

Institution: University of Exeter
Unit of Assessment: 18 Law
<p>1. Unit context and structure, research and impact strategy</p> <p>(a) Context and overview</p> <p>Exeter Law School is an energetic, engaged and expanding School within the College of Social Science and International Studies. In this REF, we are submitting 52.92 FTE staff compared to 14.95 in 2014. The Law School has a vibrant, collaborative and interdisciplinary research culture nurtured through our centres and networks, with breadth and depth of research across the School, University and beyond. Pre-existing strengths in family law and legal history have been supplemented by a strategic focus on international law and on science, culture and the law. Commercial law remains important, with particular strength in insurance and consumer law. New research clusters in environmental justice, human rights and democracy, and migration have emerged. There has been an increased focus on maximising the impact of our research, with substantial engagement with the academic community, users, government and civil society, reflected in our Impact Case Studies (ICS) and Section 4 of this statement.</p> <p>Our overarching aim, following REF2014, was to enhance research excellence by building a sustainable research culture and investing in the next generation of researchers. Our success is evidenced not only by our growth but by the increased quality and quantity of outputs, awards, postgraduate research students (PGRS), international partnerships, impact and engagement. There has been a considerable expansion in empirical and interdisciplinary work in several areas, exemplified by the establishment of a Centre for Science Culture and the Law (SCuLE) working with technology and the arts. Our aim for the next period is to build on our existing excellent track record of empirical, critical and doctrinal work to become an interdisciplinary law school working to the highest scholarly standards, consolidating existing strengths and developing new areas. In particular, we will pursue future global excellence in interdisciplinary thinking and empirical methods to address real-world problems.</p> <p>(b) Structure</p> <p>Our research groups have been key to ensuring support for all research active staff, particularly for our 16 early career researchers (ECRs). The aim is to ensure colleagues, PGRS and post-doctoral researchers working in related areas can develop their research capacities in a supportive and collaborative environment. The groups all operate in different ways (see Section 1(c)), but activities include seminars with internal and external speakers, conferences and other external events, collaboration and feedback on outputs and grant proposals, reading groups, writing retreats and informal mentoring. These activities are enabled and monitored through funding and work programme allowances for Centre Directors, some Network Directors, and a robust reporting structure.</p> <p>Every member of staff and PGRS is affiliated to at least one of seven research groups (Centre, Forum or Network), with many working in more than one:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bracton Centre for Legal History • Centre for Commercial and Corporate Law • Centre for European Legal Studies (CELS) • Exeter Centre for International Law (ECIL) • Human Rights and Democracy Forum (HRDF)

- Network on Family Regulation and Society (NFRS)
- Science Culture and the Law (SCuLE)

Centres reflect established areas of research excellence while Networks extend beyond the Law School, with other members coming from inside or outside the University. Forums enable emerging research groupings to coalesce around common areas of interest. The number of groups has expanded since the last REF, and there has been some evolution in their identity, reflecting added areas of strength. For instance, SCuLE has grown from a research cluster to a successful interdisciplinary centre, with an excellent track record in funding, publication and impact. ECIL was an aspiration at the time of REF2014 and the assessment period has seen it emerge as a significant force globally in the law of military operations, armed conflict and cyber security. In 2017, some members of CELS and ECIL, subsequently joined by colleagues from Politics, Sociology and Criminology, created HRDF, enabling them to focus collaboratively on domestic and comparative public law, human rights, and democratic norms and practices. New interdisciplinary groups currently under development include Routes (migration, displacement and mobility), the Gender Network, and Exeter Extreme Environments.

Beyond the research groups, a range of structures ensures effective and consistent support for research within the School. Individual support comes from Academic Leads who provide mentoring and guidance (see Section 2(b)). School research strategy is decided by the Head of School (**HoS; Moorhead**) and Director of Research (**DoR; Wray**), within the context of institutional priorities and policies. School-wide engagement and input is sought through School meetings and a Research Forum, and policies are set out in the Law School Handbook. The DoR is a member of the School Executive Committee, which meets weekly, ensuring research interests are represented in decision-making, and she acts as a conduit for information, guidance and support from the College and University to the School and a source of informal advice to colleagues.

The DoR is supported by two Deputies (**DDoR**), **Smith** who works on academic leadership and **Sari** who oversees the process of review for funding applications and publications (both discussed in Section 2(b)). The HoS, DoR and DDoRs form the Research Executive, meeting ad-hoc as required and overseeing the School research environment, including research mentoring, peer review, information sharing, PGRS, weekly research seminars and reading groups, writing days, and away days.

Other key research-related posts in the School include the Director of Doctoral Studies (**DDS; Griffin**). While PGRS are members of and benefit from the University's Doctoral College, the DDS has responsibility for ensuring effective supervision and the development of a cohesive and supportive Law PGR community (see Section 2(c)). The **Director of Impact (DoI; Trinder)** has overseen implementation of the School's impact strategy, ensuring that impact work is given the practical support needed in terms of workload, funding, and mentoring. The **School Ethics Officer (Fenton)** sits on the College Research Ethics Committee and provides ethics advice, guidance and support to colleagues within the Law School, individually and collectively. The School Equality, Diversity and Inclusivity Committee addresses issues relating to its remit, feeding back to the Executive via the HoS who sits on the Committee (with the DoR also in attendance when research matters are under discussion).

The Law School is one of five Schools in the College, the others being Education; Politics; Sociology, Philosophy and Anthropology; and Arab and Islamic Studies. Under the management of the **Associate Dean for Research (Barlow 2014-2020)**, the College sets research priorities within the University's research and impact strategy (see Institutional-Level Environment Statement (ILES) 2.1), promotes co-operation and interdisciplinary research, provides resources and guidance, oversees research monitoring and allocation of research allowances, discretionary funds, Centre budgets, and study leave (see Section 3(b)). The latest College strategic research themes reflect the input of Law and include Governance Policy and Regulation, Global Securities, and Evidence-Based Professional Practice, all areas where the School makes a strong contribution, providing opportunities for increased inter-School working within the College. The DoR is on the College Research and Impact Strategy Group, which meets twice a term and is a forum for discussion, and policy and information sharing. The School also benefits from the wider research ecology of the University, particularly the Research Institutes, Research Services, Impact Innovation and Business Directorate (IIB), and the wide range of University-sponsored schemes to support research collaborations, knowledge exchange and impact (see Section 3(b) and e.g. ILES 4.6-4.8).

(c) Research and impact since 2014

Consistent with the objectives in the 2014 statement, we have focused on the recruitment of high-quality research staff and the development of international and cross-disciplinary collaboration. This is reflected in the increased size of the School and the breadth and quantity of research activity. In 2014, our principal strengths were in family law, legal history, European law and commercial law. These have remained important, and through strategic appointments and staff development, we have successfully built new clusters of expertise in international law, human rights law, science and law, intellectual property, comparative constitutional, contract and consumer law, migration and environmental justice, while also creating strong links across disciplines. In 2019, the School re-established a significant presence at the University's campus in Penryn, Cornwall, where we see particular potential for interdisciplinary research in areas such as environmental and marine law.

During the assessment period, our current scholars have produced fourteen research monographs. Nearly 300 articles have appeared in generalist, specialist and interdisciplinary peer-reviewed journals, and colleagues have produced 44 edited collections and nearly 200 book chapters. We have also authored several significant research reports, funded by research grants or commissioned by bodies such as Ministry of Justice, Bar Council, and European Commission (EC). Our research has had a significant impact across society, government and the academy (see ICS and Section 4) while, as Section 3 shows, there has been a substantial increase in the amount of successful funding awarded. This success has been facilitated by support provided by the School, College and University, but our research groups have been the crucible for creating new knowledge by both established scholars and ECRs.

