

Institution: Durham University

Unit of assessment: 18 - Law

Section 1. Unit context and structure, research and impact strategy

1.1 Context:

Durham Law School (DLS) is an innovative community of researchers which cultivates individual, and collaborative, research across a full range of disciplinary fields and methodologies. Our work blends scholarly excellence with a sharp practical focus, prizes inter- and cross-disciplinary enquiries and partnerships, and seeks to shift discourses around the use and potential of law.

Our post-REF2014 research strategy focused on two distinct strands of activity: (i) continuing to enhance our research culture to enable and encourage outstanding research and (ii) building research critical mass in our core fields of expertise.

In enhancing our research environment, our objective has been to foster a culture of peer-support and collaboration in the generation of exceptional and accessible research. Our pursuit of this goal has secured the following outcomes:

- outputs reflecting a **wholesale commitment to research excellence** supported by policy initiatives designed to increase the proportion of our publications which reach the very highest scholarly standards;
- **extensive societal engagement and impact**, demonstrating the embedded nature of engagement within DLS research activity as well as to its sustainability (including research strongly positioned to deliver impacts post-2020);
- **enhancements to our community of researchers** in relation to critical mass, gender balance, career progression, and the development and integration of research groups (RGs) and our PGR population (with PhD completions up from 25 during the REF2014 period to 81 in the REF2021 period);
- a **substantial increase in externally-sourced research funding** facilitated by, inter alia, peer and expert support for applicants and cross-faculty review processes (with research income up from approximately GBP730,000 during the REF2014 timeframe to over GBP2,100,000 in the REF2021 period); and
- a **commitment to accessible research** evidenced in a significant body of open access academic outputs and broad portfolio of policy and public engagement publications.

The adoption of a new Durham University (DU) strategy from 2017 onwards facilitated the expansion of DLS' academic staff base in pursuit of research excellence. DLS has grown from 45fte at REF2014 to 53.97fte CAT A staff at REF2021, with our research groups (RGs) providing the vehicles through which this strategic institutional investment in DLS has been delivered (1.3.1). Investment in our CAT A staff **underlines our long-term commitment to producing world-leading scholarship.**

The combination of **research environment enhancement and strategic academic recruitment has extended the reach and visibility of our research** – DLS has featured in the QS and THES world top 50 law schools since 2016 and 2018, respectively – and has furthered engagement with international peers, networks and (academic and policy) collaborators through

strengthening existing links and allowing new collaborative and strategic relationships to be forged based on the expertise of new colleagues.

1.2. Structure:

Overseen by the Dean and Senior Management Team, strategic research leadership is provided by the Research Committee (RC), including the Deputy Dean for Research (DDR), and designated Funding and Impact Leads. Operational oversight is provided by the DDR (a member of the School's Senior Management Team) and RC, which is responsible for implementation and revision of strategy and policies, advising our Board of Studies, administration of capacity-building initiatives (the Innovative Research in Law series) and monitoring of RG activity. RC ensures research activity is coordinated with institutional strategy (REF5a, s.2) and adaptive to the external research landscape.

Collective research activity is structured around clusters of researchers. RGs supply a foundational means of generating intellectual vitality; they provide hubs for researchers with shared interests; incubate theses and research plans; facilitate research collaboration and engagement; and support research directly through the allocation of research funding. RGs integrate ECRs and PGRs in collective research activity, providing space and opportunities for the development of management and leadership skills. All DLS staff and PGRs are involved in one or more RG, and RG membership includes colleagues from across DU.

DLS currently hosts 9 distinct RGs reflecting fields of established, and evolving, research specialisms:

- Centre for Chinese Law and Policy (CCLP) (established 2019);
- Centre for Criminal Law and Criminal Justice (CCLCJ);
- Durham Centre for Ethics and Law in the Life Sciences (Durham CELLS);
- Durham Centre for Law and Philosophy (DCLP) (established 2020);
- Durham European Law Institute (DELI);
- Gender and Law at Durham (GLAD);
- Human Rights Centre (HRC);
- Institute for Commercial and Corporate Law (ICCL);
- Law and Global Justice at Durham (LGJD).

RGs illustrate the diverse strengths of our academic community, highlighting that DLS research speaks to a varied range of academic and policy-facing audiences. The RG infrastructure is flexible and responsive, allowing for development and regress of research clusters. The period has seen the development of RGs in the fields of Chinese Law and Law and Philosophy (the latter delivering a REF2014 objective).

DLS staff play significant research governance roles across the DU community. In relation to research management, the DDR is a member of the Faculty of Social Sciences and Health Research Committee, and during the REF cycle four DLS academics have been appointed to the University Research Committee (Bows; Cave; Hernández; McGlynn (Bows and Hernández as ECR delegates)). The Dean, as Head of School, is a core member of DU's Senate (Masterman (between 2013 and 2016); Brooks (since 2016)). DLS academics have served as members of the Faculty of Social Sciences and Health Ethics Committee (Chirita; Turner) and the Durham University Ethics Advisory Committee (Cave). Between 2012 and 2015 McGlynn was Deputy Head of the Faculty of Social Sciences and Health, driving Faculty-level research strategy, and was subsequently responsible for distributing approximately GBP1,000,000 for impact development purposes as Director of the Durham University ESRC Impact Acceleration Account (ESRC IAA) (between 2015 and 2019).

In the co-ordination and cultivation of interdisciplinary research, DLS academics occupy leadership positions in pan-institutional interdisciplinary research institutes and cross-departmental research centres including the Durham Global Security Institute (DGSi) (Baker (between 2014 and 2015); Turner (since 2015); the Global Policy Institute (GPI) (Schütze); the Centre for Research into Violence and Abuse (CRiVA) (Bows; McGlynn); IBRU: Centre for Borders Research (Henry Jones; O'Donoghue); and DurhamARCTIC (Henry Jones; O'Donoghue).

1.3. Research and Impact Strategy:

1.3.1 Evaluation of REF2014 strategy and developments:

Our REF2014 environment statement articulated three key themes – law as innovation; law for social change; law and institutions – which recognised the development of scholarly enquiry from conceptual innovation, through to social engagement and institutional deployment and reform. These themes articulated the core ways in which DLS research impacted on scholarship, policy and legal practice and provided the basis from which our culture of impact and engagement could be mainstreamed (1.3.3). This narrative of our research lifespan was accompanied by the following strategic priorities:

- publishing innovative and distinctive research of the highest quality;
- developing research partnerships, inside and beyond the discipline of law;
- increasing external income generation by harnessing diverse and sustainable funding streams;
- maintaining a vital research environment which supports established scholars while nurturing new generations of active researchers and research leaders; and
- further embedding impact in all aspects of our research culture.

These objectives were refined following a post-REF2014 review to include implementation of strategies designed to increase the proportion of our research reaching the highest standards of excellence and to capitalise on our RGs as a means of enhancing our position as a world leader in research.

The adoption of the 2017-2027 DU Research and Impact Strategy (REF5a, s.2) required integration of these research priorities with the expansion of DU's academic staff base. At DLS level, our RGs have provided the sub-disciplinary infrastructure for an ambitious programme of staff growth designed to build critical mass in, and between, the following core areas of DLS' research:

- Comparative/Transnational Law (CCLP);
- Legal Theory (DCLP);
- Medical law/Biolaw (Durham CELLS);
- European Law (DELI);
- Public Law and Human Rights (HRC);
- Commercial and Corporate Law (ICCL);
- International Law (LGJD).

1.3.2 Designing and generating world-leading research:

DLS has cultivated an enhanced and supportive culture of mentoring and peer-support driven by a comprehensive Research Mentoring Policy (2015). Researchers at every grade have a research mentor with whom they work closely in preparing and revising outputs, developing ideas for grants and reviewing grant applications, and fostering pathways to impact. The intensity of the mentoring relationship varies according to the needs of the researcher, with the minimum being twice-yearly meetings.

Quality-enhancement initiatives include the introduction of pre-submission peer review policies (2014 and 2015) which engage mentors and RGs in reviewing draft outputs and grant applications from an early stage. We match researchers with expert reviewers in the review process, run successful applicant-led workshops, engage with review by Faculty-level RCUK liaison groups and build the capacity of ECRs and PGRs through provision of internal competitively allocated funding. These initiatives are supported by dedicated ESRC IAA-funded impact mentoring, ensuring a holistic approach that increases the quality and ambition of research projects.

