society for the Study of Symbolic Interaction (MÜLLER); and as members of the Socio-Legal Studies Association's Executive Committee (MAYFIELD, WEBB).

OST served as an Outputs Assessor for REF2014; she is a UoA18 Sub-Panel Member for REF2021.

Law and criminology staff have organized over 15 national and international conferences at Lancaster during the census period. Highlights include the following:

- The Centre for International Law and Human Rights hosted the 2016 International Law Association, British Branch Annual Conference, welcoming 115 delegates from 20 countries to Lancaster;
- Centre for Law & Society members organized the 2016 Annual Conference of the Socio-Legal Studies Association, bringing 500 delegates from across the world to Lancaster, with over 500 papers presented, across 53 streams.

4.5. Contributions to, and recognition by, the research base

Scholarly peer review: LU Law staff play key roles in the process of timely and effective peer review, which we view as essential to sustaining the disciplines of law and criminology: E.g.,

- OST has been Editor-in-Chief of the *Medical Law Review*, the leading journal in health care and law based in the UK, since 2011. FOVARGUE is the Associate Editor.
- EASTON is Editor of the *European Journal of Current Legal Issues*, Europe's oldest fully open access peer review law journal.

Other staff serve on the editorial boards of the *Human Rights Law Review* (GILLESPIE, SKOGLY); *International Journal of Drug Policy* (POTTER); *Italian Yearbook of International Law and International Trade Law and Regulation* (VADI); *Journal of Criminal Law* (GILLESPIE); *Nordic Journal of Human Rights* (SKOGLY); and *Social and Legal Studies* (WEBB).

Colleagues act as editors for book series, including Routledge's series on Post-Conflict Law and Justice (SWEENEY); Routledge's Studies on Cultural Heritage and International Law (VADI); and Kluwer's series on International Economic Law and Globalization (VADI).

LU Law staff have reviewed for over 100 academic journals, including all of the major law and criminology journals.

Staff also act as reviewers for the major law and criminology publishers of monographs, including Cambridge University Press, Edward Elgar, Oxford University Press, Palgrave Macmillan, and Routledge.

Membership of Research Council or similar: Colleagues provide expert reviews of grant proposals to inform funding decisions: E.g., FOVARGUE is a member of the AHRC Peer Review College; SWEENEY is a member of the ESRC Review College; and GILLESPIE has been appointed to the College of Expert Reviewers for the European Science Foundation. Staff have reviewed for the European Research Council (WHEATLEY); Finland Academy (MILMAN); Research Foundation Flanders (SWEENEY, VADI); and UNICEF (GILLESPIE); as well as for the AHRC (FOVARGUE, GILLESPIE); British Academy (GUY, GILLESPIE, WEARE); Medical Research Council (FOVARGUE); Nuffield Foundation (FOVARGUE, HARWIN); and Public Health England (HARWIN).

Fellowships and visiting positions: LU Law staff have been awarded the following prestigious fellowships in this REF:

- MURPHY, as Herbert Smiths Freehills Visiting Fellow at the University of Cambridge;
- VADI, as Emile Noel Fellow at New York University; and as a Grotius Research Scholar at Michigan University; and
- XU, as a Fudan Scholar at Fudan University.

Colleagues have also held visiting positions at the Amsterdam Centre for European Law and Governance, and Maastricht University (GUY); Auckland University of Technology (CAMPBELL); European Union Institute (VADI); Hong Kong University (MURPHY); Melbourne University (EASTON); Monash University (BARLOW); and University of Newcastle, Australia (OST).

Election as Honorary Fellow: Emeritus Professor, David Sugarman (inaugural Director of our interdisciplinary Centre for Law & Society) was Elected an Honorary Fellow of the American Society for Legal History in 2019. This is the highest honour the American Society can confer: 'It recognizes distinguished historians whose scholarship has shaped the broad discipline of legal history and influenced the work of others.' The Legal History Blog notes that '[British] socio-legal history has blossomed under David Sugarman's brilliant leadership.'

Invited keynotes and lectures: Our staff are regularly invited to give public and plenary lectures at important international events: E.g.,

- SKOGLY at the United Nations Intergovernmental Working Group on a Treaty for Business and Human Rights, attended by around 100 state delegates and 250 NGOs.

Other staff have given public lectures overseas in Belgium (WHEATLEY); Croatia (GILLESPIE); Cyprus and Japan (EASTON); Denmark (BARLOW); France, Norway, and Sweden (IGANSKI); and Italy (VADI). In the UK, staff have given public lectures at the Care Leavers' Association national conference (FITZPATRICK); Coastal Child and Therapeutic Services conference (OST); United Patients Alliance conference (POTTER); and President of the Family Division's annual judicial conference (HARWIN).

Colleagues have also delivered key addresses at international conferences: E.g.,

- SWEENEY at a United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) & University of Luxembourg symposium on 'Protection of People Fleeing Armed Conflict', where the participants included academics, UNCHR staff, and judges from the European Court of Justice and European Court of Human Rights.

Citations: Our research has been cited by the World Trade Organization; by the High Court in England & Wales; the Court of Appeal; and by the Supreme Court; and by Courts in Canada, India, Jersey, and Scotland, and the Supreme Courts of Ireland and New Zealand. MILMAN'S work alone has been cited on 24 occasions this REF, including by the UK and Irish Supreme Courts. Our research has also been cited in debates in the House of Lords: E.g., on the notion of commonhold, 2015; on the closure of the FDAC National Unit, 2017; and on the Conscientious Objection (Medical Activities) Bill 2017-19.

4.6. External examining

Colleagues have been external examiners for over 40 PhDs in this REF period, including at the Universities of Bristol, Durham, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Leeds, Manchester, and UCL; and, overseas, at the Universities of Amsterdam, Australian National University, Cape Town, Galway, Leiden, Malta, Oslo, Rome, Utrecht, and Vilnius.