Institution: Edge Hill University

Unit of Assessment: 18 Law

1. Unit context and structure, research and impact strategy

The Department of Law and Criminology was established in 2004 by bringing together Edge Hill University's existing and well-regarded subject of criminology, which had been part of Edge Hill since 1984, with new provision in law. Our ten-year strategy launched at our department's inception sought to build our research capacity to a point where we 'would rival more established Units elsewhere' (REF2014 UOA 20 Law submission). In order to achieve this, emphasis was placed on the overarching theme of justice, with research clusters in criminology and law as well as a specialist Centre for Sports Law Research, providing intellectual focus and research leadership.

At the end of our first ten years in 2014, two-thirds of staff were submitted to REF14 Law UOA, with one other being submitted to another UOA (totalling 71% of staff). In REF2014, 83.7% of our outputs were rated 2* or above, with 43.9% rated 3* or above. Both of our impact case studies were rated at 3* and 75% of our environment was considered 2* or above.

The theme of 'justice' has underpinned our research focus since our inception, and it continues to do so. This provides distinctiveness and visibility and was developed from the mid-1980s when Edge Hill University became synonymous with ground-breaking and impactful criminology research. This includes the internationally-heralded work on the Hillsborough stadium disaster and the subsequent campaign for justice. Proud of this tradition, our Power, Harm and Justice Research cluster continues to advance understanding of abuses of power with a focus on agnotology and zemiology. Our more recent International Justice and Human Rights Research cluster has developed through collaborating with NGOs and legislative bodies. Our emergent Police Research Unit explores the police's role within society and also focuses on transitioning practitioners to research. Finally, our new Philosophy, Culture, Law and Criminology Research cluster (formed 2019-20) explores the theoretical underpinning to concepts relating to justice. Justice also lies at the heart of our Centre for Sports Law Research which has made a substantial contribution to the understanding and practical development of 'sporting justice'.

Post REF2014 we entered our second decade as a department with a new plan to sustain our research focus and improve our reputation both nationally and internationally. We focused on four strategic areas:

- increased quantity and enhanced quality of research outputs
- · deeper and wider research impact footprint
- substantially improved levels of research income
- an expanded and more vibrant PGR community.

We unpacked our broad disciplinary research groups (law and criminology) into more intellectuallydiscrete research clusters to promote focus, innovation, collaboration and collegiality. Staff submitted to this exercise are therefore members of one or more of these clusters. Each cluster has a discrete presence on the University website and engages with external audiences through the provision of end-user focused research summaries of its activities and social media presence. Each research grouping has staff at different career stages and working together helps to provide mentorship and peer review. They also help to facilitate collaborative working and maximise external partnerships. They are particularly important for supporting the induction of new staff and the development of early career researchers.

<u>The Centre for Sports Law Research (CSLR)</u>: Established in 2007, the CSLR is known throughout Europe for its work on sports law, regulation and governance. Its focus is on EU sports law and policy (**Parrish**, Director), football law (**Pendlebury**, co-ordinator), sports arbitration (**O'Leary**) and regulation and sports broadcasting (**Cattaneo**). Currently, one PhD student is a member of the Centre and four PhD awards were made in the census period. The Centre has acted as the intellectual home for passionate researchers, thereby creating the conditions for individual career progression, and has several external members: alumni members, practitioner members and visiting



research fellows. The CSLR is amongst the largest specialist sports-law centres in Europe and has worked with national and international public authorities and sports organisations.

<u>International Justice and Human Rights Research (IJHR)</u>: Established in 2017, the IJHR has provided a forum that supports research in international criminal law (**Rizzuto**), international humanitarian law (**Butchard**), human rights, (**Hale-Ross**, **Langford**) and migration (**Giuffré**, **Martynowicz**). IJHR members undertake collaborative research and provide expert advice and training to the legal profession, governmental and non-governmental organisations, and judiciaries. Three graduate teaching assistants (GTAs) are also members of this cluster, undertaking research on modern slavery and international criminal tribunals.

<u>Police Research Unit (PRU)</u>: Established in 2017, the PRU aspires to be a centre for research excellence in policing. Members of the PRU provide research which aims to make evidence-based impacts on policy and practice at local, national and international levels. Under the leadership of **Millie**, the focus of this cluster is to transition new policing staff from professional practice to become independent researchers (such as **Hopkins** who was awarded her PhD in 2020). In addition to **Millie** and **Hopkins**, members, with professional policing backgrounds, have research interests in police education, investigation, domestic violence and homicide, and evidence-based policing. During 2019 Dr Richard Hough from the University of West Florida and International Ambassador for the British Society of Criminology was a Visiting Fellow in the cluster.

<u>Power, Harm and Justice Research (PHJR)</u>: Established in 2017, this cluster provides a network for colleagues who are engaged in research around the inter-relationship between: state/corporate power; state/corporate discourse; and an examination of their impacts through the lenses of zemiology (study of social harms) and agnotology (deliberate construction of social ignorance). The focus of the cluster is 'institutional power', or to use David Whyte's (2009) definition, the 'form of power transmitted through state institutions and private business organisations or companies.' Colleagues are engaged in research on the politics of punishment (**Barton**, convenor), crime and young people (**Davis**), prisons and punishment (**Martynowicz**), domestic violence and parental abuse (**Baker**), and fear of crime (Kinsella: UOA20). fear of crime (Kinsella: UOA20).