Network on Family Regulation and Society (NFRS)

The NFRS has continued to flourish and expand. **Barlow** and **Trinder**, both working principally on the regulation of relationships, established the Network with colleagues from law and social science at Bath, Bristol and Cardiff, and a Leverhulme International Network Grant (New Families, New Governance, 2012-2015) followed. The appointments of **Probert** (Professor), **Smith** (Associate Professor), **Ohana** (British Academy Postdoctoral Fellow, then Lecturer) and **Pimm-Smith** (Lecturer) have added strength and depth on the empirical, doctrinal and historical

study of family justice, including on marriage laws (**Probert**), representation in family cases (**Smith**) and the history of child protection (**Pimm-Smith**).

Significant funders include the Department for Education, ESRC, Family Justice Council, Leverhulme Trust and Nuffield Foundation. Seven PGRS have received funded scholarships. **Barlow**'s ESRC-funded project *Mapping Paths to Family Justice* led to a prize-winning monograph (with Hunter et al) and **Trinder**'s work on divorce reform (*Finding Fault*) funded by the Nuffield Foundation was instrumental in securing no-fault divorce in the Divorce, Dissolution and Separation Act 2020 (see **Trinder** ICS). **Barlow** is Co-I for the multi-disciplinary Wellcome Centre for Cultures and Environments of Health and has led the *Shackleton Relationships Project*.

The Network holds regular meetings and research seminars, supports collaborative funding bids and supports junior researchers through workshops, mentoring and other support. For example, the Network funded an externally facing seminar on Intimate Image Abuse by **Bishop**'s interdisciplinary Gender Network. This led directly to Bishop working with the Law Commission and national helplines, and will support future publications and funding applications. The Network also provides support to PGRS and post-doctoral researchers, for example, hosting international PGRS from other institutions, co-authoring papers (e.g. Ewing and Blake with **Barlow**) and facilitating fieldwork by arranging a visiting scholarship to Uppsala. Several PGRS have been successful in obtaining academic posts, including Bremner (Sussex); Garland (Manchester); Heenan (Cardiff).

The result has been substantial scholarly activity, including monographs and edited collections (**Barlow; Probert; Smith**), involvement in special issues of *Child and Family Law Quarterly* and *Journal of Social Welfare and Family Law*, and publications in specialist, generalist, interdisciplinary and international journals (including *The International Journal of Evidence & Proof*; *Cambridge Law Journal*; *Public Law*). Potential for future impact is represented by **Probert**'s appointment as advisor to the Law Commission on reform of marriage law and **Smith**'s work on Mackenzie Friends and family law self-help and information provision.

The Exeter Centre for International Law (ECIL)

ECIL was established at the start of the current REF period and has since expanded in size and depth, with considerable impact and research activity. The continuing work of **Schmitt** (see ICS), the appointment of **Nasu** and the promotion and development during the REF period of **Mačák** and **Sari** have established Exeter as a leader in the law of armed conflict and the newer, related fields of space and cyber law. The Centre has an active culture of internal events (workshops, seminars and reading groups), has held two large external Centre conferences, and is home to a working paper series, which, since its inception in 2017, has published fifteen papers with revised versions of the majority later appearing in edited collections or journals. This culture enables a virtuous circle of feedback and improvement. For instance, **Sari**'s article (2020) 'Legal Resilience in an Era of Gray Zone Conflicts and Hybrid Threats' in *Cambridge Review of International Affairs* began as a working paper, was discussed at the ECIL conference in 2019, and then further revised for publication.

There has been a series of successful bids to funders such as ESRC, British Academy, NATO, and Ministry of Defence (**Jachec-Neale; Sari**). Published work has displayed scholarly excellence through monographs, edited collections and publications in internationally focused

journals including *Chicago Journal of International Law*, *Virginia Journal of International Law*, and *Vanderbilt Journal of Transnational Law*. There has also been considerable impact.

Schmitt's *Tallinn Manual* has become the international point of reference on the application of international law to cyber conflicts (see **Schmitt** ICS). The Woomera project, involving **Schmitt**, **Nasu** and **Mačák**, has potential to similarly influence laws on the militarisation of space. **Mačák** is also general editor of the *Cyber Law Toolkit* and **Sari's** work on hybrid threats has informed policy at the international level, including the Council of Europe, NATO and the European Union (for more, see Section 4(b)).

Science Culture and the Law (SCuLE)

SCuLE grew from an informal research cluster in 2014 to become a Centre in 2016, focusing on the relationship between law and cultural heritage, digital arts, and technology. Through its programme of seminars, events and mentoring, it has provided a base for the development of new scholars. **Pavis**, for example, came as a PhD student to SCuLE in 2013 and was appointed as Lecturer in 2016. The support of SCuLE colleagues led to several joint publications and she is now a Senior Lecturer and key SCuLE member, building a strong research profile in her own right.

The Centre has successfully attracted funds for a range of interdisciplinary work. **Hawkins'** research into patents and translational research has been funded by an ESRC Future Leaders award, made in 2013 but carried out during the assessment period. **Griffin's** work with 3D printing companies in China has been funded by several sources, including the ESRC. The ESRC also funded **Beduschi's** research into digital identities, **Wallace's** work on 3D reproduction with the Uffizi Gallery and Virtual World Heritage, **Pavis** and **Wallace's** work on performance art with the Scottish National Galleries and **Hawkins'** research on intellectual property and genomic platforms and biobanks. **Caine** was funded by the ENSURE partnership between Exeter and the Chinese University of Hong Kong to research food security in China and the UK. **Helm's** work uses scientific and psychological insights to understand the criminal trial process and is the subject of a UKRI Future Leaders Award, leading to the creation of an Evidence-Based Justice Lab, with potential for significant impact.

The outcome has been a range of publications in well-regarded legal, interdisciplinary and scientific journals, including *Science and Public Policy*; *Psychology, Crime and Law*; *Cornell Journal of Law and Public Policy* and *European Intellectual Property Review* as well as collaborations with partners such as OECD, the GLAM (galleries, libraries, archives, and museums) sector and others. **Wallace's** work, for example, has had a significant impact on the National Heritage Lottery Fund's open access policy, leading to her current collaboration with the Wikimedia Foundation and Creative Commons, and **Fenton's** work on bystander interventions has resulted in work with a wide range of public bodies (for more, see Section 4(c)).

Other Research Groups

While we have highlighted the three largest research groupings, all groups contribute to the research environment. **Bracton Centre for Legal History** is a forum for those working on legal history, whether as a primary focus or background to contemporary research. It hosts external speakers and holds informal brown-bag lunches where any colleague can drop in for advice and feedback on historical elements of their research. Since 2019, the Centre has hosted annual workshops for PGRS and ECRs to present their work, book-ended by sessions on 'getting started' (discussing methodologies and funding opportunities) and 'getting published'. Draft

publications discussed at these events include **Gimson's** article published in *Legal Studies* and **Pimm-Smith's** article in *Continuity and Change*.

