Institution: Nottingham Trent University



Unit of Assessment: C20 Law

a. Overview

Nottingham Law School is one of the largest full service law schools in the UK offering legal education at undergraduate, academic postgraduate, professional postgraduate, CPD and research levels. It has been the market leader in professional legal education for over 30 years delivering highly regarded Legal Practice and Bar Professional Training Courses which continue to serve as the model for both university and private providers. Since 2008 the School has undergone a comprehensive restructuring process, with the merging of its three former autonomous divisions: Academic Division (offering HEFCE-funded courses, all undergraduate courses and the majority of LLMs); Graduate Division (offering full-cost vocational courses); and Professional Division (providing professional postgraduate and CPD courses).

Following restructuring the school has implemented an inclusive research strategy. As part of this strategy it has established three new research centres: the Centre for Conflict, Rights and Justice; the Centre for Business and Insolvency Law; and the Centre for Legal Education, to replace the research clusters of Criminal Justice, Corporate and Commercial Law, and Regulation and the Law, that were in place during the RAE 2008.

The Centre for Conflict, Rights and Justice (led by Lewis) includes staff working in human rights, transitional justice, criminal law, international criminal justice, and criminology. The Centre for Business and Insolvency Law (led by Burdette) concentrates on private law interests, and includes corporate law, insolvency law, commercial law, partnership law and employment law. The Centre for Legal Education (led by Ching / Huxley-Binns) researches teaching, learning, and regulation of all stages of undergraduate, postgraduate and professional legal education across the legal and legal services sector.

These Centres better reflect the interests of research-active staff in the now unified Law School, and emphasise that research is a necessary part of the mission and strategic development of the Law School as a whole. The Centres also provide a focal point for resource-allocation, collaboration, mentoring of new researchers and other staff development and enable the development of sharper, externally-visible research identities. Two further Centres, the Centre for Advocacy and the Centre for Mediation, have recently been established and research will be among their objectives.

b. Research strategy

The overarching aim of Nottingham Law School's research strategy is to increase the quantum, quality and visibility of the School's research, in particular through its Centres, and to position the School as a research leader in its areas of strength. One, three and five year targets, including deliverables, are in place, relating to the quantity and quality of publications; applications for, and awards of, research grants and contracts; dissemination and outreach of research; and research-led teaching. The trend in the Unit's research performance over the assessment period is one of consolidation and steady growth in these areas.

The aim by 2020 is to build on existing strengths and develop others in order to substantially increase the number of staff producing REF-level research. An inclusive approach to research opportunities is adopted, recognising that increasing the research base will require internal growth, alongside strategic appointments at senior level, and the appointment and promotion of research staff committed to research. In the present exercise, selection has been made according to exacting criteria, based on international excellence, so that number of staff returned is slightly lower than that of the 16 who were returned under the RAE 2008, in spite of selection having been made from a wider pool of staff. The aim is to again increase the number of staff who can realistically be considered for inclusion in REF 2020 and to increase the number selected according to rigorous standards.

Research quality is already on an upward trajectory with a rating of 3b in 1996; 4 in 2001; and 60% at international standard in 2008. Staff will continue to conduct research with a high proportion of international excellence to maintain the School's strong position in its areas of research strength and to develop a strong profile in emerging areas. Staff are encouraged to submit deeply



considered, high quality work, with a minimum of one article submitted to a peer-reviewed journal each year and/or to write scholarly monographs.

If the aim of increasing the quantum, quality and visibility of research is to be achieved it is vital that the research culture is firmly embedded within the Law School, and this is primarily achieved through the Centres, as can be illustrated through their activities:

- Members of the Centre for Legal Education have carried out substantial work on the regulation of educational frameworks for domestic legal professionals, including the Legal Education and Training Review (LETR), the Solicitors Regulation Authority (SRA) CPD review, the SRA work-based learning pilot and ongoing work with intellectual property attorneys. Members have also undertaken work developing educational frameworks for legal professions internationally, specifically in Mauritius and on-going work on risk management education in Hong Kong, and undertaken work internally to support and mentor teachers and educational researchers. The Centre launched on 3 May 2012 with a full day event featuring a lively Legal Education Debate and a stimulating forum followed by an activity with the LETR research team. The Centre has hosted four Higher Education Academy (HEA), or HEA supported workshops. Its members have participated in legal education's 2013 annual conference); and undertaken substantial work on the experience of law students, including work on ethics in the undergraduate curriculum, values and student well-being.
- One of the main aims of the *Centre for Business and Insolvency Law* is to organise conferences, workshops and colloquia, and to this end the Centre's activities have included cohosting an international insolvency conference at NTU with INSOL Europe and Nottingham University (June 2012 - the launch event for the Centre); co-hosting a conference at the University of Leeds on the reform of the European Insolvency Regulation (June 2013); and hosting its own international insolvency conference (September 2013). In achieving the Centre's aim of collaborating with other higher education institutions, the Centre submitted a joint bid for an EC grant with Radboud University Nijmegen for €393,000 (June 2013). Plans are underway for a collaborative research project with Queensland University of Technology for a global research project on the regulation of insolvency practitioners.
- The key achievements of the Centre for Conflict, Rights and Justice since its inception have been around the goal of inculcating and fostering the development of a vibrant and inclusive research culture within the Law School. Its inaugural major event was a symposium, "Legal Perspectives on the Victim", at which the speakers spanned the range from professors to post-graduate students and from NGO activists to legal practitioners. There was a high level of staff and student involvement with many undergraduate and post-graduate delegates in attendance, in addition to both research-active and non-research-active staff. Several of the papers from the Symposium were published in Volume 22 (2013) of The Nottingham Law Journal. The Centre has continued its inclusive mission and it has issued open invitations to all of its events, including a monthly Research Forum at which work in progress is discussed, enabling colleagues to obtain feedback on their ideas in a friendly, supportive environment and fostering the development of ideas and a supportive research community.

Research activities are not confined to these Centres however. New centres for advocacy and mediation have been recently established and there are strong research groups in sports law, intellectual property law and health care law. The research culture is further developed through research seminar programmes, through mentoring junior colleagues and new researchers, and delivering appropriate research training as part of the NTU Researcher Development Framework, as discussed in Section c below. The School will continue to support staff attendance at conferences and to host conferences of international standing. The School will continue to hold an annual Research Day, at which strategy, policies and ideas are developed.

The Law School's aim and strategy fits squarely with the University's mission and aims. NTU has positioned itself as a teaching and research institution, its mission being to "deliver education and research that shapes lives and society". It is essential that the University promotes an active research culture in order to excel as a market leader in a knowledge driven economy.



c. People, including:

i. Staffing strategy and staff development

The sustained upward trajectory in research over the past decade has been achieved by the development of existing staff, by the appointment of junior staff with research potential, and by strategic senior appointments. This illustrates the Law School's deep commitment to research and to making research opportunities available to all of its 92.15 FTE staff.

The approach to staff research development is facilitative rather than prescriptive so that the research environment evolves in a supportive and non-threatening manner. Research training needs are identified and planned at annual Performance, Development and Contribution Review meetings and a "Researcher Development Planning Tool", adapting the Vitae Researcher Development Framework, is used to identify research training and development opportunities. The NTU Tool is distinctive in including within its framework those who are new to research activities and is therefore particularly suited to the onward development of staff from the former Graduate and Professional Divisions, as well as supporting experienced and advanced researchers.

Both the present exercise and the RAE 2008 return, where the majority of staff were in post since the previous exercise, demonstrate the Unit's capacity to "grow" and develop researchers from its existing staff. All staff engage in scholarship, and are supported in becoming research-active if they wish. As a result the Unit is notable in having several new researchers with backgrounds in professional practice who have had lengthy careers formerly focussed primarily on teaching. Two such staff (Ching and Harris) are returned as part of this exercise and other such staff are at the hearts of the new Centre for Advocacy and new Centre for Mediation.

A key factor in the development of research staff has been mentoring. Most recently Maharg has driven a three-phase mentoring scheme for new researchers, consisting of individual meetings with staff, an away-weekend, the development of individual and cluster strategies and a collaborative process of reading and critique, which is designed to create a participatory research culture. Previous mentoring arrangements have helped to improve research within the Unit, notably in respect of first time returnees (Ching, Harris, Huxley-Binns, and Taylor). A further successful strategy is encouraging established researchers to undertake joint work with new researchers: during his time at the Unit Doak co-authored with first time returnees Taylor and Huxley-Binns; other examples are the work of Ferris with Huxley-Binns and Walters with Moffatt. The School supports staff without higher degrees if they wish to register for part-time PhDs or professional doctorates, either at NTU or at other institutions. During the REF period five staff have been supported in this way.