<u>Philosophy, Culture, Law and Criminology Research (PCLC)</u>: A number of our academics adopt philosophical or cultural perspectives on issues of relevance to law and criminology. To celebrate this distinctly theoretical domain, and to provide focus and sustainability, a research cluster was established with a focus on music and crime (**Peters**, convenor), narrative criminology (**McGregor**), aesthetic criminology, philosophical criminology and theology (**Millie**), and legal theory (**Langford**). The cluster is in its early stages of development (est. 2019) but is highly distinctive. The PCLC currently has two PhD students: one a GTA and one self-funded, researching gender and zemiology, and aesthetic criminology respectively.

Our four clusters and the CSLR do not work in isolation. Collaboration and interdisciplinarity are strongly encouraged, both within the department and across the University, such as the CSLR and the PRU collaboration on a 'Policing Football' event in November 2019. We also work with Edge Hill's research institutes; for example, the Institute for Social Responsibility (ISR) sponsors the PRU Annual Policing Lecture. ISR also supported our events on criminology and theology (2018) and victims of terrorism (2020). Our four clusters and the CSLR are also encouraged to collaborate internally; illustrated by **Barton**'s work with historian Brown (UOA 28) and external partners from academia and industry (see section 4).

Oversight of these clusters is via a departmental Research Management and Development Group consisting of research cluster/centre co-ordinators, the Head of Department and two professors (one for research and REF21 preparation, and one for external engagement and enterprise). Individual research-performance is managed via annual performance and development review (PDR) with the professoriate which provides opportunity for staff to agree individual objectives connected to the realisation of our post-2014 strategy. A departmental workload model facilitates this process with staff free from teaching for approximately two days a week pro rata for research activities across the teaching year. A departmental Research Ethics Committee meets to scrutinise research applications and provides developmental feedback to applicants in preparation for institutional subject specific ethical review.

We have developed a departmental culture that shares and celebrates research impact success stories with research clusters producing 'research in action' summaries on our website. Staff also actively share stories internally and externally via corporate communications and social media. We



encourage staff to engage with non-academic research audiences through staff publications in professional outlets and membership of non-academic boards such as the Prison Education Trust (**Barton**). We build research impact into our existing activities, such as inviting research end-users to participate in our guest speaker programmes, workshops and conferences; for example, Judge Cuno Tarfusser (Vice President of the International Criminal Court) was an invited guest speaker in 2017 (see section 4) and to help identify themes for research. We encourage staff to take on external roles and build research collaborations (see section 4 for more detail).

Since 2014 we have staged annual research-focused departmental away-days, at which staff present findings of their research, and impact strategy is discussed. This is designed both to support staff to enhance research quality and to maintain awareness of the external funding environment, and it places emphasis on knowledge exchange and impact. In addition, Departmental Professional Practice Advisory Boards composed of research end-users meet three times per year and advise us on sector developments, including research needs.

The UOA has supported researchers through time and resources, to pursue relationships with a number of key stakeholders who have helped us to grow the impact of our research. This is evident in our impact case-studies and in our broader research impact portfolio which involve work with: the European Commission; the European Parliament; the Court of Justice of the EU, the Court of Human Rights; the International Criminal Court; the UN; the House of Commons; national and international sports organisations and federations; non-governmental organisations; policing bodies; and members of civil society, including refugees.

The focus on these strategic priorities has led to new impact cases being identified and the number of staff, external funding and outputs have increased in this submission when compared to REF 2014. There is a healthy balance of monographs (28%), book chapters (22%) and journal articles (50%) and our reported income has risen from £78,997 in REF 2014 to £425,672 for REF2021. With the establishment and maturation of discrete research clusters, we have been able to present a more vibrant and sustainable research culture that is deepening its impact on our respective sub-disciplines. Our staff are more externally engaged nationally and internationally, and we have been fitted from a more active and vibrant PGR community directly embedded within our research clusters. In REF2014, we reported just one PhD award; in REF2021 census period, we awarded 8 PhDs (although one was awarded posthumously so is absent from HESA data).

2024 will mark our 20th anniversary, still a young department nationally, but no longer to be considered an emerging player. By the time of the next research assessment, we aim to be recognised as a department conducting internationally-leading research of global significance in the areas of justice, human rights, international law and sports law and to secure international recognition for our policing, philosophical and legal theory enquiries. Through our research, we aim to make more of a difference to the lives of more people and change more organisational cultures, thereby positively affecting policy and practice. We will undertake this challenge with passion and integrity, our methods underpinned with a commitment to the University's research codes of practice. As we move to achieve this aim, we aspire to become a centre of research excellence capable of retaining and attracting the best scholars and postgraduates.

The primary vehicles to achieve our vision will remain our research clusters, which will continue to be refined over time. Enhancing our interdisciplinarity and international collaborations is fundamental. We will seek greater synergies between our groups, particularly between IJHR and PHRJ, so that the richness of interdisciplinary enquiry can be strengthened and the building of more substantial international networks advanced. Our new philosophical and cultural research cluster is specifically interdisciplinary bringing together staff from law, criminology and policing strands and we will encourage staff external to the department to engage as it matures. We will also work more closely with Edge Hill's research institutes and departments engaged in related work, specifically offending behaviour (**Bussu**) (Applied Health and Social Care) and work on prisons (**Barton** with History) and explore stronger links with EHU's North West Migration Network, to advance interdisciplinarity even further.

