

Institution: University of Sheffield

Unit of Assessment: 20 Law

a. Overview

The School's vision is to advance the interdisciplinary understanding of law, socio-legal studies and criminology globally, combining outstanding academic research with research-led teaching. We encourage a wide range of research activity, from individual scholarship to collaborative empirical studies. Research is fostered through 5 Research Centres: Centre for Criminological Research (CCR); Sheffield Institute of Biotechnology Law and Ethics (SIBLE); Sheffield Centre for International and European Law (SCIEL); Centre for Law in Society (CLIS); and Sheffield Institute of Corporate and Commercial Law (SICCL). The Health Law and Policy Group was founded in 2012. Three discussion groups explore cross-cutting issues: the Jurisprudence Reading Group; the Governance and Regulation Group; and the Dimensions of Obligations Group.

b. Research strategy

1. Achievements

Strategic aims in RAE2008 were to promote internationalisation and interdisciplinarity; to develop research potential of existing staff; to recruit and retain excellent scholars; to increase numbers of research students and grant income from prestigious sources; and to develop distinctive research in law, socio-legal studies and criminology.

- (i) Internationalisation and interdisciplinarity. The School's international profile has been enhanced through European Commission funding for four FP6/FP7 projects, and the involvement of 20 staff in 20+ international research projects. Our research environment has been strengthened by the broadening of perspectives accompanying recruitment of 26 research students and 6 academic staff from outside the UK. Staff have continued to build links with scholars in other countries, and increased their participation in international networks. A School professor (Knepper) is Faculty Director for Internationalisation. Potential for multi-disciplinary collaboration has been exploited through increasing links with the University's Interdisciplinary Centre of the Social Sciences (ICOSS). CCR and SCIEL became ICOSS Research Centres in 2011.
- (ii) Developing potential. Two new initiatives develop research potential: the *Thinking Aloud* programme in which all colleagues are expected to participate in brain-storming on six Wednesday afternoons in the course of the academic year; and the *Redlining* of weeks in each semester and during vacations in which groups of staff work intensively on specific research themes in a structured environment. Staff offer UG and PG optional modules in line with their research interests. The success of these and other support mechanisms (see b 2 (ii)) is evidenced by: internal promotions in the current REF period of 5 staff from L to SL (Hall, Kirkham, Skinns, Stirton L, Taylor) and 2 staff from SL to Reader (Cardwell, Robinson); the appointment of 3 former PhD students to lectureships at Sheffield (Bacon, Collins, Rühmkorf); and inclusion in this REF submission of 6 ECRs (Bacon, Behan, Castillo Ortiz, Collins, Tsarapatsanis, Van Camp).
- (iii) Staff recruitment/retention. Since 2008, the School has made 27 academic appointments, including 7 ECRs, 11 other lectureships, 1 senior lectureship, and 8 Chairs. Five staff have retired, and 13 left for posts in other institutions. Of the 25 staff returned, 16 were appointed in this REF period. The recruitment of research-active staff at all career stages is evidence of the sustainability of the School's research culture.
- (iv) Research income and students. In this REF period, total external research income was £1.1m; a greater number of staff (20 compared with 16 in RAE2008) have been successful in winning grants while at Sheffield, from an increased range of prestigious sources (see d (ii)). The School has 57 PGRs, 48 registered since 2008; 36 have successfully upgraded to PhD (usually after 12-18 months of study); 35 PGR awards (PhD, MPhil) have been made since 2008 compared to 34 in RAE2008. The rate of PhD submissions within 4 years has improved from 83% of students registered in 06/07, to 100% in 07/08 and 08/09.
- (v) Distinctive research. Periodic reviews have been conducted to monitor the effectiveness of existing structures and identify new opportunities. The Centre for Law in an International Context became SCIEL in 2010, reflecting increasing research strength in European Law. In 2013, the Institute for Commercial Law Studies became SICCL, following new appointments in Corporate Law. While most academic staff are affiliated to at least one Research Centre, other less formal groupings are encouraged (see section a). CCR has enhanced its reputation as one of the 4