Our research ambitions are reinforced by undertaking research with integrity and ensuring the highest standards of ethical responsibility. As our range of methodologies and research practices have diversified, we have comprehensively reviewed practices, adopting new policy in 2017. Oversight is provided by a dedicated ethics lead (a member of RC), with responsibility for data protection/management and research ethics for both staff and student research projects. Our approach encourages reflective engagement and practice, ensuring ethical considerations form an integral component of our research.

These initiatives are integrated with DLS' structures of research leadership: RC provides oversight and monitoring, each draws on our community's expertise and experiences, and utilise RGs to deliver quality calibration exercises in core fields of research activity.

1.3.3 Mainstreaming and Sustaining Engagement and Impact:

A proactive approach to engagement and generating impact animates our revised Impact Policy 2015. It includes a ground-up engagement and impact strategy, incorporating professional development, generation of accessible policy materials, targeted communication, network building, and the design and delivery of research projects alongside end-users.

Embedding a culture for impact: Our ability to sustain a commitment to impactful and influential research has been enhanced by the appointment of an academic impact lead and PGR impact officers, has influenced the (re-)designed remit of research mentors (whose roles range from embedding engagement and impact activity into individuals' research plans to assisting in the audit of impact work at across DLS), and is reflected in workload credit (2.2.1; 2.4). PGR impact officers (Akgun; Houghton; Warwick) have supported engagement and impact activity throughout the period, developing professional skills which, in turn, have helped them secure permanent appointments elsewhere (2.2.2). Our Innovative Research in Law seminars have provided a key termly forum for skills development and sharing experiences in relation to impact generation, and have covered giving evidence to committees/inquiries, developing relationships with policy actors, and media engagement. Termly reports on impact and engagement to RC and Board of Studies have ensured that both are firmly rooted in departmental discourse.

Training and development: Researchers take-up specific development opportunities designed to improve public dissemination and research communication, including bespoke media training funded by the ESRC IAA, training on addressing policy audiences and drafting research briefings. The ESRC IAA administers a designated impact mentoring scheme, matching ECRs (Douglas; Hayward; Jokubauskaite; Perrone; Turner) with an experienced impact mentor (including Brooks; McCann; McGlynn) – and providing financial support – to assist in the development of engagement and impact capacity for a discrete project.

Capacity-building has seen colleagues at Assistant and Associate Professor (e.g. Choudhury (4.4.4)) achieve significant impacts, demonstrating the depth of contribution beyond senior academic staff and that DLS has built a sustainable footing for future impacts. Bows' work on crimes against older people was – for instance – instrumental in the Office for National Statistics' decision to trial amending the Crime Survey for England and Wales by lifting the age cap in

relation to questions on domestic violence, sexual violence and stalking (resulting in Bows receiving the Emerald Publishing 'Real Impact' prize 2019-2020).

Building Research Partnerships: Acting through individual researchers, RGs and as a unit (4.2), DLS builds research partnerships as a means of raising profile, creating research synergies and generating impact. DLS engages with diverse communities beyond academia, including charities (Bows), sexual violence survivors (McGlynn (ICS)), governmental and regulatory organisations (Phillipson) and specialist legislative and supra-national bodies (Leigh, ICS) to hone the practicality of our research and ensure it has reach.

Turner's research exploring the legal, political and cultural barriers that women face to accessing high-level mediation positions – for instance – has led to significant engagement with high-level policy makers internationally (including the UN), and the creation of partnerships with research users – including the Mediterranean Women Mediator's Network (funded by the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Crisis Management Initiative, Helsinki) – to advance thinking in relation to women's participation in conflict resolution. McCann's ICS is built upon extensive collaboration with a global interdisciplinary network of stakeholders, encompassing over 90 organisations in 25 countries. Project priorities and strategies were developed in consultation with stakeholders from the outset to maximise influence on developments in domestic and international labour law policy.

1.3.4. Accessible Research:

DLS is committed to the active and high-impact dissemination of its research. This ambition has led to focussed policies, training and deployment of resources to ensure both academic and non-academic impact.

Academic Publications: Our 2015 Open Access Policy drives our ambition to publish as much work as possible in open access formats. Placement of outputs in the institutional open access repository – Durham Research Online – is a matter of routine: DLS researchers have placed over 450 journal articles and chapters in DRO during the period. Our researchers have implemented publication strategies designed to demystify law and policy for non-specialist audiences (eg Brooks, *Becoming British*; O'Donoghue et al, *Bordering Two Unions: Northern Ireland and Brexit* (O'Donoghue (ICS)) and have published with targeted collaborators in order to reach specific user audiences (eg Masterman's report with UCL's Constitution Unit (2015)). During the current cycle, DLS staff authored three of the 40 articles published open access to mark the 40th anniversary of *Legal Studies* (Cave; Pattinson; Siems).

In support of effective dissemination leading to impacts, DLS resources have been specifically directed towards ensuring open access publication: Choudhury's research on PREVENT (*The Prevent Duty in Education* (2020)) and Turner's work on women mediators ('Soft ways of Doing Hard Things' (2019) *Peacebuilding*) have both been published open access, resulting in clear impacts (4.4.4; 1.3.3). Facilitated by DLS investment, McGlynn's (2017) *Feminist Legal Studies* article has been downloaded over 35,000 times.

Research briefings and engagement materials: We strive to ensure our research is read and understood by academic, practitioner, policy and lay audiences. Distillations of scholarly work are available in a range of fora including our dedicated website: Durham Law: Policy Engagement pages. This resource provides access to primary research, briefing papers, relevant multi-media (supported by ESRC IAA funding secured by Warwick) and researcher biographies across a range of DLS specialisms. These materials have provided direct support to our ICS portfolio – in relation to decent work regulation (McCann, ICS); image-based sexual abuse (McGlynn, ICS) – and have supported high-level engagement leading to broader impacts. O'Donoghue's UN Women Project, for example, initially used briefings to communicate project objectives to key actors – including the UN's Focal Point for Women and FCO Director General

Political – before engaging a broader audience with project recommendations. The Senior Gender Advisor to the UN Secretary General subsequently used DLS work in launching a programme of reform of its employment practices.

Active public engagement: Regular contributions to established blogging platforms (such as *The Conversation*, *Huffington Post*, and the UK Constitutional Law Association blog) and innovative approaches to communication (including the ESRC IAA-funded animations explaining the centrality of the Irish border to the Brexit process (O'Donoghue (ICS)) evidence effective and innovative research dissemination. Profile-raising work via the international broadcast and print media has led to significant impacts (McGlynn, ICS), international recognition (*The New Yorker* (O'Donoghue); *New York Times* (Linarelli)) and widespread engagement with DLS research: Bows' article for the BBC ('How can sexual assaults at festivals be stopped?' (2019) drawing on research supported by British Academy funding) received over three quarters of a million views within a month of publication); Phillipson was a prominent commentator during the BBC's coverage of the Supreme Court's *Miller* decision; Brooks is one of the UK's foremost commentators of citizenship and immigration issues, amassing over 1,500 media appearances since 2015 and regularly writing for the national press (including the *Daily Telegraph*, *Guardian* and *Financial Times*). In order to develop the skill sets of our researchers, we have undertaken designated ESRC IAA media training, and harnessed the expertise and experience of DLS academics (e.g. Brooks) in order to run bespoke media training for law researchers.

1.4. Future Strategy:

DLS research strategy post-2020 will build upon our current strengths and achievements, focusing on the following objectives:

- Further strengthening of our international research profile through sustaining our current RGs while supporting newly-established groups – the Centre for Chinese Law and Policy and Durham Centre for Law and Philosophy – to develop and flourish;
- A continued commitment to the generation of research of complexity and scope published with leading publishing houses and targeted at the most competitive peer-reviewed periodicals in order to ensure visibility and scholarly influence;
- Maintenance of a core emphasis on researcher development and progression delivered through, inter alia, dedicated and professional mentoring, peer support, and within the supportive communities of our RGs;
- Increasing the volume of external grant awards to enhance our capacity to deliver research by capitalising on the expertise of existing staff in relation to grant capture and impact in order to increase the skills capacity of DLS overall;
- The development of an impact pipeline in order that fledgling impacts can be identified, nurtured and realised;
- The establishment of a *Durham Journal of Law and Policy* in order to showcase, capitalise on and develop DLS' policy-facing research outputs and successes in achieving impact;
- Maintain progress towards a balanced staffing base in relation to gender and ethnicity, closure of the gender gap at professorial level and secure the Athena SWAN Bronze award.