To build our international dimension and deepen our impact footprint in the next REF period, our research groups will engage further with post-doctoral and visiting scholar schemes, expand our range of international research fellowships, appoint more research end-users to our existing departmental advisory boards and look to develop research-cluster specific boards, develop more active research-focused alumni groups, and encourage deeper engagement with international networks. None of this will undermine our commitment to our more local outreach activities and



events that have helped establish the University as an important regional resource, e.g. through our speaker programmes open to the public.

We will continue to apply our research focused deployment model so staff have time for research and for making grant applications. We will look to strengthen the link between research and teaching and we will reflect on changing work patterns brought on by the pandemic. On-going staff transition support mechanisms will be needed, particularly to support our growth in policing.

We are committed to open research, as identified in the University's statement of support. Journal articles and conference proceedings are deposited in Pure (research repository) and posters are starting to be shared on Figshare. Researchers are encouraged to consider publishing in journals where the University has 'read-and-publish' agreements to help extend reach, while remaining mindful that it is important to publish in the best journal for the particular project; the University recently secured agreements with Cambridge University Press and Oxford University Press, among others. In the next REF cycle, along with promoting OA for journal articles, we will explore with Library and Learning Services options for OA books and chapters, for example by working with Open Book Publishers, university presses and other providers, building on the steps we have already taken by making chapters, editorials, research reports OA wherever possible. We believe that a commitment to open research is an important way of reaching greater audiences, particularly internationally, and research-users who may not have the same access to libraries and subscriptions.

All of our research, including grant capture, is underpinned by ethics and integrity. The University Research Ethics Policy and the Code of Practice for the Conduct of Research are the principal documents for guiding researchers and the induction process ensures that these are understood. Our approach to integrity includes having respect for our sources and subjects and through our commitment to responsible metrics, we do not use metrics as a proxy to judge quality, to assess promotion applications, or to allocate resources. **Parrish** was chair of the University Research Ethics Committee for six years after a complete revision of our ethics policy; in that role he was central to shaping the University's approach to ethics and integrity. In addition, discipline-specific codes of conduct for ethical research, notably the British Society of Criminology Statement of Ethics and the Socio-Legal Studies Association Statement of Principles of Ethical Research Practice, guide our research.

2. People

Since REF2014 the department has added policing (2016) and politics (2017) to our undergraduate portfolio and we now stand as one of the largest departments in the University. Our growth, since our establishment in 2004, has been achieved without compromising our commitment to research, as evidenced by our post-REF2021 trajectory. Our recruitment, with the partial exception of policing, has prioritised attracting applicants with research ambitions who can add value to our existing research clusters. Since REF2014, we have added several strategic appointments, including ECRs, who have strengthened our research clusters. Our job opportunities are generally permanent positions and offer flexible modes of employment (available to those seeking part-time or full-time roles). Our department has a history of attracting ECRs, as evidenced in this submission (33% of submitted staff are ECRs). As of 31 July 2020, our department employed 28 full-time permanent members of academic staff, 46% female, which is also reflected in this UOA18 submission (one female colleague being submitted to UOA20). The department has a well-balanced ratio of senior (4), mid-career (17) and early-career staff (7) which provides for a dynamic and supportive environment providing scope for succession planning.

Our team includes several non-UK nationals who have brought an international richness to our work; they have contributed to department research strengths in international sports law, international human rights, and international labour law. To enhance our diversity further, our recruitment priorities will include working with the University to review our job adverts, to emphasise our collegial and flexible environment, and reconsider where we advertise job opportunities to ensure that we are reaching as wide and diverse a pool of applicants as possible. further, our recruitment priorities will include working with the University to review our job adverts, to emphasise our collegial and flexible environment, and reconsider where we advertise job opportunities to ensure that we are reaching as wide and diverse a pool of applicants as possible. further, our recruitment priorities will include working with the University to review our job adverts, to emphasise our collegial and flexible environment, and reconsider where we advertise job opportunities to ensure that we are reaching as wide and diverse a pool of applicants as possible.

We will also seek to appoint a diverse profile of visiting professors and researchers, and work with Graduate School to review how we can attract more applicants from under-represented groups for GTA and PhD opportunities to strengthen the future pipeline for our disciplines.



There is gender imbalance in research leadership with our professoriate being all male; however, during this REF cycle, in alignment with EHU's Athena SWAN accreditations, we have encouraged and supported female colleagues to consider promotion opportunities and leadership roles (two women have been promoted to readers (**Barton, Giuffré**), women lead three of our five research clusters, and Kinsella (UOA20) has been funded to attend Advance HE Aurora Programme.

Our development strategy begins with annual performance and development reviews (PDRs), which are facilitated by professoriate (**Rizzuto**, **Millie** and **Parrish**). PDRs facilitate career planning and identify development needs and opportunities. Through PDRs we can identify resources (funding, equipment, mentoring etc) and adjust departmental workload allocations to support colleagues in achieving their ambitions. We encourage our academic staff to utilise their staff development allocation) for those undertaking PhDs or who are transitioning to research independence (see below). For staff with research objectives, we allocate approximately two days a week pro rata for research activities. The department does not stipulate how, when, or where, a member of staff should utilise their research allocation and judges research performance on realisation of their agreed objectives.