original centres of criminological research excellence in the UK. Major funded projects that have led to high quality outputs include evaluation of restorative justice schemes for the Ministry of Justice (Robinson, Shapland), and empirical research on why people stop offending (Farrall, Sharpe, Shapland, Bottoms). CCR staff contribute to interdisciplinary research outside the Faculty of Social Sciences, e.g. on alcohol pricing in the Faculty of Medicine, and on crime history in the Faculty of Humanities. Distinctive achievements of staff in other School centres include research by Kirkham on Ombudsmen (ESRC); Stirton L on regulation and executive government (British Academy, Nuffield Foundation); Taylor on data protection and the public interest (British Academy); Plomer on European IP rights and human rights (Wellcome Trust); Collins, PGR Bohm, Ruiz and Hervey on legal methodologies beyond the state (AHRC, University Association for Contemporary European Studies (UACES), Hart Publishing, and *The Modern Law Review*).

2. Enablers

- (i) **Drivers**. The School aims to consolidate existing research strengths, while responding flexibly to new opportunities identified through periodic review. A diversity of research leading to high quality outputs is encouraged from desk-based scholarship to large-scale empirical studies. Staff are integrated within an international and interdisciplinary research culture through ICOSS Research Centres. Building on long experience of engagement with user groups, the School's responsive research structure is well equipped to maximise the potential societal benefits of our research.
- (ii) Mechanisms. All research staff participate in biennial Research Planning meetings with 2 senior colleagues, at which plans for the next 5 years are reviewed and objectives agreed. For ECRs and mid-career staff, the meetings also identify how research profiles may be improved to enhance career prospects. The Research Buddy scheme pairs each staff member with a colleague with whom they meet to monitor progress and provide feedback on written work. Other mechanisms include research seminars (152 held in the School since 2008); Redlining and Thinking Aloud; research leave; and pump-priming of research where this is anticipated to lead to external funding and/or high quality academic outputs (e.g. Collins' prize-winning article in Leiden Journal of International Law which resulted from SCIEL funding). We will build on the track record of success in developing research potential of ECRs and Lecturers. ICOSS will play a key role in the further development of interdisciplinary and collaborative research.
- (iii) Financial support. The School allocates £65k+ p.a. for staff research activities, supplemented by £7.5k p.a. from the Faculty's Learned Societies Fund. Each Research Centre receives £5,000 for seminar series and conference events, and for attendance at conferences/workshops, pump-priming grant applications, and small-scale empirical research. The School funds major international conferences and a range of other dissemination activities. Staff have been successful in bids to the Faculty's competitive Transformational Fund to support interdisciplinary research, e.g. Hervey and Warren-Jones's involvement in the Human Perfection Network (Law, Medicine and Dentistry, Engineering and Social Sciences). Buchan and Zhou received ECR Faculty funding for travel abroad to enhance their international profiles. The School commits more than £80k p.a. to a dedicated Research Support Office, including funding for 3 administrative staff (2.6fte).
- (iv) Research management. School research management structure comprises 2 professorial Directors of Research (DoRs) (Farrall, Vincent-Jones) supported by a Deputy (Stirton L, SL); and 2 Directors of Post Graduate Research: Robinson (Reader) and Kirkham (SL), reporting directly to Head of School (HoS) (Hervey, previously Shapland). Research Committee (consisting of DoRs, Deputy-DoR, Directors of PGR, Chair of the School's Research Ethics Committee, Directors of the Research Centres, Research Support Manager) is responsible for research strategy. DoRs sit on the School Executive Committee and the Faculty Research and Innovation Committee. Research is a standing item on the agendas of both the Executive Committee and School Meetings.

3. Vision 2014-19

Our vision is to advance interdisciplinary legal, socio-legal and criminological research globally. Current School strategy was determined in 2012, following previous reviews in 2008 and 2010.