Section 2. People

2.1. Staffing and Recruitment Strategy:

Since REF2014, DLS has matched a strategy of research quality/environment improvement, with a drive towards targeted growth of our research-active staff and PGRs, designed to cement DLS's position as a leading international hub for innovative and original legal research. Our new global recruitment strategy has built critical mass across our research specialisms (1.3.1) through the following permanent appointments:

- Comparative/Transnational Law (CCLP): Ge Chen; Lei Chen; Du; Li; Liang;
- Medical law/Biolaw (Durham CELLS): Halliday; Pickles; Woolley;
- Legal Theory (DCLP): Jacques;
- European Law (DELI): Frantziou; van Leeuwen; Wieczorek;
- Public Law and Human Rights (HRC): Blackburn; Douglas; O'Loughlin; McHarg; Yong;
- Commercial and Corporate Law (ICCL): Attenborough; Bevan; Linarelli; Lupo-Pasini; Wang; Zu;
- International Law (LGJD): Annika Jones; Nicholson; Perrone.

New appointments have added depth and – through the input of new perspectives and fields of enquiry – vitality to the DLS community. We have doubled the number of researchers working in the Biolaw field, broadening our specialisms into vital fields such as ecological governance (Woolley) and obstetric violence (Pickles). Expertise in UK constitutional and human rights law has been deepened through the appointments of McHarg (territorial governance) and Yong (legislative studies), while our commercial and corporate law coverage has been extended through the appointments of Lupo-Pasini (international financial law and regulation) and Zu (tax law).

Synergy between RGs has been boosted through appointments researching across multiple fields (including Douglas; Frantziou; Annika Jones; O'Loughlin). The integration of the CCLP has been secured through such cross-fertilisation of research: Du, for instance, publishes extensively on international trade, investment and environmental law (ICCL; LGJD) while Li uses empirical evidence from Chinese courts to contribute cross-jurisdictional debates in public law regarding the role of courts as policymakers (HRC).

We have balanced the sustainable development of research critical mass through ECR appointments with the strengthening of leadership, mentoring and supervisory capacity. As such we have made a series of appointments at or above Associate Professor level (Bevan; McHarg; Woolley; Yong), and the establishment of the CCLP – now one of the largest research centres in the field outside of Asia – was accompanied, in 2019, by the appointment of two Professorial appointments (Du and Lei Chen). Our responsive recruitment strategy facilitates appointments which ensure the vitality of the School's research community and reinforce interdisciplinarity (e.g. Brown (CCLCJ); Bows (CCLCJ; GLAD)).

2.2. Staff Development and Progression:

DLS recognises that progression is vital to job satisfaction and retention as well as to sustaining and enhancing research quality. The School takes an active, supportive and inclusive approach to progression, seeking to balance collective objectives with the varied developmental needs, career aspirations and research trajectories of individual colleagues (2.6). All colleagues' research activity is reviewed annually through the DU progression and promotion scheme. This researcher-focused process – which is aligned with unit-wide systems of researcher development (1.3) – operates in collaboration with DLS mentors and is overseen by the Departmental Progression and Promotion Committee. Researchers are supported by the

portfolio of professional development opportunities provided by the Durham Centre for Academic Development (DCAD), including tailored provision for ECRs and PGRs (REF5a, ss.3.3; 3.5).

2.2.1. Support for early career researchers:

DLS mentoring extends to teaching-only and research-only staff, recognising that both groups are likely to include a high proportion of early career colleagues. Probationary, ECR and research-only colleagues are represented on the SMT and Board of Studies by a designated representative – a point of contact and advocate – who coordinates mentoring activities in support of career development. Probationary colleagues also benefit from a workload-protected enhanced proportion of research time in order to facilitate research during a period of transition (over 20 ECRs have benefitted from this – effectively translating as a provision of >50% time for research – during the period).

Our commitment to collaboration between established and ECR colleagues – encouraged by our ECR policy – has generated a significant body of research during the period (including by Fenwick and Hayward; Lucy and Williams; Masterman and Wheatle; O'Donoghue and Warwick; Riley and Ruelas). Support to ECRs has aided in the production of research that has been published in highly competitive journals (including Chirita (*International and Comparative Law Quarterly*); Henry Jones (*Legal Studies*)) and prominent series of monographs (including Hart's *Constitutional Systems of the World* (Granat), as well as receiving academic acclaim (Frantziou; Greene; Hernández; Wheatle (4.5)).

2.2.2. Promotions and career progression:

Effective developmental and peer-support is reflected in successful promotions during the period: 11 (5 male/6 female) colleagues have been promoted to Associate Professor (Bows; Choudhury; Frantziou; Hernández; Annika Jones; Henry Jones; Nicholson; Pillay; Turner; van Leeuwen; and Wheatle (who first joined DLS as PDRA)); 4 (1m/3f) have been promoted to Chair (Brooks; Cave; McCann; and O'Donoghue (who first joined DLS as Assistant Professor)). Mentorship and career support to Post-Doctoral Researchers and Graduate Teaching Assistants (GTA) has facilitated their successful transition into longer-term appointments both at DU (Wheatle), and elsewhere (e.g. Warwick (Birmingham); Houghton (Newcastle); Jokubauskaite (Glasgow)).

Our interdisciplinary research environment has attracted funded researchers from sociology and anthropology who have gone on to flourish in other disciplinary environments (Vera-Gray (DU, Sociology); Vaisman (Aarhus, Anthropology)). While the international resonance of our researchers is evidenced in their secondment to prominent international appointments (Bohlander, International Co-Investigating Judge in the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia (between 2015 and 2019, since 2020) and Judge at the Kosovo Specialist Chambers (since 2017)) and their progress to institutions overseas (including Delgado Casteleiro (Universidad Autónoma de Chile); Hernández (Leuven); Spaventa (Bocconi)). Maintaining research links with former colleagues has also served to enrich DLS research activities through contributions to outputs (e.g. Thomas chapter in *The Future of Commercial Law* (2020)) as well as ongoing engagement with our research community (Jokubauskaite remains a fellow of the DLS-led Global Policy Institute).

2.3. Development of Leadership and Management Capacity:

Harnessing the leadership capacity and potential of DLS researchers is fundamental to realising our research ambitions. DLS recognises that leadership capacity can be evidenced across a range of activities and from the earliest of career stages; our policies and practices encourage and develop leadership and project-management skills, through allocated resources, training and support. Our policy of ECR co-leadership of RGs affords ECRs responsibility for coordinating programmes of RG activity and management of devolved budgetary responsibility.

The accompanying practice of inviting PGRs to become associate/deputy directors ensures that colleagues at all levels have opportunities to develop skills of coordination and leadership via our RGs.

To ensure continuous development of managerial capacity, DLS identifies suitable colleagues to undertake training appropriate to the effective administration of research (and broader DLS) activities. Brooks, Masterman and McGlynn have completed DU's Academic Leaders' Programme of training (with Newcastle University), serving as Dean, Head of School and member of DU Council, respectively. Hernández, O'Donoghue and Pillay have undertaken DCAD's Leading Research Programme, and Bows, Cave, Annika Jones and O'Donoghue have participated in the Aurora Women in Leadership programme (Jones continues to act as an Aurora programme mentor). Ensuring a DLS community equipped with appropriate leadership and executive skills has underpinned stable succession planning and transition into key managerial positions.

The leadership strengths of DLS researchers have been recognised in both internal (1.2) and external appointments (e.g. Pattinson, Deputy Chair, Nuffield Council on Bioethics, since 2019), as well as in the allocation of UKRI research funding (e.g. Hernández, AHRC Future Research Leadership Grant).

2.4. Facilitating Research and Engagement:

Time is the critical requirement for developing innovative and challenging new ideas that generate research of the highest quality. DLS operates a finely-grained workload model which allocates 40%+ of all academics' time to core research and impact activities. Other central features of the DLS research environment – including PGR supervision and RG leadership – attract additional credit. The workload also provides a means to incentivise research activities, acknowledging the time commitments involved in – for instance – the preparation and submission of large research grant applications, membership of funding body peer review colleges, journal editorships, and the additional burden of ICS preparation. We have sought to mitigate the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on research time, by allowing additional time for preparing online teaching materials.