Research careers are managed by encouraging staff to apply for promotion to Readerships and Chairs. Since RAE 2008, four staff were promoted to Chairs and seven staff were promoted to Readerships. Such promotions are subject to rigorous external review under the University's Awards and Titles Regulations. Where there are promotions to Principal Lectureships, which are not research appointments, it is ensured that all appointees comprehend and support the role of research, and important for them to participate in implementing the research strategy.

Workloads are structured in a way that facilitates research. Professors are given appropriately balanced workloads to enable them to meet NTU performance criteria, including publishing work of international excellence and seeking research funding. All non-professorial staff are eligible to apply for teaching relief within the School's research allowance scheme.

The research allowance scheme involves staff being given significant time allowances, typically of one or two days per week, to pursue their research interests. Staff are invited to bid annually for these allowances to be set against their teaching and other duties. This is in addition to staff development time that can be used for research, and an allowance, for every teaching hour for award bearing courses, for preparation, updating and scholarship. Research Readers are awarded the research allowance automatically, whilst other staff are invited to bid for an allowance through submitting research proposals to the School Research Committee. The process is monitored annually to ensure appropriate progress.

Over the period of the return, 33 staff benefited from these allowances. This process has enabled previous returnees to sustain their research (Chadwick, Ferris, Lewis, O'Nions and Wilson); and other members of staff to progress their research careers significantly (Ching and Huxley-Binns). It has enabled staff in the early stages of their research careers to flourish (Harris, Taylor).

Environment template (REF5)



Consequently a number of beneficiaries have moved to other institutions (Doak to a Chair at Durham, Walters to a Chair at Chicago-Kent). The allowance scheme is open to all staff, including those formerly affiliated to Graduate and Professional Divisions (awards made to Edwards, Henderson, Moffatt, Johnson and Robson, all former practitioners in the early stages of developing academic research). The scheme enables research staff to plan their careers more effectively. In particular, the research allowance scheme remains a key part of forward strategy because it allows the Unit to balance the strategic imperative for a more selective focus with an inclusive approach that targets resource on early career researchers, in particular, facilitating experimentation with potential to grow new specialisms and areas of strength.

The Unit has a strong research environment, which is developed in particular by the Centres. The research mission of the Centres is inclusive – they include among their aims the encouragement and fostering of new researchers and all include previously non-research-active staff among their memberships. Simultaneously these Centres ensure that staff (particularly those new to research) are focused in their work, provide a source of mentoring and support, and offer scope for internal collaboration with other researchers. The Centres encompass the research interests of most staff within the Unit. Other researchers are supported by the Research Committee and the mentoring arrangements and less formal groups, notably in health law and sports law.

Regular lunchtime research seminars also contribute to the research environment, providing an opportunity for external speakers, in addition to our own staff, research students, visiting scholars and visiting research students, to present their work in progress in a supportive setting and promote scholarly exchange. There have also been a number of occasional seminar series themed around specific subject areas (Insolvency Law in 2008, Human Rights in 2009, Banks in Crisis in 2009, Criminal Justice in 2010, Conflict, Rights and Justice in 2012) and regular guest lectures and seminars in Health Law. There have been seven inaugural professorial lectures in the current cycle (Burdette, Ching, Henham, Nollent, Omar, Parry, and Walters).

The School's success in developing a thriving and sustainable research environment has been reinforced through the appropriate appointment of research active staff. The Law School has maintained a critical mass of around 40 research-active staff. Staff departures have been compensated by the strategic appointments of senior researchers notably Burdette, Omar and Parry to join Walters to create a leading research group in insolvency law; Maharg to augment the strong Centre for Legal Education team; and Ong to add new areas of expertise to those already covered by the Centre for Conflict, Rights and Justice. Other appointments have included promising early career researchers (Taylor and others whose work is not yet sufficiently developed for inclusion), while the School has also retained staff who have developed their research careers significantly since 2008 (Ching, Harris, Huxley-Binns, Lewis, O'Nions).

No new academic staff are appointed unless they are likely to make a significant contribution to the School's research output and, as part of the integration of the research and teaching effort, a research professor is involved in the academic recruitment and promotion procedures.