The **Centre for Commercial Law** holds regular seminars and fosters collaborative research. For instance, a sub-group interested in energy law started working together, presenting and reviewing their work collectively, resulting in several high quality publications in that area (for example, by **Cole, Dodsworth** and **Saintier**). The **Centre for European Legal Studies** also holds regular meetings and seminars as well as hosting the annual Lasok lecture on European law, given by prestigious speakers including Advocate General Eleanor Sharpston. **The Human Rights and Democracy Forum (HRDF)** was established only in 2017 but has become a site of collegiate activity, with a regular programme of events. Significant work emerging from the Forum includes **Dupré's** work on human dignity and **Skinner's** work on law under fascism, democracy and human rights, both of which have resulted in several publications with Hart, as well as **Dupré's** work on the Icelandic constitution, **Bicknell's** work on the prevention of torture with the Council of Europe, **McCann's** work on assisted dying, **Hudson's** work on internal displacement, and **Skinner's** interdisciplinary work with colleagues in sociology and criminology (see Section 4(b)).

(d) Goals, aims and strategy for the next assessment period

Our goal is to establish the Law School as a leading interdisciplinary law school with an emphasis on social justice. We will continue to support high quality, theoretically informed, empirical and doctrinal scholarship, particularly where it can positively affect the quality of justice and regulation nationally and globally. We will build on existing strengths - international law, family justice, commercial law, human rights, and law's interface with technology and culture - while developing areas such as migration and environmental law through support for established and emerging research groupings in these areas and strategic appointments that reflect these strengths. Our values of research integrity, ethics and open access (see Section 2d) will continue to inform our practice, with particular attention paid to the San Francisco Declaration on Research Assessment (DORA), signed by the University in June 2020. We anticipate that the Law Equality, Diversity and Inclusivity (EDI) Committee and the Decolonising Law Working Group will play an increasingly important role in ensuring that our values are reflected in our practice.

Doing this successfully will require consolidating, nurturing and developing the research capacities and skills of the School, particularly but not only for ECRs. To complement the activities of our research groups, we will improve the School's research support infrastructure through the Academic Excellence programme, developing a community of Academic Leads as mentors and providing targeted research skills training and support (see Section 2b). Appointments and promotions policies will aim to embed a strong body of experienced research leaders within the School.

We already have strong links with other disciplines, as discussed throughout this Statement, including medical and digital sciences, politics, and other social sciences. We anticipate that these will be a continuing and increasing feature of our research, through the new Evidence-Based Justice Lab, interdisciplinary research groupings such as SCuLE, HRDF and Routes, and through engagement in the University's institutes. Law's new presence at the University's campus in Penryn, Cornwall, also creates potential for interdisciplinary research in areas such as environmental and marine law.

Part 4 of this statement and the Impact Case Studies demonstrates the strength of the School's external collaboration and engagement. This will continue to be a major feature of our work. Several of our junior scholars have already made some impressive impact (see Section 4b), and this will be nurtured within the School, through the DoI, with support in terms of infrastructure, funds and time, the inclusion of impact and engagement when setting targets for progression, and continued close engagement with College and University support systems.

2. People

(a) Context and Background

The school has more than 50 FTE research active staff compared to 33 at the start of the assessment period, of which only 15 were entered in REF2014. Of our current Education and Research (E&R) staff, sixteen are ECRs as defined for REF purposes. The assessment period has therefore seen huge changes in the profile and personnel of the Law School; the increased size of our cohort of researchers and the substantial number of ECRs present both challenges and opportunities. Against this background, we have created a cohesive and supportive research community that supports our junior researchers and provides an outstanding environment to build a successful research career.

(b) Recruitment, Progression and Development

An aim at the time of REF2014 was to invest in high-quality, diverse research staff and that aim is reflected in the excellent appointments at all levels during the period, including, amongst senior staff, **Moorhead** (professional ethics), **Probert** (family law and legal history) and **Nasu** (international law) as **Professors**, and **Danov** (competition law), **Luzak** (consumer law), **Syngé** (charity law), **Smith** (family law) and **Wray** (migration law) as **Associate Professors**, with a further cohort of mid- and early-career researchers. Several promotions have taken place during this REF cycle: **Lista** and **Skinner** have been promoted to a **Chair**; **Dupre**, **Tamblyn**, **Hawkins**, **Mačák**, **Saintier**, **Sari**, **Griffin** and **Beduschi** to **Associate Professor** and **Bicknell**, **Pavis**, **Helm**, **Bishop**, **Stech** and **Wallace** to **Senior Lecturer**. The significant number of promotions to Associate Professor reflects the dynamism and development of the ECRs appointed earlier in the assessment period.

Supported by the University's Exeter Academic framework (see 3.3-9 ILES), a range of structures and processes enable mentoring and development of all staff, ECRs in particular. Each colleague has an Academic Lead (AL), at least at the level of Associate Professor, who provides individualised support and advice on all aspects of academic life, including research. Meetings take place at least twice yearly when individual goals are agreed and progress reviewed, with informal advice between regular meetings. To strengthen and reinforce the AL system, we implemented in 2020 an Academic Excellence programme led by **Smith** as DDoR. The first arm of the programme was the recruitment of a smaller, focused team of ALs who undergo a tailor-made training programme covering expectations, coaching and mentoring, and leadership training. The team meets regularly to establish a community of practice and develop the confidence and effectiveness of the AL system. The other part of the Academic Excellence Programme is a series of tailor-made Law School workshops to commence in the academic year 2020-21 and repeated on a rolling cycle on matters such as funding bids, research methods, book proposals, improving the quality of publications and similar, as well as on pedagogical

matters. The aim is to complement existing institutional support by responding to the particular needs of the School.

Numerous staff have undertaken training within the wider University, including specialist provision for ECRs through the Researcher Development Programmes, bespoke training and coaching mapped against the Researcher Development Concordat (RDC) and HR Excellence awards, and access to provision in other Colleges. **Hawkins**, for example, undertook training in the use of qualitative analysis software in the College of Medicine and Health which has been used in her empirical research and publications. Also useful has been Social Science Online Methods Training under the Strategic Priorities Fund. **Walsh's** training in interview data analysis, for instance, enabled more effective analysis of her interviews with judges in patent courts. **Luzak** undertook training in Narratives and Storytelling methods, helping her to refine a methodology central to her research into consumer protection. **Fenton** and **Helm** benefited from a university initiative to promote the policy impact of research, Policy@Exeter, that enabled them to work with a data scientist/mathematician on advanced modelling of their data.

Feedback on draft publications and funding bids is central to our practice. Informal feedback by research groups is complemented by a School system of internal review. ECRs obtain feedback from their AL on draft publications prior to submission, and may be helped to seek feedback more widely as appropriate. Senior staff are encouraged to obtain feedback either from their ALs or from elsewhere. All funding bids are sent in draft form to the DDoR for Reviews (**Sari**) who will, on his own or supported by other senior colleagues, review and provide systematic feedback, building a bank of knowledge and experience. This may be supplemented for interdisciplinary or large applications by College feedback. **Beduschi's** successful UKRI Covid-19 rapid response bid on Covid-19 digital certificates and human rights, for example, received several iterations of feedback from the School and College. The University Funder Advisory Networks, comprised of interdisciplinary colleagues with a successful funding track record, advise on large applications, such as for **Helm's** UKRI Future Leader's Fellowship and **Stech's** New Investigator Grant, and all applicants have access to a School-facing partner in Research Services and to those with specific expertise (such as IIB, the Research Ethics and Governance Office, and Research Data Officer).