A central feature of our development strategy is the 'disciplinary belonging' that comes through joining one of our research clusters. Membership of our clusters provides staff with a support network that can facilitate the identification and establishment of collaborations and connections to external agencies, provide peer review support, and it is a forum for contributing to the development of our policies and the dissemination of information (where the University has OA agreements etc.). Research clusters provide our mid-career researchers (MCRs) with mentoring and leadership opportunities that can support their career progression. To illustrate, in mid-career, **O'Leary** has become an influential actor in international sports governance as evidenced by her work with sports governing bodies and her appointment as Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) arbitrator.

Supporting ECRs and practice colleagues making the transition to research independence is fundamental to both the vitality and long-term viability of the department. In addition to support provided through PDR, each ECR is allocated an experienced research mentor who supports their integration into our research clusters and advises on research expectations, strategies, governance and wider sources of support. Research mentors work with their mentees on specific projects as a route for those staff to acquire research skills, confidence and ultimately independence. By way of example, Cattaneo earned his PhD in 2017 as part of the CSLR and has since developed into an independent researcher: Cattaneo and Parrish co-authored a monograph (REF2) on Sports Law in the European Union. Cattaneo was co-investigator with Parrish (PI) on the football agents and sports diplomacy projects (see below); in doing so he has acquired valuable project-management and research experience. Our deployment model is sensitive to the pressures ECRs face; workload allocations are agreed during PDRs to ensure ECRs are supported in establishing their teaching, including time for completing PGCert in Teaching in Higher Education (PGCHE), and research careers. ECRs are strongly encouraged to engage with the University's research support funds through the priority ECR stream: Butchard received support to take up a House of Commons Parliamentary Fellowship in his first year. We are also keen to develop PhD supervisory experience for ECR; we partner ECRs with established supervisors to form supervisory teams. Catteneo, for example, is now a member of two PhD supervisory teams. McGregor entered academia after a professional practice career and is submitted here as an ECR. By having dedicated research time, he has developed a strong publication profile and is now securing research grants and international recognition.

Staff without PhDs are encouraged to register for doctorate and are supported to achieve the qualification through a combination of measures including funding and enhanced staff development workload allocation (reduced teaching or teaching relief as agreed during PDRs) (e.g. **Giuffré** and **Hopkins** have secured doctorates whilst at Edge Hill).

Research away-days have been held throughout the census period at which all staff – including ECRs – have delivered presentations on their research, allowing them to develop presentation skills and test research ideas in a supportive environment. The success of this approach is illustrated by several of our ECRs in REF2014, including **Cattaneo**, **Giuffré** and Mariniello, having developed profiles of international standing and achieving promotion.

The department is sensitive to personal circumstances and staff well-being. We utilise informal flexible person-centred solutions to support our staff to achieve their ambitions. The ethos of the department is to accommodate requests from staff and provide reasonable adjustment where



possible: e.g., staff returning from prolonged periods of absence, including family-related leave, are encouraged and supported to engage with the University's research support funds which prioritise access for them. We also provide them with a reduced teaching and administrative workload allocation (approximately 50%) to support re-booting their research. In addition, we facilitate short-term informal changes to start and finish times and workplace location, and provide additional funding (e.g., conference attendance).

Since 2014 we have used our research clusters as vehicles to showcase our expertise with a view to attracting a strong PGR community. This includes GTAs (we have actively engaged with the University scheme), self-funded doctoral students and MRes students (we do not have a professional doctorate programme). As a unit we wish to give all our PGR students an enriching and supportive experience. To that end, PGR students are co-located in our building in a designated PGR room, equipped with desk space, computers and printers, to facilitate discussion and peer-support. All PGRs also have access to the state-of-the-art *Catalyst Learning Resource Building*, opened in 2019. As full and active members of the department, PGRs are encouraged and supported to participate in research clusters, seminars, workshops, to boost and build their confidence, and develop their skills, and build their own networks. We also support all PGRs who wish to attend doctoral symposia at conferences in their field.

Our GTA students also gain teaching experience as part of their training and can opt to take the **PGCert in Teaching in Higher Education:** this has helped to make them highly employable. All PGRs receive training on the use of social media and writing blogs to support the dissemination of their research. PGRs can also access all training available to staff, including the research training programme delivered by ISR, including sessions on research methods and academic writing. By folding these transferable skills opportunities into their experience, we hope to equip all PGRs to secure the professional route of their choosing once their studies are complete.

Since 2014, eight PhD candidates have successfully completed: four self-funded and four GTA students. The career destinations of our PhD candidates in this period include two senior sports lawyers working in the Netherlands and Portugal (one of whom was also Secretary of State for Sport in the Portuguese government whilst undertaking his PhD with us) and six UK-based academics employed at Birmingham, Chester, and Leeds universities, as well as Edge Hill. As a result, we are increasingly able to develop alumni networks in our research clusters, and these have resulted in profitable collaborations such as between **Barton** and **Davis** and former PhD student White on the topic of agnatology.