Equality of opportunity is embedded in the School's staffing policy, and staff returning from maternity leave or other absences are targeted for support in developing their research. Taylor has had three recent publications despite 18 months of maternity leave since 2008. The approach is inclusive, as we seek to broaden research participation whilst emphasising excellence.

Of the staff returned in this submission, Henham is 0.4 and Seneviratne, Maharg and Walters are 0.2. The remainder hold full-time appointments. Even allowing for natural staff turnover, there is confidence that the research culture within the Unit will be sustained and developed as the Law School continues to emphasise research capability in recruitment.

ii. Research students

We have experienced a significant increase in our numbers of postgraduate research students since 2003 and are distinguished by a high completion rate. At the relevant census dates for RAE 2001 and RAE 2008 we had cohorts respectively of six and twelve. Currently there are 25 FTE research students registered. Eleven PGR students have successfully completed since 1st January 2008 (with two further awards pending) already far exceeding the four completions in the RAE 2008 cycle, the highest number of completions achieved in the School since the RAE/REF began. Of the current PhD cohort, three students are in examination and a further three students are expected to submit and complete during 2014. Our ability to achieve sustainable growth in

Environment template (REF5)



numbers and capacity together with a high completion rate is an indicator of a healthy research environment. We will maintain the steady growth in the number of research students, both PhD/MPhil and D Legal Prac, by widening our expertise, and increasing the number of expert supervisors. We do not anticipate any lowering of our rigorous entry requirements.

There is an emerging critical mass of supervisory experience and capacity. Nine staff members (Boyes, Burdette, Garwood-Gowers, Ong, Parry, Seneviratne, Walters, Wheat, Wilson) have supervised two or more students to completion. This is significant in terms of building capacity because a supervisory team has to have at least two completions to comply with NTU's robust research degree regulations. All supervisors are required to attend supervision training, provided by the NTU Graduate School which, in addition to offering postgraduate research student training and support, also oversees PGR student governance and monitoring.

d. Income, infrastructure and facilities

Research income:

Numbers of research grants and contracts are increasing. In the current REF period staff obtained significant funds from a range of sources including the European Union, various legal and accountancy professional bodies and the AHRC, as identified in REF4b. The objective is to increase research income to £100K each year by 2018. To this end, the School will work closely with the NTU Grant Capture Team to increase bids for research funding and the number of collaborative projects. The Unit encourages staff to seek funding, and provides training and support, including internal peer review and feedback before external grant applications are submitted.

In addition to research income reported in REF4b the Unit has also attracted awards including: Alonzi (no longer with the Unit), Garwood-Gowers and Wheat, £10,000, Social Care Institute for Excellence - for an evaluation of the effect of the Mental Capacity Act 2005 on community nursing practice; Ching, c. £100,000, Solicitors Regulation Authority - for the work-based learning pilot (2008-2013); Garwood-Gowers, £4750 as part of £28,266.00 AHRC research project entitled "The Influence of Faith and Belief on the Formulation, Content and Operation of Health Law in the United Kingdom" in conjunction with the Midlands Health Law and Ethics Consortium and various small grants to enable conference attendance. Members of the Centre for Legal Education have been involved in research contracts that are confidential as to amount including a review of the educational structure of law courses for the Tertiary Education Commission of Mauritius.

Internal awards have been made to staff including: Boyes, £1.8k for research assistance (Scholarship Projects for Undergraduate Researchers, 2010); Doak £10k (Higher Education Innovation Funding), to establish a knowledge hub at NTU and hold a stakeholder conference to generate better engagement between the academy and restorative justice practitioners (2010-2011); Ching, c.£1500 from an NTU research-informed teaching bursary in 2007-2009 – the results of which led to Ching being awarded the contract for the work based learning pilot by the Solicitors Regulation Authority; Jarman, (Higher Education Innovation Funding in 2008-2009 and 2009-2010) for an evaluation of the qualification regime for trade mark attorneys.

The School's policy is to increase the number of staff who apply for external funding by helping new researchers to prepare research bids, recognising that new researchers with professional backgrounds can have much to offer in this regard. The School's links with the legal profession, as discussed in Section e below, provide the Unit with scope to develop its "real world" research through KTPs and work in the legal services sector and with regulators.