(i) Strategy and objectives. The School will continue to support a diversity of research leading to high quality academic outputs and wider societal benefits. We will: (1) enhance excellence in legal, socio-legal and criminological research by building on current strengths; (2) recruit staff at all levels in existing and new research areas identified through regular reviews; (3) facilitate staff participation in global research networks, and encourage international and interdisciplinary



collaboration; (4) exploit the potential for impacts of research beyond academia through targeted individual support and our dedicated Impact Development Network (REF3a); (5) maintain high standards in PGR admissions, upgrades and completions; (6) develop novel media for disseminating research findings via the internet; (7) enhance competitiveness in grant capture by exploring new avenues of research income. Research structures will be reviewed in 2015 and triennially thereafter. Research Support Office will play a key role in the administration of all aspects of our research mission, including fostering ambition among ECRs and horizon-scanning for new funding opportunities (see d (v)).

- (ii) New research initiatives. CCR has been awarded Faculty funding (£65k) to facilitate collaborative criminal justice research by organising a series of national conversations on 'Coping with Crime,' and convening the Howard League for Penal Reform Hub on 'Localisation'. New initiatives are being pursued through the Health Law and Policy (HLP) Group and more informal discussion fora (section a). The HLP Group is exploring the interfaces between health, law and policy in research-led teaching focused around the LLM in European Health Law and Policy. Papers from an inaugural workshop in June 2013 will be published in a special issue of *Medical Law Review* in 2014. A programme of seminars organised by the Dimensions of Obligations Group will explore state-citizen obligations and social, moral and political obligations involving private, public and independent sector organisations.
- (iii) Priority development areas. Centres (CCR: Director, Farrall; SIBLE: Plomer; SCIEL: Cardwell; SICCL: Burrell and Johnston; CLIS: Blandy and Kirkham) have identified priority areas. These include internationally focused research on climate change ('green criminology') and crime/victimisation (Farrall, Hall); violence against females (Wykes); prisoners' rights (Behan); desistance from crime and restorative justice (Farrall, Robinson, Shapland, Sharpe); global administrative justice and ombudsmen (Kirkham); housing law and the governance of geographical space (Blandy); research methodologies in 'law beyond the state' (Cardwell, Collins, Hervey, MacLeod, PGRs Bohm and Morris); cyberwar (Buchan, Tsagourias); human rights and bio-ethics (Taylor, Tsarapatsanis, Plomer); business and human rights (MacLeod, Rühmkorf); global corporate governance (Burrell, Johnston, Rühmkorf); contractual governance of deviance (Bacon, Vincent-Jones).

c. People

The School's staffing and research strategies are linked through support provided for all forms of research undertaken by students and research associates as well as part-time and full-time staff at all stages in their careers.

i. Staffing strategy and staff development

(i) Staffing policy/relationship to strategy. The School recruits excellent scholars internationally from diverse backgrounds and specialisms. Appointments have been made in this REF period at all levels in criminology, international law, corporate and commercial law, and socio-legal studies. Category A staff returned include a significant proportion of ECRs (24%), and 3 staff with late PhDs who are 'early career' in research terms. Investing in ECRs and building their research careers is essential to the School's academic culture. ECRs have a reduced teaching load, and are supported throughout their three-year probationary period by monthly meetings with a mentor and by formal annual reviews. ECRs and Lecturers are encouraged to gain experience in research management, to enhance career development and aid School succession planning. Such staff are spearheading new research groups (Ollerenshaw: Dimensions of Obligations; Kyritisis: Jurisprudence; Stirton L and PGR Bell: Governance and Regulation). The thematic review which led to the creation of the HLP Group was carried out by (then) Lecturers (Buchan, Kyritsis and Skinns) with oversight from Research Committee. Less-experienced colleagues also participate in University-wide interdisciplinary development schemes such as Sheffield Crucible involving intensive residential workshops (Chico, Kuppuswamy, Stirton R) and Sheffield Research Development programme (Kuppuswamy and Priede), as well as the ESRC Festival of Social Science. ECRs co-supervise PGRs with more experienced colleagues, both with workload allowance. School staffing policy has helped develop ECRs' research on electoral rights of prisoners (Behan) and policing and the control of drug users (Bacon), and other colleagues' research on female offenders (Sharpe), health law (Chico), and policing and custody (Skinns). The School appoints Honorary Professors (Birds, Bottoms, Brownsword, Llewelyn, Wiles) and retains