When developing our output recommendations for the REF submission, we were committed to including representatives of all career stages in our peer review processes to support personal development and transparency. As per the University's Code of Practice, our unit established a longlist of outputs through the processes of self-review and peer review. A REF group was constituted to implement the internal peer review process in which all staff with SRR participated. The outcome of peer review was discussed by a group comprising **Millie** and **Parrish** (UOA co-coordinators), the HoD and coordinators of the research clusters. Discussions around selection of outputs for peer review and selection of internal/external peer reviewers were made in these meetings, including identification of outputs that should be considered and peer reviewed by alternative units (cross referred). All output review scores were made available on the staff shared drive to support transparency. Recommendations of outputs for inclusion were then made to the REF Decision Panel at a selection meeting.

3. Income, infrastructure and facilities

Income

Since REF2014 we have seen a marked increase in staff applying for and securing external research income. Our REF2021 income return of £425,672 highlights strong growth (439%) from that reported in REF2014 (£78,997). We have achieved this step change by adopting a targeted research income strategy linking our key research strengths to specific funders; specifically EU and other European funding pots, including EU Erasmus+, and charities linked specifically to legal and criminal interests, including the Irish Penal Reform Trust. We have also made use of the University's Research Investment Fund, both to pump prime bids to larger applications and to help establish profiles. **Millie** received three RIF grants between 2013 and 2018, one of which supported his successful ESRC application, and **Parrish** received RIF funding in 2016 to support the first of his EU applications on football agent regulation. This support has also been used to support research grants that are not



fully funded, such as ECR **Butchard**'s House of Commons Parliamentary Fellowship. **Millie**'s ESRC project on 'Visible Policing' in partnership with the Open University and Northumbria University (2019-2021) is also an example of working in partnerships with HEIs that have more experience of winning larger (UKRI) bids. All staff have access to the wider research-support mechanisms available across the University and detailed in REF 5a, including research training offered both by the Research Office and the Institute of Social Responsibility (ISR).

In recent years, our department has developed a highly regarded reputation in international law, particularly the work of **Giuffré** who, as principal investigator on the EXTERN project, investigated how European states support African countries to manage migration and refugee flows, thereby limiting onwards movements to Europe (2019-20). This project was funded by the University's GCRF monies and complementing a grant from the University of London Visiting Fellowship (2017).

European funding has been important: **Parrish** secured a number of EU grants, including two major EU awards to lead projects examining the regulation of football agents and the development of an EU sport diplomacy strategy (reported in our two impact case studies). As Jean Monnet Chair, **Parrish** was also awarded a grant, part of which funded a programme of research.

Millie's work on policing has attracted funding and his visibility is an important part of our strategy of ensuring the success of our Police Research Unit. Along with his co-investigator ESRC project, he also received two research grants from Lancashire Constabulary to run projects on police recruits (2017-18) and police volunteering (2016).

Martynowicz's research interests lie in the areas of prisons, migration and criminal justice. She has attracted income from The Liberty Centre to evaluate domestic violence awareness and she secured a grant from the Irish Penal Reform Trust (2018) and two grants from the British Academy Visiting Fellowship scheme in 2018 and 2019. **McGregor**, whose work lies at the intersection between criminology and philosophy, was in receipt of two grants from the Great Britain Sasakawa Foundation and the British Society of Aesthetics.

Since the ending of the REF2021 period, further grants have been awarded including to **O'Leary** on employment relations in Olympic sports (€300,000) and **Parrish** on sport diplomacy (€340,000), both under the EU's Erasmus+ Programme, and to **McGregor** from the Croatian Science Foundation (£140,000). Two further large grants are awaiting outcomes including applications submitted to the AHRC and the UKRI Future Leaders Award.

As outlined above, we are keen to diversify our income sources, particularly around contract and commissioned research. We are also seeking to expand the number of staff applying for funding and to facilitate this we have put in place mandatory peer review procedures to improve the quality of applications and will monitor progress and provide support through the performance review process. For those who have yet to secure funding, we will support them to seek smaller grants, through time allocation, mentoring and working with the RO to identify suitable funders. Where appropriate, ECRs work with colleagues on larger projects, as seen with **Parrish** and **Cattaneo**. These processes help to establish experience and profile for the ECRs. Our more experienced colleagues are encouraged to seek funds with larger overheads to ensure sustainability. The Unit will continue to work closely with European partners and funding opportunities in Horizon Europe/Erasmus, while being mindful of the changing environment. We will also look to UKRI's 'Place Strategy' to identify synergies with our own research interests to ensure that we are engaging with the key issues identified. Building on our partnerships will be central to securing further research funding.

Infrastructure and facilities

The department enjoys the benefit of very considerable institutional investment made during the REF period. Its substantial growth led the University, in 2018, to invest £7m in a major refurbishment of the Old Library, the first floor of which is now occupied by the department. This attractive accommodation has a mixture of single and double occupancy offices with a suite of individual study rooms. A purpose-built courtroom (using courtroom furniture and fittings acquired from Sefton Magistrates' Court in 2014) is located close by. Furthermore, a state-of-the-art crime-house (a large Victorian detached house adjacent to the campus, 2019) was also made available to us, to support our policing activities. Our staff have been successful in securing internal research income to support research time, including teaching relief, fieldwork, travel and conference attendance. Departmental funding has also supported these activities.