The College structure, specifically the Research Support Office, has proved beneficial for research within the Unit. The Unit will seek to exploit the link with the wider University to increase interdisciplinary research. The ambition to increase year-on-year research income, by improving the quality and quantity of bids for research funding will be supported by the NTU Research Grant Capture Team as appropriate. The aim is to increase capacity for attracting external funding, in particular through research contracts but also with a view to establishing a more diverse funding base, including more research council and charitable foundation funding.

During the REF period the University has invested or caused to have invested over £350 million in developing infrastructure and facilities. Facilities for the Law School have been significantly enhanced. All staff have their own PCs with access to a range of academic software as well as legal and social science databases such as Westlaw, Lawtel and LexisNexis, and to numerous



other databases across a wide spectrum of disciplines. The library provides training and support to staff and research students to enable them to access these resources effectively. PhD/MPhil students have access to a large pool of workstations and storage space in the refurbished accommodation provided by the NTU Graduate School.

e. Collaboration and contribution to the discipline or research base

One distinguishing feature of research activities in the Unit is the significant extent to which researchers collaborate with practitioners and professions. The School enjoys well-established links with regulators, professional bodies and associations (including the Solicitors Regulation Authority, the Office of Legal Complaints, Bar Standards Board, ILEx Professional Standards, the British and Irish Ombudsman Association, INSOL Europe, INSOL International, and the Institute of Trade Mark Attorneys) and with other external agencies and institutions (including the World Bank, the Tertiary Education Commission of Mauritius and the Insolvency Service). The Unit exploits its reputation in its areas of research strength to identify and generate new research opportunities. The projects for the Insolvency Practices Council (Impact Case Study 2) are good examples. NLS was initially one of only three institutions invited to tender for the Insolvency Practices Council project based on the known depth and breadth of our expertise in insolvency law and practice.

These external networks are sustained and reinforced in a variety of ways, including through the appointment of 11 senior members of the legal professions as visiting professors, the organisation of conferences and seminars to which practitioners, judges and policy makers, as well as academics from the UK and overseas are invited. They are also developed through the delivery of programmes and other academic services to practitioners and professional bodies; by the supervision of advance standing LLM students, part time research students, both PhD and professional doctorate; by staff memberships of a wide range of professional bodies and associations and through staff external appointments and advisory positions.

Our staff members collaborate widely both within the Unit and with legal scholars from other universities in the UK and internationally. Strong examples are the collaboration agreement with Queensland University of Technology and the close working relationship with Radboud University Nijmegen for the development of joint research projects. There have been further collaborations with individual researchers including at Aberdeen, Beijing, Birmingham, Durham, Florence, Greifswald, Hannover, IALS, Illinois Institute of Technology, KCL, Leeds, Leicester, Limoges, Liverpool, Oxford, University de San Francisco, Quito, National University of Taiwan, Nottingham, Pretoria, Riga, Rutgers, Sheffield, Sydney, UCL, Warwick, and York. Staff members also collaborate extensively with practitioners.

Contribution to the Discipline

The Unit has hosted a number of conferences in the current cycle. The Centre for Legal Education hosted the 48th Association of Law Teachers Annual Conference in March 2013 and in 2012-2013 the Centre hosted four Higher Education Academy (HEA), or HEA supported, workshops. The Centre for Business and Insolvency Law, and its predecessor research group, have held four annual conferences, attracting participants from the academy, government and practice including several overseas participants. The Unit has also hosted the annual Insolvency Service research conference (2011) and the INSOL Europe Academic Forum conference (2012).

Other recent conferences have included a half-day conference on partnership law (March 2011); a seminar on "Reshaping Legal Services" organised and led by Jarman (March 2011); a two-day international conference on restorative justice (April 2011, funded by Higher Education Innovation Funding in collaboration with Durham Law School); the European Union's 6th Annual Conference of the Association for the Study of Sport (June 2011) and the Dignity in Donation Conference organised in collaboration with NHS Blood and Transplant and Nottingham University NHS Trust (April, 2012). The Unit also hosted a two day event "The Influence of Faith and Belief on the Formulation, Content and Operation of Health Law in the United Kingdom" (April 2013, as part of the David Price Memorial Seminar Series).