2.4.1. Research Leave:

Our distinctive approach to research leave represents a significant financial investment in research. DLS supplements DU provision for leave (REF5a, s.3.3) by providing successful applicants with an additional term of teaching relief, contingent on submission of an external funding application (at a level commensurate with career stage) in support of the proposed research. DLS has supported 56 applications for additional terms of research leave during the period. This approach to research leave has granted our academics the time and space to develop a significant proportion of our submitted outputs as well as providing a basis for increased research grant capture during the period (3.2).

Further, DLS policy recognises the time-sensitive and time-consuming nature of some impact activities by encouraging applications for exceptional leave for impact. This innovation in support of impact generation has, inter alia, supported the policy research central to our ICS portfolio (Leigh, *Making International Intelligence Cooperation Accountable* (2015)) and facilitated periods of overseas partnership building (Turner (1.3.3)). Research leave has also facilitated periods during which DLS academics have been embedded in UK legislatures as academic fellows (Bows (Scottish Parliament, between 2019 and 2021); Cave (Scottish Parliament, 2018); Phillipson (House of Commons Library, 2018)). This reactive approach represents a financial and strategic commitment to research impact generation; it has directly strengthened the School's ICS portfolio and provided a platform for sustaining our impacts post-2021.

2.4.2. Resourcing Research:

We devolve significant financial resources to individual researchers and RGs, believing that – within the context of DLS strategy and with dedicated mentoring – researchers are best placed to determine their own research priorities. All DLS staff enjoy a GBP2,000 pa allowance which can be used flexibly in support of research (including for travel and conference fees, impact activities, research assistance, and – since March 2020 – some costs associated with remote research). These allowances amount to a >GBP400,000 investment in individuals' research activity during the period. In addition, the School's RGs have collectively received >GBP80,000 in core funding during the period, a significant proportion of which has been ring-fenced for the support of PGR developmental activity.

For larger-scale research initiatives, RC administers a competitively-allocated research fund – totalling GBP35,000 pa in 2019-2020 – supporting costs including participation in seminars and fellowships and hosting international conferences. RC operates a light-touch and supportive applications process, providing – in particular – ECRs with a window into the process of justifying research costs. This fund is accessible by individuals, RGs and more informal groups of researchers, and has allocated >GBP150,000 to research projects during the period.

The DLS research fund has supported collaborative events leading to outputs – including the workshop preceding 'Global Social Indicators: Constructing Transnational Legitimacy' (Special Issue of the *International Journal of the Law in Context* (2017), Siems and Nelken (KCL)) and Wheatle's 2019 workshop on 'Unwritten Constitutional Norms' (co-convened with MacDonnell (Ottawa) which will result in a special issue of the *McGill Law Journal*. DLS funds have also been pooled with research funds from other HEIs in support of various research initiatives: Fintech Conference, 2018 (Schammo, with Edinburgh and UCL); WG Hart Legal Workshop, 2018 (Masterman, in collaboration with IALS, Newcastle and QMUL); *Christian Thought and Constitutionalism*, 2017 (Leigh, with Emory Law School and UQ).

These funds have combined to support research activities in relation to, for instance, changing laws on image-based sexual abuse (McGlynn ICS), as well as supporting meetings and networking with other stakeholders and research users (e.g. preliminary research on O'Donoghue's UN Women project (1.3.4); Brooks' engagement with parliamentarians on immigration (4.3.3)).

2.5. Research students:

PGR students form a vital component of the School's research community. The Director of Postgraduate Studies, a member of RC, is responsible for oversight of supervisory provision, the integration of all research students within the School's research culture, and representation of PGR issues in RC. PGR representatives sit on the School's Board of Studies, and are members of the staff/student consultative committee. DLS currently has 6 Master of Jurisprudence students (a one-year research programme), 49 PhD students supervised solely by DLS academics and a further 9 PhD students jointly-supervised by an inter-disciplinary team (cross-disciplinary PGR research has been co-supervised between DLS and – inter alia – DU's Schools of Government and International Affairs, Sociology, and Modern Languages and Cultures). DLS staff have supervised – or co-supervised – 81 students to completion of their PhD studies during the period (up from 25 completions at REF2014). Such numbers are consistent with the School's recent emphases of recruiting PGR students of the highest calibre and prioritising on-time completion through periodic progress review.

2.5.1 Resourcing Postgraduate Research:

The growth of our PhD cohort has been supported by scholarships across a varied and interdisciplinary range. Driven by an academic lead on PGR funding, DLS PGRs have won multiple studentships from the *Modern Law Review* (Aboueldahab; Bechtold; Iliadou (recipient

of the Helen Reece award); Nwosu-Iheme; Patricio Ferreira Lima) and AHRC Northern Bridge consortium (Beattie; Craig; Milo; Panasci). DLS has also secured funded PGR positions as a result of engagement with the Leverhulme-funded DurhamARCTIC Research Centre for Training and Interdisciplinary Collaboration (Lundmark), the Durham Global Challenges Research Fund Centre for Doctoral Training (Costelini; Singlee), via Schütze's ERC-funded *Neo-Federalism* project (Belteki; Sparks), a Knowledge Transfer Partnership (KTP) between DLS, Durham University's Business School and the North East Process Industries Cluster, and the Commonwealth Scholarship Commission. PGR students have also been supported by sponsorship from educational/philanthropic bodies (e.g. Open Society Foundation), private businesses (e.g. Allen and Overy and Spartan Nano Ltd) and overseas governments (Turkey, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Mexico and Thailand).

This support has been augmented by a significant investment of DLS resource. DLS has continued to award DLS PGR scholarships (increasing the value of the stipend to GBP15,000+home/EU fees pa for the 2020 intake) during the period, awarding 18 DLS scholarships, as well as an additional 5 GTA positions, since 2014. In 2020, DLS began providing Master of Jurisprudence scholarships in order to support high-performing students with innovative ideas, prepare them for future scholarship applications and to better bridge the gap between undergraduate and PhD-level research.

2.5.2. Supervision and Active Mentoring:

PGR supervisors are allocated on the basis of expertise and experience. Academics new to supervision are supported by their mentors, and through training delivered by the Durham Centre for Academic Development. Our policy of co-supervision enables experienced researchers to work alongside ECR colleagues to develop supervision skills and strategic recruitment at senior levels is informed by a need to ensure a sustainable environment for PhD research (2.1).

Our supervisory and mentoring arrangements are designed to ensure the development of skills deployable in future academic careers. PGRs can fully access the suite of academic training and development opportunities offered by DCAD (REF5a, ss.3.3; 3.5). We match supervisory and training support with significant financial resources, including a dedicated PGR support fund which has seen >GBP30,000 allocated to researchers during the period. Administered by the Director of Postgraduate Studies, the fund supports capacity and network building activities such as conference participation and core research costs. Annual PGR conferences – arranged by PGR organising committees and funded by our RGs – enable formal progress reviews to be integrated into the presentation of PGR research. In addition, RGs co-ordinate PGR-centred activities, including monthly reading groups (HRC), and have collaborated with other institutions in order to hold workshops showcasing doctoral research (e.g. DELI with KCL, 2017; LGJD with SOAS, 2018).

PGR integration into the research activities of the School is evidenced by their supporting contributions to vital research projects during the period, including: Houghton's work with McGlynn on Image-Based Sexual Abuse (McGlynn, ICS); Warwick, Rooney and Tzouvala's presentations at feminist judging events; Kilford's research assistance on the *Cambridge Companion to Comparative Constitutional Law* (Masterman and Schütze (eds)).

2.5.3. PGR Research Activity and Progression:

The vitality and excellence of the research of DLS PGRs is evidenced through their varied academic contributions. DLS PGRs have presented at established symposia, including at SLS (Society of Legal Scholars) and SLSA (Socio-Legal Studies Association) conferences, the WG Hart Legal Workshop 2018, and I*Con-S 2018. Our PGRs have published both in collaboration with their supervisors (e.g. Cave and Milo; Phillipson and Brimblecombe) and as sole authors (e.g. Murray; Craig), and work by DLS PGRs during the period has been published in leading

peer-reviewed periodicals (including *Public Law*, *Modern Law Review*, *European Human Rights Law Review*). Our PGRs engage with reform agendas in their fields of expertise (e.g. Beattie's evidence to a BBFC consultation on age-verification for internet pornography under the Digital Economy Act 2017; Iliadou, cited in the Law Commissions' 2019 consultation on surrogacy), have undertaken secondments to international organisations including the Council of Europe (Beattie) and evidence leadership capacities from an early career stage (e.g. Craig's BBC commentary on the UK Supreme Court's *Miller II* decision; Patricio Ferreira Lima is Co-Chair of the Law and Finance Working Group of the International Economic Law Collective).