research-active staff as Emeritus Professors (e.g. Merrills) to enhance its research environment. The HR Excellence in Research award from the European Commission was achieved by the University in 2012 following its adoption of the UK Concordat for the Career Development of Researchers. Local evidence of implementation of the Concordat includes the School's appointment to permanent contracts of PGRs and staff originally funded by research grants (Bacon, Chico, Collins, Hall, Kuppuswamy, Robinson).

- (ii) Individual research planning and monitoring. All research-active staff engage in planning and review processes (see b 2 (ii)), and are encouraged to produce a portfolio of high quality outputs over a period of years rather than a specific annual quantity. Milestones on output expectations are agreed at Research Committee and discussed at School meetings. Probationary staff are mentored by a senior colleague with expertise in their research area, and are encouraged to incorporate participation in Redlining and Thinking Aloud sessions into their research plans. Senior colleagues read and provide feedback on work in progress and draft research outputs.
- (iii) Workload allocation and research leave. Full-time research-active staff are allocated 770 hours p.a. for research out of a total of 1540 (50% of their contracts; 35% devoted to teaching and 15% to administration). ECRs have 70% of normal workload in their first year, 80% in their second and 90% in the third. At least one day a week is free of teaching and administrative duties, and where feasible, staff may concentrate teaching in one semester to free up research time in the other. Staff may apply for one semester's research leave after 7 semesters' service initially, and every 6 thereafter. Awards are made following evaluation of applications including publication plans. At the end of the period, staff are required to complete a report summarising their research activities. HoS has discretion to extend the normal period by one semester. High quality research has been facilitated in the REF period by 26 periods of standard leave, and 3 periods of extended leave (Hervey, Shapland and Edwards (now at Strathclyde University)).
- (iv) Equal opportunities. Part-time staff receive the same 50% allocation pro rata for research as full-time colleagues. All research-active staff (permanent and fixed-term) have equal access to research funds for travel/conference attendance, regardless of age, career stage, length of service, or career break. Nine members of staff have had periods of maternity leave since 2008, of whom 5 returned to work part-time. Research activities are scheduled on Wednesdays when most part-time staff work. Colleagues whose research careers are interrupted by maternity leave are offered specific support, including 'keeping in touch' days, flexible scheduling of Research Planning meetings, and additional research mentoring on return to work. In 2011, Sheffield was one of only two Universities in *The Times* top 50 UK Employers for Women.
- (v) Research quality and integrity. The School participates in the University-wide Good Research and Innovation Practice (GRIP) programme. All empirical research proposals (including at UG level) are reviewed by the School Research Ethics Committee (REC), chaired by a Lecturer (Costello, previously Stirton R) in line with the commitment to developing research management and leadership experience. Since 2008, REC has organised workshops on Ethics in Socio-legal and Criminological Research (Feb 2011), Ethics in Collaborative Research (Mar 2011), and Ethics and Integrity in Fieldwork (May 2011). Since 2011, ethics training has been undertaken on a University-wide basis. The School runs workshops on applying for research grants, supplementing similar events at Faculty and University levels. We have a rigorous peer review system for grant applications which includes (for ESRC) external review prior to submission. School procedures for ensuring research quality and integrity are subject to review by the University Research Ethics Committee (UREC).
- (vi) Research staff and collaboration with UG/PG students. In this REF period, 5 research associates have been employed on fixed-term contracts to undertake externally funded research (Favale, Hunter, Priede, Sorsby, van Camp). UG and PG students contribute to the organisation of research activities, e.g. hosting workshop and conference events including national PGR conferences (see c ii (iv)). Nine staff have collaborated with UGs in 19 successful applications to the University's competitive summer research internship scheme, leading to 9 publications in which the student has an author credit or acknowledgment. Other staff-student collaborations include pro bono work for the School's Innocence and Free Law projects, and students' involvement in organising the School annual PGR conference.
- (vii) Demographic profile and recruitment pattern. In response to staff departures and new opportunities identified through review processes, since 2008 the School has recruited research-