In addition to hosting conferences, staff members are regularly invited and funded to give papers and presentations in their areas of expertise. Recent examples include Walters' participation at the Oxford University Law and Finance Roundtable on Current Issues in Corporate Insolvency (2011); Garwood-Gowers' paper on the international protection of the primacy of the human being in



healthcare at the International Ethics Seminary in Ecuador (2011); Huxley-Binns' keynote address to the Association of Law Teachers annual conference (2011); Ching's participation in a number of seminars/conferences including the Association of Law Teachers 46th Annual Conference and the Legal Education and Training Review Symposium in July 2012; Omar's presentation to the World Bank Symposium (Paris 2012); and Burdette's participation as moderator and speaker at the Africa Round Table conferences in Nigeria (2010), South Africa (2011), Kenya (2012) and Zambia (2013) (invitation only events that are organised by INSOL International and the World Bank).

The Unit publishes two law journals, a factor that illustrates the strength of its research culture. Since 1977 it has published The Nottingham Law Journal. This is a general journal in the Society of Legal Scholars' Library Standard. It is exchanged, under reciprocal arrangements, for many overseas law journals (including nearly all those of the Australian Law Schools), it sells in the UK and overseas, especially in the United States and is accessible online via the HeinOnline database. The journal enhances the external reputation of the School, and serves as a focus for developing the research culture and morale amongst staff. More recently, as part of a commitment to open access publishing the Unit has launched the Nottingham Insolvency and Business Law Electronic Journal.

Staff are editors or members of editorial boards of a total of 15 journals, including the International Insolvency Review; Company Lawyer; the International Journal of Law, Crime and Justice; Howard Journal of Criminal Justice; the Journal of Social Welfare and Family Law; the British Journal of Nursing; the International Journal of the Legal Profession and the Internet Journal of Criminology.

Many staff are engaged in peer reviewing original articles, book proposals and grant applications. In the current period, staff have reviewed articles for 19 journals, including Legal Studies, Modern Law Review, Melbourne University Law Review and the Journal of Corporate Law Studies. Staff have also reviewed book proposals for Ashgate, Oxford University Press, Routledge, Pearson and Wiley-Blackwell and grant applications for Wellcome, the National Research Foundation in South Africa, the American Bankruptcy Institute, the Hong Kong Grants Authority and the Killam Fellowship in Canada. Ching reviewed an application for tenure at the University of Hong Kong.

A number of staff have been invited to undertake external examinerships for research students in the current cycle: Burdette (University of South Africa, University of Pretoria); Garwood-Gowers (UCLAN), Henham (Coventry, Sydney, Nottingham and Exeter); Omar (Leicester), Parry (Durham, Lancaster, Leeds, UCL) and Wong (Johannesburg).

The expertise of the Unit's staff members in general, and of the professoriate in particular, is evidenced through many external appointments and advisory positions. Huxley-Binns is chair of the Association of Law Teachers. Burdette, Omar and Walters are on the World Bank's approved list of experts in insolvency and creditors' rights. Burdette serves on The World Bank Insolvency and Creditor/Debtor Regimes Task Force (2008 - present). The World Bank has used Burdette, 2009 - present, as senior consultant, on projects in six countries (Debt Resolution and Business Exit, Investment Climate Advisory Services); and Omar, 2012 - present, as consultant on development missions in South Asia. Burdette is an honorary member of the South African Restructuring and Insolvency Practitioners Association (since 2005); chair of the subcommittee on business rescue for the (South African) King III Committee on Corporate Governance (2007 -2013); and he is an Extraordinary Professor in the Department of Mercantile Law, University of Pretoria (2008 - present). Omar is Secretary of the INSOL Europe Academic Forum (2007present); Member of the Advisory Group and Course Committee, INSOL International Global Insolvency Practice Course (2006-present); Member (by invitation) of the International Insolvency Institute (2012-present). Walters is a member of the INSOL Academics' Group Steering Committee. He was the INSOL International Scholar for the Europe, Africa and Middle East Region (2009-2010). Walters, Omar and Parry were members of the Insolvency Service Stakeholder Group on the EU Insolvency Regulation (2010). Parry acted as an external evaluator of the Department of Mercantile Law, University of Pretoria (2011). Henham is a member of the Advisory Board of the Centre for Criminal Law and Criminal Justice at Durham Law School. Seneviratne was a Council Member of the Administrative Justice and Tribunal Council (February 2010 to August 2013) and a non-executive Board Member of the Office for Legal Complaints (from February 2009). She has represented the UK on the Council of Europe Group of Independent Experts on the European Charter of Local Self-Government and is an independent member of the Validation Committee of the British and Irish Ombudsman Association.