DLS PGRs are well-equipped to move into policy-facing as well as academic positions. Our PhD graduates have progressed to the Bank of England (Jayeola), Brookings Institute (Aboueldahab) and Law Commission for England and Wales (Hoggard) and a significant number have taken up academic posts in leading UK (Taylor (Aberdeen); Rooney (Bristol); Olayode; O'Neill; Panepinto (all QUB)) and international (Grozdanova (TMC Asser Institute); Tzouvala (Melbourne Law School); Sparks (Max Planck Institute for Comparative Public Law and International Law)) institutions during the period.

2.6. Equality, Diversity and Inclusion:

DLS' approach to EDI is informed and supplemented by a long-standing commitment to substantive research on law and gender evidenced in RGs (GLAD; CRiVA), and ongoing work relating to, for instance, feminist judging (inc. Fenwick; Henry Jones; McGlynn; O'Donoghue), women mediators (Annika Jones; Turner) and sexual violence (Bows; Brooks; Brown; McGlynn). Wheatle's role as founding Series Editor (with Herring (Oxford)) of Bristol University Press' *Diverse Voices* series evidences a broader commitment to encouraging research into law from groups traditionally marginalised or hidden in academic publishing.

Our expertise has underpinned appointments to roles concerned with addressing inequalities – including Allen's membership of DU's RESPECT commission (between 2018 and 2020); appointments to the Advance HE review panel for Athena SWAN applications (Bows; McGlynn; O'Donoghue); McGlynn's Membership of the Durham University Sexual Violence Taskforce (2015 and 2016) – and led DLS researchers to undertake and deliver training with a clear nexus between their research interests and EDI concerns (Turner, 'Inspiring Women Leaders' course at the Geneva Centre for Security Policy; O'Donoghue, 'Working at the UN', co-organised with the UK FCO, 2016).

Overseen by a Director of EDI (since 2015), DLS provides spaces where all can participate in our inclusive research environment and ensures that research events are welcoming and open (expectations are that – in so far as is possible – events and meetings will be scheduled between 10:00 and 16:00 in order to ensure accessibility). DLS provides a supportive community for staff and students that enables all to achieve both educational and professional growth in compliance with the University's Respect at Work Policy and the Durham Law School Policy on Gender & Diversity (June 2015).

The unit profile stands currently at: 20 Professors (12.97m/6.0f); 21 Associate Professors (13m/8f); 14 Assistant Professors (4m/10f); and 1 PDRA (1f). (Our CAT A staff are complemented by a further 4 teaching track colleagues and 33 part-time teachers (the majority of whom are also DLS PGRs.) Gender balance among DLS CAT A staff has improved within the period, with 44% identifying as women (up from 31% at REF2014). The proportion of our BAME staff has also increased during the period. (Our output selection was carried out in accordance with DU's Code of Practice and audited for consistency with our staffing profile.)

These increases result from concerted progression and retention efforts, and recruitment practices designed to identify and encourage applications from underrepresented groups, in which monitoring and reporting on diversity of applicant pools occurs throughout the process

(REF5a, s.3.1). All staff – not only those engaged in recruitment – undertake unconscious bias training. In-period recruitment cycles resulted in increases in the proportion of women academics at Assistant and Associate Professor levels (51% male and 49% female). The proportion of women at chair level has remained stable at 31% since REF2014; increasing the proportion of women in senior positions will therefore remain a post-2020 priority. The School's PGR community is relatively balanced; of the 64 PGRs supervised wholly or in part by DLS academics 56% are men and 44% women (an improvement on a 59% to 41% split at REF2014).

Our inclusive approach to progression and promotion (2.2) is complemented by mentoring, which feeds into staff development by – for instance – helping to identify additional support which colleagues may require to enable them to research productively. One-to-one occupational health and safety/stress risk assessments are available on request.

Staff well-being is central to achievement of DLS objectives, and we have sought to actively and positively respond to varied issues which might impact on welfare and effectiveness. DLS has adopted measures to – for instance – support breastfeeding women, provides free sanitary products and has designated gender-neutral bathrooms. University policies support staff and PGRs returning from periods of leave resulting from ill health, managing long-term illness, or with caring responsibilities. During the period, DLS has supported staff taking extended parental leave and those seeking to transition to flexible retirement. In order to ensure continuity in research for colleagues often at the early to mid-stages of their careers, DLS colleagues taking parental/adoption leave of 6+ months, are entitled to a term of research leave upon their return to work (with four colleagues benefitting from this leave during the period).

Section 3. Income, infrastructure and facilities

3.1. Infrastructure:

DLS has occupied purpose-built premises at the heart of the DU estate since 2012. Following physical expansion in 2017-18, our space includes 72 academic offices large enough to accommodate small-group teaching, and multiple shared spaces including a common room, PGR workroom (housing project rooms for collaborative activity), and seminar/lecture rooms of varying sizes fully equipped with audio-visual equipment. The School's accommodation provides multiple – and flexible – spaces for presentation and collaboration and ensures that research activity is at the heart of DLS's physical environment. Since March 2020 this physical infrastructure has been complemented by increased remote and virtual working, and an expectation that collaborative and community activities (including research seminars, RGs reading groups, recruitment presentations/interviews) have taken place as planned via Microsoft Teams or Zoom.

DLS staff are supported by one f/t Senior Research Administrator, one f/t operations and events officer and a finance officer, under the supervision of the School Manager and DDR. RGs provide organisational infrastructure to DLS research. DLS-level support is accompanied by comprehensive research support from DU's Research and Innovation Services (REF5a, s.4.4).

3.2. Income:

Designing research initiatives of the quality required to secure competitively allocated research funding is fundamental to delivery of DLS strategy and to securing the long-term sustainability of DLS research. Research income during the period totals GBP2,127,832.19 (over GBP1,350,000 more than during the REF2014 period). We have continued to diversify our funding streams, receiving major awards from UKRI and charitable sources (including AHRC, British Academy, ESRC, Joseph Rowntree Foundation, Leverhulme Trust), and – as members of international research collaborations – have received funding from bodies including Australian

Research Council, Irish Human Rights and Equality Commission and Canadian Network for Research on Terrorism, Security and Society.

In order to improve our collective understanding of the funding landscape DLS academics have taken on central roles in the administration of large-scale strategic funding initiatives, including McGlynn's role as Director of the ESRC IAA (1.2) and appointments to the Commissioning Panel of the ESRC *Governance after Brexit* programme (Brooks, Masterman). Numerous colleagues have been involved in UKRI (AHRC, ESRC) peer review colleges (inc. Akseli; Baker; Bohlander) and undertaken expert review for international funding bodies (including Academy of Finland (Brooks, Chair of Philosophy Panel, 2014), Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft, South African National Research Foundation and the US National Science Foundation).

3.2.1. Building and Enhancing our Research Community:

We support PGRs – recognising the value of a funding profile for career development – in making their first successful applications for funded research (Houghton, Institute of Advanced Study award for an interdisciplinary workshop on 'Law and Scale'; Warwick, ESRC IAA funding (1.3.4) as well as in securing external awards to support post-doctoral research (Vera-Gray, Leverhulme Early Career Fellowship; Granat, Vaisman, MSCA COFUND, Durham International Fellowships for Research and Enterprise (DIFeREnS)). Our culture of mentoring has supported numerous ECRs in successfully winning external funding to support their research (e.g. Wheatle and Greene, SLS-funded workshop 'The Constitutional Implications of Referendums' (2019)).

External funding has also helped to build our community of researchers, enhanced our academic networks and supported ECR career progression: Schütze's ERC *Neo-Federalism* project – which ran between 2013 and 2017 – facilitated the appointment of PGRs (Belteki; Sparks), visiting researchers (inc Payero López), and a number of post-doctoral researchers (Corvaglia; Guastaferrero; Lachmayer) who have all progressed to more senior academic positions (at Birmingham (Corvaglia); Napoli (Guastaferrero); Sigmund Freud University, Vienna (Lachmayer)).