active staff at all stages in their academic careers (see b 1 (iii)); 6 Lecturers were appointed from outside the UK (Acosta, Castillo Ortiz, Behan, Rühmkorf, Rueda, Ruiz); 3 staff were appointed to lectureships after completing PhDs in the School (Bacon, Collins; Rühmkorf); 7 staff with PhDs were recruited from other Russell Group universities (Buchan, Lamont, Ruiz, Sharpe, Skinns, Stirton L, Stirton R). Nine staff were promoted in the period (Baker, Cardwell, Farrall, Hall, Kirkham, Robinson, Skinns, Stirton L, Taylor). Fixed term appointments were made only to cover for maternity and research leave (when bought-out by a research grant/fellowship).

(viii) Competitive awards/fellowships. Shapland was awarded the Outstanding Achievement Award of the British Society of Criminology 2013. Since 2008, Baker and Taylor have held British Academy Mid-Career Fellowships. The School has supported successful applications to the Leverhulme Trust by Bottoms (Cambridge) to continue his work in Sheffield post-retirement, and Baker to pursue her research into European criminal justice. Hervey was awarded a Jean Monnet Ad Personam Chair of European Law for teaching, learning and research in EU social law. Visiting Fellowships have been held by Hervey (York, Canada), Buchan (Sydney, Australia; Utrecht, Netherlands; Notre Dame, US), Shapland (Cambridge and Leuven), and Tsagourias (Umea, Sweden). Van Camp was awarded a Marie Curie Intra-European Fellowship to fund her research in the School for 2 years. Plomer was Visiting Professor at the Brocher Foundation (Switzerland), Stanford and Berkeley (funded by ESRC), and AAAS Washington DC (Wellcome Trust).

ii. Research students

- (i) Policies and mechanisms. In 2009, a Co-Director of PGR (Kirkham) was appointed with specific responsibility for admissions and training. An annual supervisors' meeting is held to update staff on PGR developments and share good practice. Students registered for PhD have a confirmation review (upgrade) after 12 months. Upgrade procedures have been revised to identify problems and solutions at an early stage and ensure timely completion. Current Faculty guidance drew on Law as an example of best practice for PhD upgrades. The quality of PGR arrangements in this REF period is evidenced by the improvement in PhD submission rates within four years of registration, from 83% of students registered in 06/07 to 100% in 07/08 and 08/09. The School has employed 7 of its (former) PGRs on fixed-term or permanent lectureships (Bacon, Ball, Collins, Cooper, Grace, Rühmkorf, Sloan), and 16 have taken up lectureships or postdoctoral appointments elsewhere; 26 PGRs have presented papers at national and international conferences, and 16 published peer-reviewed articles or chapters. The Postgraduate Research Experience Survey shows above sector average success of School PGRs engaging in professional networks (75%), and presenting at academic conferences (91%).
- (ii) Training and supervision. The School has excellent PGR facilities including the ESRC-funded White Rose Doctoral Training Centre (DTC) (with Leeds and York). The DTC training programme is available to all PGRs in the Faculty. PGRs are co-supervised by a team of at least 2 academic staff (30 of whom are involved in PGR supervision). All PGRs participate in the Doctoral Development Programme (DDP) which includes both research and transferable skills training, and undertake a Training Needs Analysis (TNA) with their supervisors at the beginning of their studies, reviewed after 3 months and then annually. PGRs meet supervisors every 4-6 weeks. Records of meetings are lodged online with RSO, enabling oversight and early intervention where progress is inadequate or supervisory relationships require improvement. (The effectiveness of these arrangements was commended by QAA.) All PGRs are invited to a confidential meeting at the end of their first year with the Directors of PGR to discuss progress. Law PGRs undertake a compulsory module in Legal Research Methods, focusing on methodological issues arising from their own PhDs. Thirty PGRs (8 from Sheffield) participated in the AHRC-funded workshop on research methodologies in EU and International Law in 2008; 24 PGRs attended the workshop (funded by the Faculty, UACES, Modern Law Review, and Hart Publishing) on research methodologies in 'law beyond the state' in Jan 2013 (including PGR Bohm – with Collins, Hervey, Ruiz). Criminology PGRs who already have basic methods training select optional modules from programmes offered by the School and the Faculty. PGRs may take other modules on the University's DDP and/or School's LLM or MA programmes, as indicated by their TNA. PGRs are allowed a maximum of 180 hours of paid employment (including teaching) while studying. Twentythree PGRs have completed the School's bespoke training on UG teaching. The School hosts an annual PGR conference (which all staff are expected to attend) at which students present papers and report on progress.