Impact has become critical to our research activity. Its central importance is reflected in the Law School's 'Engaged School Strategy' adopted after REF2014, which sets out a series of impact-related goals and ways of achieving them. Expectations as to impact form part of the criteria for progression and promotion. IIB have been an important catalyst in this process, providing impact awaydays (with the DoI), training through the Impact and Engaged Researchers Network, an online impact toolkit, and individual support for the development and execution of impact strategies. Other examples of key IIB support include collaboration with IBM, and **Fenton's** work on Bystander Intervention (see Section 4(b)). Study leave has also been used to build impact; **Trinder** partly used her leave to work with Baroness Butler-Sloss on the Private Members Bill that triggered the government's divorce reform consultation and the Divorce Act 2020 (see Trinder ICS).

Workload management is key to a sustainable research environment. All E&R staff receive a time allowance for research and research development, with an additional allowance for ECRs and buyout for funded work. To secure a consistent and transparent workload allocation across the school, the post of Director of Workload and Community was established in 2019 with a

place on the School Executive. Some results are already visible. A reduction in the number of modules that colleagues must teach was agreed to allow streamlining of teaching preparation and one day each week during term time is left free of teaching commitments.

Study leave is managed by the College and is available in six-month blocks through an application process via the School. ALs and the DoR support applicants through the application process, with high levels of success being achieved. Applications are evaluated according to strategic research aims, with particular recognition of those who have undertaken heavy administrative or teaching duties. The College is flexible in applying the University's former requirement of five years (now three years) service before leave is granted. **Pavis**, for instance, received early study leave after undertaking unusually onerous administrative responsibilities and making a compelling case that leave would benefit her research. Mid-career researchers such as **Mačák**, **Saintier** and **Beduschi** also received leave at an earlier stage to build new research connections through fellowships at the Max Planck Institute. All these colleagues were able to achieve promotion based, in part, on research carried out during study leave.

c) Postgraduate Research Students (PGRS)

Our PGRS are a vital part of our present and future research community. We currently host 73 PGRS (compared to 50 in 2014), and the number of annual completions has risen markedly over the period. At the same time, we have maintained the positive quality of the postgraduate experience, with consistently good scores in Postgraduate Research Experience Survey across a number of measures, including on quality of supervision, research skills, and progression.

Around half our PGR cohort are overseas students, and diversity of background and research areas is considerable across the whole cohort. Several are doing interdisciplinary projects, co-supervised with Psychology, the University of Exeter Business School and the College of Medicine and Health while some based elsewhere, including in Accounting, Education, Politics, and Geography, have supervision from Law. A few are co-supervised with external institutions, including Universities of Amsterdam and Queensland. During the period, seven students have been funded by ESRC and AHRC Doctoral Training Partnerships with other awards coming from Vice Chancellor's Award, Global Excellence/International Scholarships, Wellcome Trust, Leverhulme Trust, Chinese Scholarship Council, and College scholarships. A number are sponsored by national governments, including Saudi Arabia and Turkey. Several come from a professional background, including the legal profession. Six entered from the armed forces, returning to senior roles after completing their studies. Two students have successfully completed the PhD in Legal Practice and three are currently studying on that route.

PGRS are based in the University's Doctoral College (see 3.8-13 ILES), where matters such as registration, recordkeeping, and progression are handled by a dedicated College team led by the Director of Postgraduate Research (an academic position) and reporting to the Graduate Faculty Board and the Dean for Postgraduate Research. The Researcher Development Programme offers university-wide training aimed at PGRS. Within the School, Law PGRS receive subject-specific training and support and are encouraged to attend Doctoral School and Doctoral Training Partnership events. A rolling series of tailored seminars alternates between PGR presentations of their research with sessions on matters such as careers or publication. PGRS are encouraged to attend events such as the School reading group and weekly staff seminars, where students may also be invited to present their work. The School hosts a Doctoral Students

conference each January, convened and run by the PGRS themselves with support from the DDS, at which all students are encouraged to present their work to peers, supervisors and staff.

All Law PGRS take a fifteen-credit module *Approaches to Research in Law* and are encouraged to follow relevant substantive or research methods modules. AHRC- and ESRC-funded students undertake a Masters in Research before embarking on their main PhD studies. There is also individual support for PhD writing skills through the University's academic learning support service. Each student belongs to the research group most closely aligned to their interests, where they are actively encouraged to participate. Internal seminars and informal mentoring within the research groups as well as tailored events, such as the dedicated PhD workshops run by the Network on Family Regulation and Society, help them refine their research and develop their presentation skills. PGRS are encouraged to attend the Socio-Legal Studies Association and the Society of Legal Scholars (SLS) conferences, with four students, for example, presenting at the 2020 SLS Conference. PGRS have a £1,000 fund for use over the course of their studies on personal research development, including external training and conference attendance.

PGR supervision is by a team of two (or sometimes three) supervisors, who must be active researchers. Law School policy is that one supervisor must have at least one prior completion but ECRs have the opportunity to supervise as second or third supervisors. Allocations are made based on subject expertise and capacity and supervisors must undertake University training. Students and supervisors complete a supervision agreement, clarifying how supervision will take place, and a training-needs analysis, both of which are uploaded to the electronic MyPGR system and reviewed at least annually. Supervision meetings take place ten times a year (pro-rata if part-time) and notes are agreed and uploaded to MyPGR, which is monitored by the DDS. Meetings, supervisor reports and associated data are reviewed yearly for each student during the annual monitoring review, which decides on progression or identifies problems and a path for these to be resolved. All students register initially on the MPhil programme and progress to PhD after an upgrade viva. Since September 2019, the upgrade process has been moved to earlier in the programme, so that potential problems can be identified and addressed at an early stage.

Each PGR has a research active mentor unconnected with the supervision team who has attended a mentoring workshop and meets the student once a term to discuss welfare and academic issues. Broader issues relating to the position and welfare of PGRS are considered at the PGR Staff/Student Liaison Committee. Steps taken as a result include additional library acquisitions, provision of office equipment and greater involvement in Law School events. The University employs a professional Education and Welfare Officer exclusively for PGRS and PGRS have the same access as all students and staff to the University's wellbeing services (for more, see ILES 3.13).

In addition to University and College services and events, employability is enhanced by dedicated sessions in the School seminar series on, for example, finding academic posts. PGRS can specify career-related needs in their training-needs analysis and have full access to the University Employability Service. Around ten PGRS are offered Graduate Teaching Assistant and Research Assistant positions in each year. Former PGRS, **Bishop, Martin, Pavis, Ozsoy, Keliher** and **Channon**, were all appointed as Lecturers at Exeter while others found academic positions elsewhere including at Universities of Cairo, Cardiff, Manchester, Soochow (Taiwan),

Sri Jayewardenepura (Sri Lanka), Sussex, and Tripoli. Graduates also entered a wide range of non-academic posts, including in the civil service, judiciary, international organisations such as the Red Cross, and the legal profession.

We are aware of the importance of EDI to our PGR programme. We increased the number of student representatives to the Postgraduate Representative Liaison Forum to ensure wider representation and allocated one representative specifically to distance learning students, an especially diverse student body with particular needs. The Covid-19 pandemic has recently raised particular concerns for well-being and progress of our PGR community and additional well-being webinars have been provided. The DDS has kept in touch with PGRS throughout, and automatic extensions have been made available for submissions and vivas, with a light touch approach to interruption requests. All external and university-funded PGRS have had their funding extended by 6 months.