3.2.2. A Focal Point for Innovative Research:

Grant-funded projects have made DLS a focal point for innovative research. Pathbreaking DLS-led research into feminist judgments – initially ESRC-funded – has seen DLS researchers lead and collaborate on a range of related projects, and has seen our researchers develop lines of enquiry inspired by the idea of re-evaluating legal methodologies (4.5). ERC funding for Schütze's *Neo-Federalism* initiative supported the development of international linkages (e.g. Aroney's IAS fellowship (2017)) and subsequent collaborations (inc Guastaferrero and Payero López chapter in the *United Kingdom and the Federal Idea* (Schütze and Tierney (eds) (2018) which added considerable value to the core outputs of the project (among them Schütze's, *From International to Federal Market* (2017)). External funding also supports the development of emerging fields of legal scholarship at DLS: Bows, 'From Report to Court: Crimes against Older People' (BA/Wolfson Research Fellowship, between 2020 and 2023) develops her earlier, impactful, work on crimes against older people by examining outcomes and decision-making in criminal cases where the victim is aged 60+.

Recognising that the award of prestigious fellowships secures both the time, and additional resource, required to carry out complex and ambitious research projects, DLS incentivises research funding applications through its research leave scheme and workload allocation (2.4). Successful applications include those won by Hernández, 'Constructing Authority in International Law' (AHRC Future Research Leadership Grant, 2015); Leigh, 'Freedom of Conscience: Emerging Challenges and Future Prospects' (British Academy/Wolfson Research Professorship, 2018); Pattinson, 'Law at the Frontiers of Biomedicine' (Leverhulme Major Research Fellowship, 2020). This record continues a trend pre-dating the current REF cycle, with earlier awards resulting in prominent outputs published in-cycle: including Lucy's, *Law's Judgement* (Hart,

2017) the culmination of his earlier project ‘Law’s Abstract Judgment’ (Leverhulme Major Research Fellowship, 2012).

DLS researchers at all levels have secured funding from external sources – including the SLS, SLSA and MLR – for smaller-scale research activities resulting in collaborations in events and outputs (including SLS Seminars (Goldberg and Pattinson ‘Incentivising Innovation and Higher Standards in Regulation and Liability Relating to Medicines’ (2015); Akseli and Linarelli (2017) (4.2.2).

3.2.3. Funding for Engagement and Impact:

External funding has supported network building and helped to develop our portfolio of impactful research. The ESRC/GCRF-funded ‘The Legal Regulation of Unacceptable Forms of Work project’ (McCann) saw the establishment of an international and interdisciplinary network of researchers and policy makers committed to an inclusive, global approach to the regulation of unacceptable forms of work. Siems’ work on shareholder protection – adopted and used by the World Bank (Siems, ICS) – developed from ESRC-funded research on ‘Law, Development and Finance in Rising Powers’.

A responsive approach to impact work has been facilitated by access to the ESRC IAA, which has provided extensive support since its establishment in 2015. Projects funded by the ESRC IAA have enabled a diverse range of activities (e.g. Brooks, ‘Reforming the Life in the UK Test’), including distinctive interdisciplinary relationships and partnerships between DLS researchers and audiences ranging from the policy/diplomacy focused (Turner, 1.3.3) to the artistic (Vera-Gray, ‘Research-led Theatre in Education’ (with Doll’s Eye Theatre)). ESRC IAA funding also supported a short film on the garment sector in Lesotho and South Africa, *Rethabile’s Story* (2019) linked to McCann’s work on *Decent Work Regulation in Africa* (McCann, ICS). *Rethabile’s Story* was launched at the ILO, Geneva (July 2019), and has been screened widely – including as an Official Selection of the *Canadian Labour International Film Festival* (2019), and at the *New York Worker’s Unite Film Festival* (2020) – in connection with McCann’s ongoing research on decent work regulation.

ESRC IAA funding has also provided a springboard to impacts via more substantial external funding competitions. The AHRC-funded UN Gender Network (O’Donoghue) brought together academics, former and current UN staff members, the UK FCO, NGOs and the UN Secretariat in workshops at the FCO and UN Headquarters in New York following initial support from the ESRC IAA. Our ICS portfolio demonstrates the benefits of this initial investment for the purposes of generating impacts with O’Donoghue’s research on Northern Ireland and Brexit (O’Donoghue, ICS) also receiving ESRC IAA investment as a means of upscaling into a competitive project for external funding and delivering impacts (O’Donoghue, ESRC-funding for ‘*Performing Identities: Post-Brexit Northern Ireland and the Reshaping of 21st Century Governance*’).

3.2.4. Consultancies and Professional Links:

DLS researchers have been engaged as expert consultants by a diverse range of governmental (Chirita, German Federal Ministry of Economic Affairs (2016); European Commission’s Director General Competition (since 2017)) and non-governmental organisations (e.g. Bows, Comic Relief consultancy on violence against women (between 2018 and 2020)). In addition to the work supporting his ICS, Leigh’s expertise has seen him appointed to review legislation and security policy in Myanmar (between 2014 and 2015), Ukraine (2014 and 2020) and Moldova (2014, 2015 and 2016) via collaborations with the EU, Council and Europe and Organization for Security and Co-Operation in Europe. DLS linkages with the legal professions have also directly supported research: The Institute for Corporate and Commercial Law has been part-sponsored by Womble Bond Dickinson, while Clyde & Co have supported student research internships in the field of gender and the law, working with DLS academics involved in the GLAD RG.

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

4.1: Overview:

DLS influences the direction and contours of legal scholarship through innovative, distinctive and impactful research and research leadership that renews and refreshes the infrastructure and scope of the discipline. We are strongly collaborative, and our disciplinary contributions evidence the depth of our research contributions and leadership. We endeavour to refine and revitalise the discipline of law in the UK and internationally through: (i) research collaborations focused on identifying and advancing new research agendas, methodologies and capacities; (ii) professional service that provides leadership and guides and shapes strategic developments; and (iii) research that influences the direction and contours of legal scholarship.

4.2 Network Building and Research Collaboration:

Collaboration is integral to our research culture, outputs and impact. Our research networks blend engagement with DLS and DU colleagues with extensive international networks, both of which strengthen the coordinating roles played by DLS academics in collective research activity.

4.2.1 Collaboration in Research:

Our research is strengthened through collaborations within our RGs (2.2.1) and via our engagement with DU-wide research groupings (1.2). Collaborations between McGlynn, Bows and Westmarland (Sociology) – via CRiVA – have produced articles published in the *British Journal of Criminology* and the *Journal of Law and Society*. Pattinson and Douglas' Wellcome Trust-funded research with Kind (Education) – hosted by Durham CELLS – saw publication of an essay (Pattinson and Kind) in *Medical Law International* following engagement with 16–18-year-old students on topics of human cloning and stem cell research.

Close engagement with DU's Institute of Advanced Study (REF5a, s.2.2) has facilitated interdisciplinary research collaborations between DLS staff and international academics. Our researchers have convened Institute of Advanced Study projects (Henry Jones (with Russell (Classics), 'Who are "We the people"?' (2019)) and have contributed to multiple publications resulting from Institute-supported collaborations (e.g. Turner and Waehlich (UN and European University Viadrina)), *Rethinking Peace Mediation* (2020); Williams and George Williams (UNSW), 'The British Bill of Rights Debate: Lessons from Australia' [2016] *Public Law*; Aroney (UQ) and Leigh, *Christian Thought and Constitutionalism* (OUP, 2021).

4.2.2 Building External Networks for Research:

The breadth of our visiting and external appointments demonstrates global reach: our returned staff have held 64 visiting appointments in 20 jurisdictions/institutions during the period. These include two Fulbright scholarships (at Harvard); Lucy's appointment as the Rt Hon John Turner Fellow in Public Law, University of Western Ontario; McGlynn's Hedda Andersson Guest Professorship at Lund Law School (from where she was also awarded an honorary doctorate recognising her research challenging violence against women); and Siems' appointment to the Chair in Private Law and Market Regulation at the European University Institute (between 2019 and 2024). International links are complemented by cooperation with regional institutions via the Northern Public Law Forum (Wheatle/HRC) and JurisNorth (Lucy/DCLP) collaborations.