Departmental research is supported by a Departmental Administrative Manager who updates the research pages on the website and a qualified law librarian who supports the acquisition of research (and teaching) materials via the University's new £17m Catalyst learning centre (opened 2018), which includes a researcher-only space that is particularly well-used by PGRs and encourages exchange with students in other departments. We also have a subject specialist librarian and a research librarian to support us with queries from open access to metrics, as well as accessing sources.

The University recently revised its ethical review processes to establish five subject research ethics committees and implement an online ethics monitor (Haplo); all projects must now be registered via Haplo but review is expedited for low-risk projects. **Barton** was a member of the working group that reviewed the processes and established the online process. She was appointed deputy chair of the Social Science REC in 2019-20 for a three-year appointment. Researchers cannot begin data collection until formal ethical approval has been granted.

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

Strong central strategic steers are fundamental to the UOA approach to research, but equally we value organic developments and so we invest trust and support into our research clusters.

Centre for Sport Law Research (CSLR)

The CSLR has made a substantial contribution to the sports law literature, and informed high-level legal and political debates and practice across Europe. This has been achieved in part through building important collaborations.

Founding Director, **Parrish**, has played a prominent role in directing the future of EU sports law and policy. For nine months across 2015/16, he advised European Commissioner Navracsics on the development of the EU's sport diplomacy strategy (impact case study 1). He also advised EU Sports Directors (senior national servants with a sports portfolio) on 'The European Model of Sport' at an Austrian Council Presidency meeting (Vienna, 2018) and he was keynote speaker at European Commission flagship events on the European model of sport in Brussels (2018) and at the European Commission's 'Specificity of Sport' event in Brussels in 2019, an event attended by senior politicians, civil servants and leading figures from the international sports movement.

Parrish is frequently invited to speak at the annual EU Sport Forum (for example, in Romania 2019, Bulgaria 2018 and Malta 2017) and at other European Commission events, such as EU sport diplomacy events in Brussels in 2016 and 2017 and the European Week of Sport Flagship Event in Brussels in 2016. **Parrish** submitted invited evidence to the UK Government's 2014 Balance of Competences Review and between 2016 and 2019 he received international recognition by the award of the EU's Jean Monnet Chair title. He has advised the Association of Summer Olympic Federations on its EU relations policy (Lausanne, 2018). His high-level advice has been translated into practical impacts, with his work being influential in the development of EU sport policy, notably expressed in successive EU Work Plans for Sport (2011-14, 2014-2017 and 2017-2020 – see impact case study 1).

Working with CSLR member **Cattaneo**, **Parrish** has acted as lead on two EU funded studies on the regulation of football agents and the development of the EU's sport diplomacy strategy (see our impact case studies). These case studies detail how **Parrish**'s underpinning research and expert advice substantially informed the adoption of the EU's first ever sport diplomacy strategy and secondly, how his work on football agent regulation and nationality discrimination in sport significantly contributed to the adoption of new globally applicable football regulations and informed the Commission's and Court of Justices' approach to nationality discrimination in EU law. These projects have involved multi-university international collaboration and work alongside public authorities and private sports bodies.

O'Leary is a specialist in the area of employment relations and dispute resolution in sport. In 2017, she conducted a review of the International Netball Federation's (INF) Disciplinary Procedure which led to the INF Board implementing a new disciplinary procedure to secure the independence and impartiality of its judicial function. These were cascaded to national associations extending the reach and significance of this work. O'Leary is also a member of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators and the Sport Resolutions (UK) Panel of Arbitrators and Mediators. In 2019, she was appointed as Arbitrator to the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) in Lausanne following nomination from FIFPro,



the world football players' union. O'Leary is a member of the INF's governance committee, disciplinary panel and grievance panel and she sits on England Boxing's Safeguarding Review panel, British Canoeing's Disciplinary, Disputes and Appeals panel and on the IAAF (athletics) vetting panel. Both she and **Cattaneo** have sat as mediators for the Amateur Swimming Association.

CSLR events have made far-reaching contributions to the vitality of our discipline. **Pendlebury** has worked with Wigan Athletic Supporters Club on its strategy following the club entering administration in 2020. As CSLR co-ordinator, he is responsible for forging links with professional practice and leads the organisation of our events; including: 'Bosman at 25' with a CJEU judge as speaker (2020); 'Policing Football' (2019); 'Resolving Sports Disputes' (2018); the 13th Annual *Sport & EU* International Conference (2018); 'eSports' (2017); 'Bosman at 20' (2015); 'The Regulation of Players' Agents and Third Party Ownership' in Lisbon (2014). We also staged the 'Football Law' international conference at Old Trafford Stadium, Manchester (2016), and both 'The Future of Sports Law and Business' (2019) and 'Sports Law and Business Conference' (2018), at the Etihad Stadium, Manchester.