(d) Equality, Diversity, Inclusivity (EDI), Ethical Research & Open Access

The School is strongly committed to EDI in all its dimensions. Underlying values of equality of opportunity have been fully embraced alongside formal University policies (see ILES 3.14-17). The Law EDI committee was established during the assessment period and meets regularly. Its membership includes the HoS and representatives from across the School, with the DoR attending when research related items are on the agenda. Uniquely in the College, the HoS and Chair of the EDI Committee also sit on the College EDI Committee. Since 2014 the UoA has worked hard to improve EDI with regards to gender, race, ethnicity, sexuality and disability. REF output selection was undertaken by a small group that was diverse in terms of gender and career stage. Those involved in selection had previously undertaken training on bias in decision-making. The panel was mindful of the need to ensure representation within the submission by gender, ethnicity, early career staff, part-time staff, and all the major research groups within the School.

All new staff undertake compulsory training in diversity and inclusion and Heads of School also take unconscious bias training. Recruitment panels in Law are gender-balanced. Female researchers represent nine out of 16 academic promotions during the REF period; **Bicknell** was promoted to Senior Lecturer while on maternity leave. Four out of the School's nine Education and Research Professors and more than half of the School's Associate Professors are female. One third of appointments to Lecturer and Senior Lecturer and one of our professorial appointments have been to BAME staff. 28 academic staff members come from outside the UK, and 12 have backgrounds in other disciplines than law.

The Law School benefits from the University's excellent parental leave policies, which include 52 weeks for new parents, 26 at full pay, and six weeks' paternity/partner leave as well as a shared parental leave scheme. Nine colleagues have taken maternity leave, one has taken shared partner support leave and another has taken parental leave. We are committed to flexible working arrangements. Staff with caring responsibilities can request flexible working and all staff can ask to reduce their fraction and available working hours, with particular regard to wellbeing and mental health concerns. Staff can make annual applications for teaching restrictions so that those with family responsibilities can tailor their teaching commitments to their needs. Staff who are pregnant are given added flexibility and are offered some cushioning for their teaching before and after maternity leave.

While we are proud of our gender diversity, we appreciate the need to ensure the continued progression of women to senior positions and we are preparing to make an application for Athena Swann accreditation during the next REF assessment period, supported by the University which has a Silver institutional award. We also need to do more to secure the recruitment, retention and promotion of BAME staff, and to ensure a welcoming and inclusive atmosphere for all minorities, where we see the EDI Committee playing a major role.

Wallace is a founder member of the Exeter Decolonising Network, which now has more than 150 members across the University and sits, with **Lee**, on the Steering Group. The Network works with the local community and the University on issues relating to decolonisation of knowledge and knowledge production. **Wallace** is also co-researching with students decolonised and anti-racist pedagogies and curriculums through a University-funded project. With **Ohana** and others, she established the Decolonising Law Working Group to focus on these issues specifically within the Law School. A first School workshop introduced the concept of decolonisation, and further research into a decolonised legal curriculum is planned.

There are several colleagues whose research promotes values associated with equality and non-discrimination, some of which has had considerable impact (see Section 4) such as **Bishop** (intimate partner abuse), **Fenton** (bystander interventions), **Wallace** and **Pavis** (decolonisation and digitisation of cultural heritage), **Ohana** (Grenfell families and trauma), **Wray** (families separated by the immigration system), **Barrett** (regulation of equality duties), **Bicknell** (protection against torture), **Hudson** and **Beduschi** (vulnerable migrants) and **Moorhead** (non-disclosure agreements and sexual harassment).

The School has a firm commitment to ethical research and benefits from the University's policies and guidance. All new staff must complete research integrity training, and this may be updated annually. **Skinner**, the School's Ethics Officer between 2016 and 2018, was Co-Chair of the College Ethics Committee between July 2018 and December 2019. He created, with contributions from **Fenton**, new College guidance on several matters including illegal or harmful activity encountered during research. **Fenton**, who is now the School's Ethics Officer, is also a University Speak Out Guardian, having led establishment of the scheme across the University. Following signature of DORA by the University in June 2020, the School is committed to full engagement with University processes for ensuring responsible research metrics (see ILES 2.8-9), beginning with a Law School facilitated workshop in September 2020.

Open access (OA) to research is seen as a matter of ethics and equality. Colleagues routinely publish in OA journals and use Open Research Exeter (ORE), the University's OA repository, as well as platforms such as SSRN, Academia and ResearchGate. There have been more than 350 deposits to ORE and 60,000 downloads of Law School outputs during the assessment period. The University has paid the Author Processing Charge when not covered by a research grant and there is a case for ensuring wider availability, spending £11,948 for 15 articles during the assessment period. Colleagues also publish their work in report form (for example, **Beduschi's** work on unaccompanied or separated migrant children, published by the UN Committee on Migrant Workers) or as working papers (for instance, in the ECIL working paper series) and share their data via repositories such as Reshare (e.g. **Barlow's** *Mapping Paths to Family Justice* project).

3. Income, infrastructure and facilities

(a) Income

The assessment period has seen considerable expansion in the amount of research funding awarded to the Law School. Awards (excluding consultancy) have increased from £2.4 million in the previous assessment period to around £8.9 million in this one, including ~£5.4 million of capital investments in 15/16. Of this, £833,458 came from the ESRC, £419,406 from the Wellcome Trust, and £394,095 from the Nuffield Foundation. Other significant funders include the EC (£357,524) and British Academy (£299,279), with smaller amounts from the AHRC, Open Society Foundation and other charitable and government funders. 42 colleagues at all levels in the School received a total of 112 awards, with a total award value per head (of current E&R staff) of £76,091, a creditable figure in the context of rapid growth and the large number of ECRs.

Our well-established scholars have had significant success often with a strong impact orientation. **Barlow** is PI on a HASS-STEMM team awarded funding in 2015 of £4.1 million over 5 years for the Wellcome Centre mentioned above (renewed in 2020). Of this, £409,468 came to the School for her work on transitions across the life course. The Nuffield Foundation awarded £385,669 to **Trinder** for her research into separation and divorce and also funded **Probert** to investigate non-legally binding wedding ceremonies.

We are also pleased by the success of our more junior researchers. The largest individual award was **Helm**'s UKRI funded Future Leader's Fellowship of £945,069 on the evaluation of witness testimony in criminal trials. Other successes by early and mid-career academics include **Stech**'s New Investigator award on sustainable finance, **Ohana**'s British Academy post-doctoral fellowship on trauma in legal proceedings, **Walsh**'s British Academy award on European patent law, **Griffin**'s ESRC-funded work on 3D printing and intellectual property and **Beduschi**'s ESRC-funded projects on vulnerable migrant children, and privacy and digital identity during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Research consultancy work has also been a strength with work funded by, among others, HEFCE (**Fenton** on bystander interventions), Department for Work and Pensions (**Barlow** on support for disadvantaged families), OECD (**Hawkins** on collaborative platforms for converging technologies), NATO and the European Centre of Excellence for Countering Hybrid Threats (**Sari** on hybrid warfare).

(b) Infrastructure and Facilities

The Law School sits within one of the fastest growing universities in the UK, with an outstanding infrastructure, including for research. The University is accredited under the European HR Excellence in Research Award, and has been committed to the Researcher Development Concordat since 2008. It provides a strong, supportive environment through its overall institutional management, structures, resourcing, training and policies (see ILES 4.2-13).