Our RGs provide a vehicle for networking, hosting over 100 seminars and supporting more than 30 international symposia during the period. The HRC is a member of the Association of Human Rights Institutes, and the ICCL has joined the International Private Law Consortium, an invitation-only grouping of institutions committed to networking and knowledge exchanges in the fields of commercial and private law. This linkage builds on earlier networking activity, including the 2017 SLS seminar 'The Future of Commercial Law: Ways Forward for Harmonisation' in

conjunction with the UN Commission on International Trade Law and the International Institute for the Unification of Private Law (resulting in Akseli and Linarelli (eds), *The Future of Commercial Law* (2020)). The newly-formed Centre for Chinese Law and Policy is establishing itself as a hub for interdisciplinary research, in 2019 co-hosting academics, practitioners and policy-makers at the annual European China Law Studies Association conference. The Centre's international profile is increased via Du's Guest Professorships in China, including at the China University of Political Science and Law in Beijing. Our RGs run a vibrant visiting scholars programme, hosting 52 academics and practitioners, from 18 jurisdictions, during the period.

Our researchers are responsible for establishing and leading cross-disciplinary networks of researchers and activists in order to develop and cement new collaborations: Bows a co-founder and now Chair of the British Society of Criminology Victims Network and director and founder of the International Network for Research into Violence and Abuse; Brooks is founding Director of the Labour Academic Network, an independent group of leading academics supporting Labour's parliamentary work.

4.2.3 Integrating Networks in Research Collaboration:

We use our networks as a means of developing innovative and challenging new research projects. The impact of our work on addressing complex societal problems is enhanced by harnessing complementary specialisms within the design of research teams (O'Donoghue (ICS); Siems (ICS)). Connections with LUISS Guido Carli were central to the design of collaborations including the *Cambridge Companion to Comparative Constitutional Law* (Masterman and Schütze (eds)) and Hart's *Parliamentary Democracy in Europe* series (Schütze (with Lupo) and have subsequently led to have led to staff exchanges (Bifulco, Fasone and Lupo (LUISS); Brooks, Frantziou and Masterman (DLS)) and a degree programme linkage. Beyleveld's visiting Chair in Moral Philosophy and Applied Ethics at Utrecht (between 2008 and 2017) and subsequent visiting Professorial Fellowship (between 2017 and 2019) led to the co-authorship of *The Sole Fact of Pure Reason* (with Düwell (Utrecht)).

Our academics convene international groups of researchers via editorial roles in prestigious series of monographs including Hart's *Studies in Commercial and Financial Law* (Linarelli); Hart's *Studies in International and Comparative Criminal Law* (Bohlander); *Oxford Comparative Constitutionalism* (Schütze, co-ed) and in the production of major reference works (*Oxford Principles of European Union Law* (Schütze (co-ed)); *The Oxford Handbook of Global Justice* (Brooks (ed)). Siems convenes with Po-Jen Yap (HKU)) the *Cambridge Handbook of Comparative Law* which will feature authors from all continents but Antarctica.

Our returned staff have edited, or co-edited, over 40 collections of essays and special issues of journals, featuring over 400 contributions – including research from political scientists, historians, and philosophers, among others – from more than 30 jurisdictions during the period.

4.2.4. Engagement with the Legal Professions:

Engagement with the legal professions maximises opportunities for knowledge exchange and shaping the relationships between the professions and academia. Brooks is an Academic Bencher of the Honourable Society of Inner Temple and Hayward is an Academic Fellow of the Honourable Society of the Inner Temple (between 2018 and 2021). Masterman was member of the Law Society of England and Wales Constitutional Law Reference Group (between 2015 and 2018), while McHarg has been a Member of the Law Society of Scotland's Constitutional Law Sub-Committee since 2012. DLS academics lead in the production of key practitioner texts (e.g. *Superstone*, *Goudie and Walker's Judicial Review* (Fenwick (ed)); *Product Liability* (Goldberg)). Our Advisory Board (chaired by McFarlane LJ) and the conferral of honorary positions (e.g. to Lady Black, Vera Baird QC, Goss J, Melanie Hall QC) provide additional means of ensuring the integration of legal professionals in DLS research activity.

4.3. Disciplinary Leadership and Professional Service:

Our researchers have been appointed to a series of prominent positions based on their expertise and disciplinary standing. Since March 2015, Pattinson has been a member of the Nuffield Council on Bioethics (appointed as its Deputy Chair, and Chair of its Horizon Scanning Committee, since 2019). Cave is an appointed member of the Human Fertilisation and Embryology Authority between 2018 and 2021 and brings her expertise to the Medical Ethics Expert Group of the Infected Blood Inquiry from 2019 (recognised as reporting on one of the most egregious medical scandals since thalidomide). Brooks is an elected member of the executive committee of the Fabian Society, Britain's oldest think tank. McGlynn will be one of 8 members of the House of Commons' Independent Experts Panel (2020), appointed to consider complaints made against MPs under the Independence Complaints and Grievance Scheme following the 2018 Cox Report.

DLS researchers hold leadership positions in numerous national learned societies (Brooks is current President of the SLS; Goldberg is a member of the Statistics and Law Panel of the Royal Statistical Society; Yong sits on the Executive Committee of the cross-disciplinary Study of Parliament Group) and have been recognised for their extensive disciplinary contributions (McCann and McGlynn, Fellows of the Academy of Social Sciences). We play a leading role in the disciplinary infrastructure of public law and human rights: Masterman and McHarg are both members of the executive committee of the UKCLA (McHarg is additionally Co-Chair of the British-Irish Chapter of the International Society of Constitutional Law (ICON-S)) and they will take over as General Editors of *Public Law* from 2021.

DLS staff hold editorial roles across a wide disciplinary range, including with leading periodicals such as *Industrial Law Journal* (McCann), *International Criminal Law Review* (Bohlander), *Journal of Moral Philosophy* (Brooks); *Medical Law Review* (Cave), *European Pharmaceutical Law Review* (Goldberg). 10 submitted researchers make extensive contributions to disciplinary leadership and synthesis as authors of established textbooks (e.g. *Boyle and Birds' Company Law* (Attenborough); *Smith and Wood's Employment Law* (Baker); *Fenwick on Civil Liberties and Human Rights* (Fenwick); *Comparative Law* (Siems).

The influence of DLS staff has considerable geographical range. Linarelli is an elected member of the American Law Institute (Linarelli) while McHarg is a member and former chair of the IBA's academic advisory group on Energy, Environment, Infrastructure and Resources Law. Akseli is an expert member of the UNIDROIT (International Institute for the Unification of Private Law) draft Model Law on Factoring and was appointed as General Rapporteur by the International Academy of Comparative Law to write a report on the use of Alternative Dispute Resolution mechanisms in Debt Enforcement and Insolvency. Our academics are engaged with a multitude of international networks – including the African Network of Constitutional Lawyers (Pillay); the International Research Network on Technological Innovations, Uncertainty and the Law of Civil Liability (Goldberg) – and act as specialist reviewers for overseas research initiatives (e.g. Leigh, International Advisor, 'Impact of Religion – Challenges for Society, Law and Democracy' project (between 2008 and 2018), Uppsala; Siems, Assessor for Research Programmes in the Faculty of Law (2015), Antwerp).

4.4. Engagement and Influence on Legal and Policy Changes:

The extensive geographical range of DLS research is evidenced across impacts in international, national and devolved law and policy-making fora, including the World Bank (Siems, ICS), International Labour Organization (McCann, ICS), UN (O'Donoghue; Turner), European Commission (Chirita; Schammo; Siems (ICS)), European Parliament (Schammo; Spaventa; Frantziou), the UK Labour Party (Brooks), and the UK's legislatures (e.g. Chirita; McGlynn; Phillipson). The societal influence of our research has been recognised through the conferral of honorary titles (McGlynn, honorary QC (2019)) and prizes (e.g. Bows, Emerald Publishing 'Real

Impact' prize 2019-2020) with Bows (2017) and McCann (2019) also shortlisted for ESRC Celebrating Impacts awards.