Our expertise is also made freely available to the public. Since 2016, the CSLR offers a free EU Sports Law and Policy Summer School with classes taught by all members of the Centre. Members of the Centre have provided visiting sports law classes to numerous institutions across Europe and we have supported our discipline by being editorial board members on some leading journals and bodies including: *Law in Sport, Sport and the Law Journal, International Sports Law Journal, International Journal of Sports Policy and Politics and the European Sports Law and Policy Bulletin.*

International Justice and Human Rights Research (IJHR)

This group works closely with external partners in and outside the UK. **Giuffré** has advised several bodies on migration policies and litigation including the EU institutions, the UK Parliament, NGOs, academics, practitioners, working groups and law firms from different countries. Working with the Association for Juridical Studies on Migration (ASGI) and the Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies (CIHRS), **Giuffré** filed a complaint against Italy, Malta and Libya with the UN Human Rights Committee concerning the treatment of refugees. She was also invited by the UK Parliament to submit evidence to an inquiry on the management of migration in the Mediterranean and the role of the UK (March 2019). She is a Research Affiliate at the University of London and has developed extensive collaborative ventures with several UK, EU and international universities including, in addition to those cited above, the Lund University and Jendouba University (Tunisia).

In 2020 ECR **Butchard** received a House of Commons International Law Fellowship leading to the co-authorship of a number of prominent Commons reports, including the paper on the United Kingdom Internal Market Bill which was debated by MPs in September 2020. Prior to that, **Butchard** submitted evidence, subsequently cited in the final report, to the House of Commons Foreign Affairs Committee inquiry on Humanitarian Intervention and the Responsibility to Protect (September 2018). He is Regional Co-ordinator for *Digest of State Practice, Journal on the Use of Force and International Law* (Middle East Region, 2014-2018 and from 2018, General Editor). **Butchard** has forged several collaborations, including with the universities of Ljubljana, Leeds and Liverpool and will co-organise a 20-year anniversary event for the Responsibility to Protect at an international interdisciplinary conference in Liverpool in 2021. These activities were supported by the University's RIF and dedicated research time.

Langford, along with a former colleague, produced a research report on Administrative Detention that was presented to the International Criminal Court (November 2019), the House of Commons (April 2019) and the European Parliament (April 2019). Related to this, **Langford** has accepted a number of speaking invitations across Europe.

The IJHR staged an event on 'Unwanted Citizens of EU Member States' funded by the British Academy (2019), an international conference on 'Twenty Years of the ICC's Rome Statute' at which senior judges spoke (2018), an event on Refugee Law (2017), an international workshop held in Liverpool on 'Administrative Detention of Palestinians' (2016), and an event on 'The "Cross-Fertilization" Rhetoric in Question: Use and Abuse of the European Court's Jurisprudence by International Criminal Tribunals' (2014). The IJHR also organises a guest speaker programme with notable speakers including Judge Cuno Tarfusser (Vice President of the International Criminal Court, 2017), Judge Paulo Pinto de Albuquerque (European Court of Human Rights, 2017 and 2019), Judge Keith Raynor (Vice President, Kosovo Specialist Chambers, 2019) and Mr Niccolò Pons (Associate Legal Officer Kosovo Specialist Chambers, 2019). While we are pleased that we have hosted such



high-profile speakers, we are aware that we need to ensure greater diversity among our speakers for future events. We will work with the Research Management and Development Group to identify a broader range of speakers for future years, as we recognise that such speakers can be an inspiration for ECRs, PGRs and undergraduates and so it is important that speakers reflect those constituencies as well.

Power, Harm and Justice Research (PHJR)

The PHJR builds on a rich tradition of critical criminology at Edge Hill. **Martynowicz** is an Assistant Editor of the journal of the European Group for the Study of Deviance and Social Control, *Power, Justice and Resistance*, and in 2018 she acted as commissioning and production editor of EG Press. She is on the International Advisory Board of *Archiwum Kryminologii* (Archive of Criminology). **Martynowicz** is an expert grant reviewer for the National Science Centre in Warsaw and in 2018 she spoke at the Polish Academy of Sciences on deportations and extraditions of EU citizens from the UK. **Martynowicz** is evaluating the West Lancashire Safe Teens' Project being delivered by the Liberty Centre. The project is being funded by the Home Office's Violence against Women and Girls Service Transformation Fund, (through the Liberty Centre). **Barton, Davis** and **Martynowicz**, are members of the European Group for the Study of Deviance and Social Control.

Martynowicz is a member of the Anthropology of Confinement Network and she co-founded the Irish Postgraduate and Early Career Prison Researcher Network. She is also a member of the University's Migration Working Group North West, through which she continues to develop connections with academic colleagues and partners from the non-governmental sector. She also collaborates with colleagues from the Polish Academy of Sciences (Warsaw) and the University of Warsaw in joint research projects (see examples of events below). As part of this collaboration, she worked with Prof Witold Klaus of the Polish Academy of Sciences – a collaboration which contributed to his receiving the British Academy Visiting Fellowship in March 2018 to visit Edge Hill (August to October 2018). Her collaboration with the Polish Academy of Sciences resulted in a contribution to a 2019 edited collection of essays on the future of criminology as a discipline. **Martynowicz**'s research report (2018) funded by the Irish Penal Reform Trust contained 25 policy and practice-orientated recommendations and was launched by the former UN Special Rapporteur on Torture, Professor Juan Méndez, in February 2018. It gained national media coverage in Ireland, eliciting a public statement by the Minister for Justice in direct response, addressing the findings of the report.

Members of the cluster have developed links with research end-users. For example, **Barton** is a member of the Learning Together Network led by Cambridge University and member of the Prison and University Partnerships in Learning Network (Prison Education Trust). This collaboration was central to the establishment of a partnership between Edge Hill University and HMP Thorn Cross, leading to a 'Learning Together Forum' and 'HMP Thorn Cross Art Exhibition' (2017).