University Research Services provide horizon scanning and training as well as detailed individual support for funding applications and through the entire life cycle of a project. Academics DDoR have access to the online Research Toolkit, providing them with instant access to a wide range of research-related resources, while a dedicated Law-facing business partner works with the Director of Research to provide individualised support. Specialist support is also available to develop, for example, data management plans or ethics statements. The Funder

Advisory Networks provide strategically targeted support through cross-college peer-review of grant applications, advice on institutional bids, and grant and fellowship hustings and mock interviews, supporting, for example, the applications by **Helm** and **Stech** mentioned in Section 3(a). They also promote interdisciplinary applications, such as that which led to the Wellcome Centre (discussed in Section 3(b)). The GW4 Alliance (involving the Universities of Bristol, Bath, Exeter and Cardiff; see ILES 1.8) has enabled the Law School to work with regional academic partners, facilitating the development, in particular, of NFRS. The University's Institutes facilitate interdisciplinary working including with law. The Institute for Data Science and Artificial Intelligence, a new investment during this REF period, has supported **Beduschi** and **Helm**, while **Martin** is part of the Environment and Sustainability Institute in Penryn, and **Hawkins** has collaborated with EGENIS, the Centre for the Study of Life Sciences. The new (provisionally named) International Institute for Cultural Enquiry, where **Wray** sits on the management board, will bring together social scientists, humanities and legal scholars.

The Global Partnerships team enables strategic partnerships with overseas universities. **Lee's** work with Tsinghua, for instance, was facilitated by the Outward Mobility Academic Fellowship Scheme (OMAF), the Exeter-Tsinghua Fellowship Programme and the Visiting International Fellowship Programme and resulted in a series of research seminars and a joint edited volume on takeover law. **Sari's** OMAF award led to a workshop with Pennsylvania Law School and a co-edited volume and **Luzak's** award funded visits to University of Amsterdam, facilitating her joint leadership of an ORA funded project. The University's relationship with the University of Queensland led to **Hawkins'** appointment at the QUEX Institute, (see 1.9 ILES), where she will lead research on Digital Worlds and Disruptive Technologies.

Further impact support is provided by IIB, through a dedicated Law impact specialist, who works closely with colleagues, supporting applications for funding and the development of impact (as demonstrated by the ICSs and in Section 4 of this statement) and running informal monthly drop-in sessions. A particular area of success has been ESRC Impact Acceleration Awards, where Law has won 27 separate awards during the assessment period.

E&R staff have a personal allowance from the College of at least £1,000 per year and Post-Docs have £500 for any research development activity (such as conference attendance, acquiring publications, research assistance, subscriptions), and these have played a critical role. **Luzak**, for example, used the fund to attend the EU Consumer Summit in Brussels, leading to the creation with Dutch and Belgian colleagues of a research network on consumer law and sustainability. This support is particularly vital for ECRs who may not receive invitations to present their work and need to develop their networks. **Collins'** membership of the Society of Legal Scholars, paid for through her allowance, enabled her to apply for and receive two SLS grants to support her research. The allowance also allowed her to attend conferences in the Netherlands, leading to a forthcoming jointly authored article with a colleague from the Hague University.

Further discretionary funds are available from the College, which typically makes between eight and ten awards each year in Law with an average value of around £1,500. The School also has a discretionary budget for strategic purposes typically used for workshops, funding bids, transcriptions, research assistance, research visits and similar. Outcomes related to these funds include new links with bodies such as the International Committee of the Red Cross (**Mačák**), the Shanghai Stock Exchange and Chinese Securities and Regulatory Commission (**Lee**) and

funding bids. **Stech**'s award enabled him to attend the World Bank annual conference, making contacts that strengthened his successful application for an ESRC New Investigator Grant. There are also significant university funds available and the Provost Fund gave £100,000 towards the international collaboration that led to the Tallinn Manual (see **Schmitt** ICS).

The Law School at Streatham occupies three floors of the Amory Building, including a purpose built dedicated Law School wing. The Amory Building has been subject to recent significant improvement, with an extension where School support staff have been relocated to a single open plan ground floor office, while a popular new café and public meeting area provides opportunities for informal meetings and interaction. The School has its own Moot Court, a law clinic and a suite of meeting and seminar rooms that can be booked. Staff at Associate Professor level and above have their own offices. Junior academic staff may have their own office or share an office with a colleague who has related research interests. Some members of SCuLE decided to share a larger open plan office to facilitate interaction and community within the Centre. Staff at Penryn occupy a suite of modern, purpose built offices with colleagues from the Business School in the Daphne du Maurier building, with proximity to the Environment and Sustainability Institute, a major reason for **Martin** choosing to relocate to this campus.

The Streatham Law Library is located in the modern, purpose-built Forum Building. The Library underwent a major refurbishment during the previous REF cycle and improvements continue to be made. Access is possible 24/7, and specialist staff are available during working hours. The library at Penryn is also purpose built with extended opening hours, a well-stocked law collection and specialist staff. If a physical copy of an item is required, it can be brought from Exeter within 24 hours.

Library budgets are managed institutionally to maximise value in negotiating access to both print and electronic materials. Total university spending on information provision has increased from £4.3 million in 2014-5 to £5.98 million in 2018-9 with particular benefits for HASS researchers under the University's 21st Century Library initiative (see ILES 4.15). The University has a digital first policy to maximise access for researchers, wherever they are based, taking advantage of sophisticated online search interfaces. The Law collections have increased substantially through the assessment period with investment in several new research resources. Book collections have been boosted by the purchase of annual book collections from Edward Elgar, Taylor & Francis, Oxford Scholarship and Oxford Handbook series. 'Try before you buy' policies allow the full ebook collections of publishers such as Bloomsbury, Hart and Cambridge University Press, and content on the JSTOR platform, to be made available to researchers once they have sampled the text and asked for extended use.

As well as offering core research databases such as Lexis, Westlaw, HeinOnline and Justis One, a range of new databases have been introduced, and researchers now have access to 60 law databases including:

- Darts-ip
- International Encyclopedia of Comparative Law Online
- Investment Claims Database
- Oil, Gas & Energy Law Portal
- Oxford Legal Research Library

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

(a) Overview

Engagement with academic colleagues, government, policy makers and civil society organisations enriches our research and builds impact. In 2015, the School adopted its 'Engaged School Strategy' on the development of impact and engagement. While the ICSs highlight our most significant impact, this section demonstrates how Exeter Law School research is deeply enmeshed in research networks and with users, beneficiaries and audiences as well as our impact, influence and standing across the whole of civil society, the academic community, government and the legal system.

(b) Collaborations. Networks and Partnerships

We recognise that research is often best done collaboratively and that building and sustaining relationships with all stakeholders is key to ensuring research achieves its maximum potential. In consequence, almost every member of the School is involved in academic and user networks, partnerships and collaborations. Relationships with our academic, industry, governmental and non-governmental partners are inevitably interconnected and we have found that it is more coherent to address them thematically by legal area. Even so, that does not do justice to the cross-disciplinary character of many of these relationships. For instance, the School's collaboration with IBM has involved colleagues working in different legal areas and with other outside partners: **Dodsworth** and **Saintier** are working with both IBM and the Land Registry to detect patterns in sale contracts; **Barlow** is developing a 'divorce wizard' to improve understanding of the legal steps in financial relief proceedings on divorce; and **Noussia** and **Griffin** are working on 3D printing, artificial intelligence, arbitration and mediation.