4.4.1. Achieving Global Impacts:

Reflecting the international outlook and global focus of our work, our work is both geographically diverse and influential across a range of spheres. This global focus, supported by our network-building activities, is evident in our portfolio of impact case studies, particularly in their impacts on the World Bank (Siems, ICS), and ILO (McCann, ICS). These projects have resulted in impacts beyond those covered in each specific ICS, and have been recognised for their quality externally and internationally (McCann's work – for instance – was selected as an 'Impact Case Study' by the UK Global Challenges Research Fund (2019) and recognised in the top band ('high') in the inaugural Australian Engagement and Impact Assessment (with Prof Jill Murray, La Trobe)). Our research has further influenced the UN (O'Donoghue, Turner), and has been cited by prominent international tribunals (e.g. The International Criminal Court (Bohlander)).

4.4.2. Shaping Legal Judgments:

Our work been cited by the CJEU (Court of Justice of the European Union) (Schammo, 2013 and 2017) and has influenced debates surrounding the interpretation and effects of Article 50 TEU (Treaty on European Union), with Frantziou's work cited in reports of the European Parliament and in the opinion of Advocate General Campos Sánchez-Bordona in the CJEU decision in *Wightman* (2018). We have helped to shape judicial decision-making in foundational cases relating to the competence of the executive, including *R (Miller) v Secretary of State for Exiting the European Union* (Phillipson). DLS research has been widely cited both domestically (e.g. High Court, QBD (Goldberg, 2016) and overseas (Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia (Annika Jones); Supreme Court of Connecticut (Brooks); *Bundesverfassungsgericht* (Bohlander)). DLS research has been relied upon extra-judicially, including by the former President of the UK Supreme Court (Masterman), and the DLS-led Northern/Ireland Feminist Judgments project (*Northern/Irish Feminist Judgments* (O'Donoghue (co ed)) provided the basis of a speech given by the Sir Declan Morgan (Lord Chief Justice of Northern Ireland) at the SLS conference in 2017.

4.4.3. Influencing Legislative Decision-Making:

DLS researchers seek to engage directly with parliamentary proceedings and inquiries, helping to influence decision-making at the highest levels. Schammo's work recommending amending the breach of European Union law procedure under the founding regulations of the European Supervisory Authorities was used by the Committee of Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON) in the European Parliament. His research informed their recommendations on amending this procedure, which now offers improved procedural safeguards to 'ordinary' complainants who bring breaches of EU law to the attention of the European Supervisory Authorities.

At the national level, Brooks has advised the Labour front bench on citizenship and immigration issues since 2014, influencing election manifesto commitments in 2017 and 2019. His research was extensively cited by the House of Lords Select Committee on Citizenship and Civic Engagement (2018). Phillipson's work was relied upon by the Political and Constitutional Reform Committee (2014) and – as a fellow in the in the House of Commons Library – he authored briefings for parliamentarians on vital topics including the EU withdrawal agreement, and no confidence motions and early general elections. Leigh's work on oversight of security services was extensively cited by the Home Affairs Select Committee in its report into *Counter-Terrorism* (2014). McGlynn's research on restorative justice in domestic abuse cases shaped recommendations made by the Justice Committee (2016).

McHarg was a Member of the Scottish Parliament's External Experts Advisory Group (between 2017 and 2018), the Scottish Government's expert panel on Environmental Charges and Other

Measures (between 2018 and 2020) and has regularly provided evidence to the devolved legislatures. Bows was commissioned by the Scottish Parliament's Justice Committee to conduct research relating to the Hate Crime and Public Order (Scotland) Bill while Cave's Fellowship in the Scottish Parliament culminated in a research paper on informed consent in healthcare settings. O'Donoghue's ICS illustrates extensive and sustained engagement with the devolved bodies in Northern Ireland.

4.4.4. Influencing Law Reform and Regulatory Standards:

DLS researchers have helped to shape the parameters of law reform exercises (Williams, in Law Commission, *Misconduct in Public Office: The Current Law*, 2016) as well as their outcomes. As to the latter, Fenwick's recommendations in relation to s.127 Communications Act at an academic advisory group roundtable fed into the Law Commission paper on *Abusive and Offensive Online Communications* (2018); Brooks' research on citizenship and immigration influenced recommendations by the Law Commission (*Simplifying the Immigration Rules* (2020)). Our researchers are vigilant to new opportunities to engage with reform processes in order to further the influence of already-impactful scholarship (McGlynn and Kelly's research on cyberflashing (2020) will feed into the Law Commission's consultation on Harmful Online Communications Offences).

Our work has also helped to shape the direction and implementation of regulatory policy. Akseli's research into the use of alternative dispute resolution mechanisms in the enforcement of security interests and insolvency was used by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development in order to provide theoretical background for law reform in different jurisdictions. Phillipson was an inaugural member of the IMPRESS (the press regulatory body) Code Committee, and his research on privacy and defamation was foundational to the shaping of the terms of its regulatory standards code. Choudhury's research into the impact of the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 in the education sector – funded by the Aziz Foundation – provided the first major empirical study of the implementation of the prevent duty in education settings. Its findings were widely reported in the broadsheet press, commented upon by Ministers, and discussed in Parliament. The work has been influenced the advocacy strategy adopted by the human rights organisation Rights and Security International (formerly Rights Watch UK) and informed policy changes in Canada as well as the UK.

4.5. Driving the Direction and Contours of Legal Scholarship:

In the REF2021 period DLS research has invigorated debates concerning foundational concepts including federalism (Schütze), subsidiarity (Granat) and global constitutionalism (O'Donoghue). Our monographs have interrogated vital concerns in international trade (Du; Lupo-Pasini), criminal law (Bows; Brown), counter-terrorism (Blackbourn) and ecological governance (Woolley). Our research has reconceptualised approaches to reconciling rights and societal interests (Greene; Leigh), and advanced new approaches to understanding the judicial function at the national (Lucy; Pattinson) and international levels (Hernández).

DLS scholarship submitted to REF2014 (*Feminist Judgments* (McGlynn, co-ed)) continues to spur and shape the new disciplinary sub-fields of feminist judgment writing, with foundational contributions from DLS staff in this period (*Northern/Irish Feminist Judgments* (O'Donoghue, co-ed), as well as participation in sister projects (McGlynn, Scottish Feminist Judgments Project; Fenwick and Henry Jones in the International Law Feminist Judgments project). DLS renown in this field has led to academic exchanges and collaborations, with Douglas (UQ and Australian Feminist Judgments participant) visiting DU as an IAS Fellow as well as projects with a comparable focus on the methodologies of legal decision-making (including Cave and Pillay's contributions to *Rewriting Children's Rights Judgments*). Rethinking legal judgement is also a defining characteristic of Pattinson's *Revisiting Landmark Cases in Medical Law* (2018), Lucy's

Law's Judgement (2017) and O'Donoghue's work (with Houghton) on feminist approaches to international law.

Our research has sparked scholarly responses and debates. Douglas' work on the absence of a concept of human dignity in UK human rights law was the subject of a response in *Public Law* while *The ICJ and the Judicial Function* (Hernández) was the topic of a co-ordinated series of responses on the blog of the *European Journal of International Law* (2014). An interdisciplinary special issue of *Political Studies Review* (2015) considered the challenges and opportunities for theorists tasked with evidencing the societal impacts of their research and was inspired by Brooks' earlier essay 'In Defence of Political Theory: Impact and Opportunities'.

Evidencing its influence as a driver of disciplinary exchange, DLS research has been acclaimed at bespoke events and workshops. Turner's monograph – *Violence, Law and the Impossibility of Transitional Justice* – was the focus of an international symposium at UCD (2019); Greene's *Permanent States of Emergency and the Rule of Law* was launched at a panel discussion at Oxford's Bonavero Institute of Human Rights (2018); Lucy's monograph – *Law's Judgement* – provided the focus of a symposia held at the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (2018) and Università Magna Græcia di Catanzaro (2018) (the presentations at the latter were subsequently published in *Problema*). Capps (Bristol) and Pattinson (eds), *Ethical Rationalism and the Law* (2017) was a *de facto* festschrift for Beyleveld resulting from a 2-day workshop held in, and co-funded by, DLS in 2015.

The outstanding quality of this research has been externally recognised. Frantziou's *The Horizontal Effect of Fundamental Rights in the EU* was joint winner of the University Association for Contemporary European Studies prize 2020 and Linarelli's monograph, *The Misery of International Law*, was joint recipient of the European Society of International Law book prize 2019 Schütze's *From International to Federal Market* was shortlisted for The International Society of Public Law: ICON-S prize 2019 and a further three DLS researchers have been shortlisted for the SLS Birks Prize (Wheatle; Greene; Hernández).