Launched with a symposium on 'Agnotology' (2017), the PHJR routinely organises events, including: a collaboration with Edge Hill's History Department to stage the 'British Crime Historians Symposium' (2018); the public lecture, 'Regarding the 'Pain of Others': Fractured Lives, Dissenting Voices, Recovering Truth' delivered by Professor Phil Scraton from Queen's University Belfast (2019); and a 2019 one-day conference on 'Unwanted Citizens of EU Member States', an event funded by the British Academy with speakers drawn from Spain, Poland, Romania and the Netherlands comprising academics and activists.

Police Research Unit (PRU)

Millie's work is based on extensive collaborations: his ESRC-funded research on police visibility, with the Open University and Northumbria University; his links with the College of Policing, Lancashire Constabulary, Greater Manchester Police, Cumbria Police and West Yorkshire Police. He often gives invited keynote speeches: e.g., International Conference on Law Enforcement and Public Health (LEPH) in Amsterdam (2014) and the Australian Institute for Police Management (AIPM) on the 'purpose of the police' (2014). **Millie**'s research has impact through projects funded by Lancashire Constabulary, specifically on police volunteering (College of Policing website, 2016, and Lancashire Constabulary Evidence-Based Policing Research Champions Event, 2017). In 2017-2018 **Millie**'s work on police recruits, also funded by Lancashire Constabulary, provided valuable evidence for the Constabulary on values and beliefs of recruits.



Millie also plays a leading role in the British Society of Criminology (BSC) having been the society's Publications Chair and Executive Committee member 2008-2014, and Co-Chair of the North West Branch of the BSC 2013-2019. In 2020 he returned to the Executive Committee and was made Regional Groups and Specialist Networks Chair. He is also on the Advisory Group for the BSC Policing Network. **Millie** is on the Research Advisory Group of the Howard League for Penal Reform and is an Associate of the Scottish Centre for Crime and Justice Research. **Millie** is an HE partner of the N8 Policing Research Partnership and a member of the ESRC Peer Review College since 2010.

Along with **Millie**, other members of the PRU have excellent links with police forces and this enables our public-engagement strategy. **Hopkins**, formerly an officer with Greater Manchester Police, has been instrumental in developing research links here and in other local and international forces. She led on developing links with the German Police Academy in Münster, Police Headquarters in Cologne and the Academy for Applied Sciences of North-Rhine Westphalia. The PRU organises an Annual Policing Lecture which is supported by the University's ISR. It attracts high quality academic and practitioner speakers including senior police. Chief Constable of Merseyside, Andy Cooke, delivered guest lectures in 2018-19 and 2019-20. These relationships will be central to establishing research partnerships for the post-REF2021 period.

Philosophy, Culture, Law & Criminology Research (PCLR)

This relatively new group is building on pre-existing public and external engagement. **Langford** was peer review panel member for the AHRC (2017-2020) and his work on legal theory saw him speak at the University of Salerno Congress on Theory and Sociology of Law (2017). Likewise, **McGregor** was invited to speak as a keynote at the Narrative Criminology Research Network annual conference (Genoa, 2020) and at the Third International Perspectives on Art Conference (Rijeka, 2020). He has been a trustee of the British Society of Aesthetics since September 2019 and he was one of 13 UK-based early career researchers selected for the British Academy Knowledge Frontiers Symposium in Shanghai in September 2019.

Peters's current research focuses on music and criminology and includes her 2019 monograph. In 2018 **Peters** hosted an Edge Hill Festival of Ideas event with the rap artist Professor Green: 'In Conversation: Professor Green on Working Class White Men'.

Millie's PCLR activities include a presentation to the Institute of Criminology, University of Cambridge (2017) on 'criminology, philosophy and Christian theology', and at the Institute of Criminal Justice Studies, University of Portsmouth on 'Christian theology as a challenge to criminal justice' (2017). **Millie**'s work on aesthetic criminology led to an invitation to speak at a British Society of Aesthetics Conference (2019), and also at a roundtable discussion on 'Theorising Urban Violence' at the British Academy, led by Professor Ash Amin, University of Oxford (2019).

Millie is editor of Bristol University Press's series, 'New Horizons in Criminology' and a member of the Editorial Board of *Crime Prevention & Community Safety* and, up to 2016, the Editorial Board of the *British Journal of Criminology*. To 2014, **Millie** edited the *British Society of Criminology Newsletter* and the BSC online journal '*Papers from the British Criminology Conference*'. **Millie** organised a day-long seminar (2018, co-funded by Edge Hill University's ISR and the British Society of Criminology) on 'criminology and theology'. This was one of the few times that the two subjects had ever come together and resulted in an interdisciplinary collection published by Bristol University Press (2021).

Members of the cluster are members of the British Society of Criminology, European Society of Criminology and British Society of Aesthetics. McGregor's application for a major grant from the Croatian Science Foundation (successful 2021) was based on a collaboration with the Department of Philosophy at the University of Rijeka. McGregor organised and hosted the conference 'Narrative Justice: Aesthetic Education from Theory to Practice', at Edge Hill University which was funded by the British Society of Aesthetics (2019), leading to a special issue of the Journal of Aesthetic Education.