Also worthy of note is the enthusiastic and independent involvement of our junior researchers, including ECRs. We discuss the work of **Pavis**, **Wallace** and **Jachec-Neale** below but there is also **Cole**'s submission on 'Brexit, competition and state aid' which was cited by the House of Lords European Union Committee, and **Channon** who met with the Law Commission and Centre for Connected and Autonomous Vehicles, Department for Transport, to discuss autonomous vehicles, and whose submission on artificial intelligence was cited by the Lords Select Committee on Artificial Intelligence in its report. **Barrett**'s submission to the Women and Equalities Committee was cited in its report on 'Enforcing the Equalities Act: the law and role of the EHRC', contributing to the recommendations. **Martin** has worked with the National Maritime Museum and Royal Museums Greenwich on ethical acquisition, treatment and display of underwater cultural heritage and with the Shipwreck Centre and Heritage Centre in Charlestown on a court case on collection of artefacts from the Titanic

The outstanding impact of the **Network on Family Regulation and Society** is the outcome of years of focused work and research programmes, building connections and working with academic colleagues and stakeholders. **Barlow** and **Trinder** founded the Network, leading to interdisciplinary collaborations with academics from Notre Dame, Melbourne and the Free University of Amsterdam, Cardiff, Bristol, Bath, Kent, Oxford, Cambridge and the LSE. There followed substantial engagement with government, policy-makers and the wider concerned public, and the national legal framework for adult relationships has been shaped directly by **Barlow** and **Trinder**'s work on equal civil partnerships, cohabitation and divorce. **Barlow**'s and

Trinder's ICSs explain their work on family mediation and divorce. **Barlow's** research into attitudes to civil partnership and public misunderstanding of the legal rights arising from cohabitation was cited in the Commons and Lords debates respectively, influencing the introduction of opposite-sex civil partnerships, the Cohabitation Rights Bill and Scotland's reform of Cohabitation law.

Trinder's work on litigants in person has been cited by the Ministry of Justice, Public Accounts Committee, Justice Select Committee, Judicial Executive Board and other key stakeholders including Cafcass, the Law Commission, House of Commons Briefing Paper, Citizens Advice Bureau, Resolution, and the Law Society, influencing national debate with strong potential future impact. **Probert** is currently seconded to the Law Commission for two years from August 2019 to work on its weddings project, and **Smith** is leading the development of the new Family Law Assistance and Self-Help (FLASH) pro bono scheme, designed in collaboration with colleagues from Cardiff University and to be piloted in 2020. **Barlow's** work on the Shackleton project has led to lesson plans and materials kite-marked by the PSHE Association for the new Relationships Education curriculum.

Network members have built strong relationships with the judiciary and government in other ways. **Trinder** has delivered training via the Judicial College to all 1200 family judges on litigants in person. **Barlow** served as the Academic Member of the Family Justice Council between 2011 and 2015, working with judges, lawyers and other experts to promote an inter-disciplinary approach to family justice. She was the English law expert for the Commission for European Family Law (2007-2019), working with other experts in family and comparative law from across the EU on the harmonisation of family law in Europe. **Trinder** is a member of the Family Justice Panel on Domestic Abuse (Minister of Justice). There has also been significant public engagement, for example, **Probert's** regular appearances as a legal history expert on the BBC's *Who Do You Think You Are?* and *A House Through Time* as well as public lectures on marriage law, bigamy and divorce to the Society of Genealogists, the Register of Qualified Genealogists and numerous local history societies.

During the assessment period, **Exeter Centre for International Law** has become a major force in the development of international law, working with academic partners and non-academic stakeholders globally in a range of projects with significant actual (see **Schmitt** ICS) or potential impact. The Centre is a leading partner in the Woomera space law project, with **Mačák**, **Nasu** (Vice President) and **Schmitt** all engaged with partners at Universities of Adelaide, Nebraska and New South Wales in developing a manual of international law principles applicable to military space operations. **Schmitt** has been Director of the Tallin Manual 2.0 project on the application of international law to cyber operations and sits on the US Secretary of State's Advisory Committee on International Law, the Institute for International Peace and Security, and the Advisory Board of Cyber Peace Institute. He has twice briefed the North Atlantic Council (Ambassadors and Secretary General of NATO) on cyber affairs. He has directed international cyber law capacity-building courses for government officials with cyber portfolios, involving the Netherlands, Singapore, Australia, USA, UK, Canada, Switzerland, Organization of American States, and Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe.

Mačák has co-created a Cyber Law Toolkit with partners including Wuhan University, NATO Co-operative Cyber Defence Centre of Excellence, the Czech National Cyber Information Security Agency and the International Committee of the Red Cross. He has also been a legal advisor for

the International Committee of the Red Cross since 2019. **Sari**'s expertise in international conflict and military operations have led to his position as Fellow of the Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe, member of the Expert Pool, European Centre of Excellence for Countering Hybrid Threats, and Fellow of the Allied Rapid Reaction Corps. He has convened the training course for RAF Legal Services since 2016 and contributed to the Initial Officers Course (UK Army Legal Services), the Advanced Command and Staff Course (Joint Services Command and Staff College, UK Defence Academy) and French Higher Institute of National Defence Studies/European Security and Defence College. He was awarded the Serge Lazareff Prize for excellence in legal services by Allied Command Operations Office of Legal Affairs. **Jachec-Neale** is a key figure in the International Society of Military Law and Laws of War, an international association whose aim is to research and disseminate in the areas of international humanitarian law, military law, and the law of peace. She sits on the Board of Directors and is President of its International Humanitarian Law Committee, working with members of the armed forces to increase understanding in this area. She has also offered training through the Ministry of Defence short courses and other organisations. **Beduschi** has acted as an external expert for the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights in Geneva, the International Organisation for Migration (IOM), the European Commission (EC) and the European Asylum Support Office (EASO) and her work has been cited by the United Nations Special Rapporteur on Racism.

Our colleagues in the **Centre for Commercial and Corporate Law** and the **Centre for European Legal Studies** also work with a wide range of interested parties both inside and outside the academy. Our insurance law scholars (**Merkin, Lista, Noussia, Tyldesley** and **Channon**) have had an international impact, reflected in citations in the ECJ, Supreme Court and the Singapore Court of Appeal, and have run workshops for insurance markets across the world on the impact of the Insurance Act 2015. **Merkin** became an honorary Queen's Counsel in 2015 and won the 2018 International Association of Insurance Law Gold Medal and the 2017 British Insurance Law Association Book Prize for *The Law of Motor Insurance*. He has acted as consultant to the Special Public Bills Committee of the House of Lords on the Insurance Bill 2014 and to the English and Scottish Law Commissions, the New Zealand Ministry of Business, Australian Royal Commission on Banking, Disciplinary Committee, and the Financial Services Council (NZ). **Lista** has acted as advisor to the EC on the implementation of EU Directives on consumer protection in UK and Italy and on the drafting of the next EU Block Exemption Regulation on the insurance industry. He is also Counsel for UK Flood Re (a UK government initiative on flood insurance reforms) and a member of the Italian Civil Law Steering Group Committee (consulted by the Italian Government on commercial and corporate law reform). **Noussia** has been a member of the Presidential Council of the International Insurance Law Association since 2014 and is Vice President for Europe (2018-2022).

There has also been considerable impact on corporate regulation. **Addo**'s work on business and human rights is discussed in his ICS. **Lee**'s research on corporate governance officers has led, via collaboration with the Taiwan Company Law Reform Group and the Taiwanese Stock Exchange, to the introduction of mandatory corporate governance officers for Taiwan Stock Exchange listed companies and Taiwanese financial institutions. **Luzak** has been involved in the development of EU Consumer Law, with country reports for the EC on the implementation of the General Product Safety Directive and Directive 2015/2302/EU on package travel and linked travel arrangements. **Dodsworth**'s work on price caps led to an invitation to participate in a European Policy Forum round table of all UK regulators of utilities and services in 2019,

following which both Ofcom and the Financial Conduct Authority announced they were no longer considering using price caps.

SCuLE has seen a flourishing of engagement by colleagues working in intellectual property. **Griffin**, with colleagues from Durham, Sussex, Nottingham Ningbo (China), SLM (Singapore) and CUPL (Beijing, China), was funded by the AHRC to investigate digital licensing of 3D-printed content. This has led to close collaboration with several Chinese companies and the grant of a patent in China. **Pavis** and **Wallace**'s ESRC funded 'IP and Living Works' project will co-develop intellectual property guidelines in the UK GLAM sector with Scottish National Galleries. **Wallace** is leading the Wikimedia Foundation initiative to draft an official International Declaration on Open Access for Cultural Heritage and has advised several prestigious international heritage institutions on open access policies. She co-wrote the National Heritage Lottery Fund Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) policy, implemented in 2020, that requires funded projects to provide open access to their research and the Fund has adopted her recommendations on disability accessibility, culturally sensitive materials, user-generated IPR, and other topics. **Pavis** has worked with Equity to create stakeholder-facing content on IPR, and best practice on performer contracts and also co-founded the New IP Lawyers Network. **Pavis** and **Wallace**'s submission to the French Ministry of Culture on the Sarr-Savoy Report on the digital aspects of restitution of African Cultural Heritage was signed by 108 legal and heritage experts, academics and practitioners and received wide media coverage.

Hawkins has worked with the OECD on collaborative platforms and, with **Walsh** and McMahon (Maynooth), is a founder member of Patent Scholars' Network, leading to conferences and collaborations such as a planned special issue in *European Intellectual Property Review*. **Helm** has been working with charity Transform Justice to produce a policy report on guilty pleas by children and best-practice guidelines for working with children making plea decisions, supported by the Law Society of England and Wales. Since her appointment in 2017, **Fenton** has shared her work on bystander interventions with Universities UK, the British Army, the NWG Network and sports organisations including the English Football League, Lawn Tennis Association, and Premier League and has given evidence to the Women and Equalities Select Committee

There has also been substantial work around human rights, migration and vulnerability. In the **Human Rights and Democracy Forum**, **Dupré** is a founding member and sits on the board of the Dignity Rights Project, Delaware. She co-organised two workshops on human dignity with Garden Court Chambers, leading to a special issue of *European Human Rights Law Review* with contributions from, among others, Sir James Munby and Nicola Braganza. Her work on Icelandic constitutional reform has engaged with the leading actors in Icelandic politics and constitutional affairs including the Icelandic Prime Minister and President, receiving substantial media coverage within Iceland. **Bicknell** has worked closely with the Committee for the Prevention of Torture to produce a study of prisons in Europe. **Skinner** has worked on a collaborative project funded by Open Society Foundations and the Oak Foundation reporting on European and African states' accountability for police use of lethal force, co-convened an international experts meeting at the Netherlands Police Academy, and has organised workshops with Doughty Street Chambers, Institute of Advanced Legal Studies and University of the Third Age.

Wray co-founded the **Routes** network on migration, mobility and displacement, providing a forum for interdisciplinary, impact focused research. She has worked with University of Montreal and other partners on a project funded by the Canadian Social Sciences and Humanities

Research Council on the global regulation of family migration as a security issue. She led an empirical project on the impact on children of the UK's family migration rules for the Children's Commissioner that received widespread media attention and was cited by the Supreme Court to support its finding that the rules breached the government's legal obligations to children. She was interviewed by numerous media outlets and appeared on BBC Radio 4's *File on Four*, delivered training to the Judicial College and the International Centre for Parliamentary Studies, co-authored the chapter on family migration for the in-house handbook of the International Organisation for Migration and worked with University of Bristol and national pressure groups, Joint Council for the Welfare of Immigrants and Reunite Families, to create a short book on the experiences of families affected by family migration law. **Bishop's** interdisciplinary **Gender Network** held a seminar on intimate image abuse and, in consequence, has worked with the Law Commission and with national helplines, leading to planned publications and a collaborative funding application. **Ohana's** work as a British Academy Post-Doctoral Fellow has led to workshops with the bereaved and survivors of the Grenfell Tower Fire. **Beduschi's** ESRC-funded work on migrant children's rights led to the creation of training materials used by NGOs and practitioners in Greece.

c) Academic positions and recognition

As well as our extensive external engagement, Exeter colleagues are committed and authoritative members of the academic community, making significant contributions and receiving significant recognition. Several colleagues edit the best-regarded journals in their field of expertise. **Merkin** is editor of *Journal of Business Law*, **Stebbing** edits *Journal of Legal History* and **Wray** edits *Journal of Immigration Asylum and Nationality Law*. **Probert** is one of three editors of *Child and Family Law Quarterly*. **Bosch** is editor in chief of the European Journal of Legal Education. Others have been guest editors for special issues, for example, **Griffin** in *European Journal Law and Technology* in 2017, and *International Review of Law, Computers & Technology* in 2020, **Dupré** in *European Human Rights Law Review* in 2019 and **Lee** in *Masaryck Journal of Law and Technology* in 2017. Particularly pleasing is the involvement of ECRs in journals. **McCann** is co-editor of the recently founded *European Journal of Comparative Law and Governance* and **Channon** is on the editorial board of the *Legal Issues Journal*. Other colleagues undertake a variety of editorial roles in at least ten national and international journals.

Colleagues have won awards and occupy positions at prestigious institutions, universities and research bodies. **Probert**, **Moorhead** and **Barlow** are Fellows of the Academy of Social Sciences and **Moorhead** has been elected to the FRSA. **Barlow** and her co-authors won the Hart Socio-Legal Studies Association Book Prize in April 2018 for *Mapping Paths to Family Justice: Resolving disputes in neoliberal times*. She was a member of the ESRC Grants Assessment Panel B from 2010-2014 and Vice Chair of the SLSA 2011-15. **Stebbing** was Chair of the Hamlyn Trust between 2014 and 2019. **Probert** was Vice President then President of the Society of Legal Scholars in 2018-20 and won the SLS Best Paper Prize 2018. Colleagues have delivered numerous keynote and guest lectures, for example, **Stebbing** delivered the prestigious Youard lecture in 2018, and the Selden Society lecture in 2019 and **Probert** gave keynote lectures at the 2019 SLS conference and at the 2019 British Legal History Conference. In 2016; **Stebbing** was the invited keynote speaker at the 2016 SLS Conference; **Wray** gave the fourth Sarah van Walsum memorial lecture at the Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam in 2019; **Dupré** gave the opening address to the 2019 Law Centres Network annual conference and **Wallace** was the invited keynote speaker at New Zealand's National Digital Forum in 2017.

Several colleagues hold honorary appointments. **Merkin** is Honorary Professor at the Chinese University of Hong Kong, the University of Queensland and the University of Sydney. **Lista** is Distinguished International Scholar and Visiting Professor, Dalian Maritime University, China and **Probert** was Distinguished Visitor at the University of Alberta in January 2019. **Luzak** is Guest Associate Professor at the Centre for Transformative Private Law at the University of Amsterdam. Eighteen institutions on all continents have welcomed Law School colleagues as visiting scholars.