- (iii) Competitive studentships. PhD funding includes 5 studentships from the ESRC White Rose DTC; 2 from the AHRC; 2 from the White Rose Interdisciplinary PhD Network scheme; and 1 from the Commonwealth/Chevening Scholarship Scheme. Hescott has been awarded a Modern Law Review two-year scholarship commencing in October 2013. A further 10 studentships have been funded by the School, and 9 by the University. In 2009, the Graduate Teaching Assistant scheme was replaced by a School PhD Scholarship scheme, aimed at recruiting the best students. The budget for School PGR scholarships was £346k in this REF period.
- (iv) Contribution to research culture/environment. PGRs are integrated into all aspects of School research culture. They are accommodated in dedicated work space in the Law School building and share social space with academic staff. All PGRs are members of at least one Research Centre, are represented on Centre committees, and participate in Centre activities. They organise and run their own research seminar series, and an annual one-day PGR conference involving academic staff and PGRs in panel sessions. Criminology PGRs are active in the European Society of Criminology's PGR Group, and have formed CrimSoc which hosts guest presentations by other PGRs. PGRs participate in a Faculty interdisciplinary discussion group (Politics, Law and Sociology) and contribute to Faculty PG events such as the Postgraduate Research Student Conference. The School has hosted 5 national PGR conferences during the period: the PGR stream preceding the International Law Association Annual Conference in 2011; the Annual PGR UK Criminology Conference in 2012; the Postgraduate Forum on Genetics and Society in 2008 and 2012; and the second Groupe Européen de Recherche sur les Normativités (GERN) European Doctoral Conference 2013. The School was part of the team which set up the first European doctoral criminology student conference in 2012 in Ghent. Five students were funded to attend to enhance research mobility. We participate in an international excellence exchange scheme with the Max Planck Institute in Germany: 14 PGRs have undertaken fieldwork overseas in the course of their research. The ESRC's Secondment scheme was used by 2 PGRs to work at the Sentencing Council in London, and the European Patent Office.

d. Income, infrastructure and facilities

Staff are encouraged to apply for external funding to support individual and collaborative research wherever this has the potential to lead to high quality academic outputs and wider societal benefits.

- (i) Strategies for grant capture. The School has been successful in its strategy of fostering excellent outputs based on research undertaken with grant funding; 40% of the outputs returned in REF2 resulted directly or indirectly from funded projects. Six workshops on grant applications and research funding have been run within the School since 2008. Research Support Office plays a major role in horizon-scanning for new funding opportunities, communicating these to staff, and targeting individuals with specific information. The School Research Fund is used for pump-priming research grant applications. Staff research profiles have been developed through Faculty Research Stimulation Fellowships awarded to Acosta, Cardwell, French, Hall, Skinns. Other support for income generation is provided through workshops and networking events organised by ICOSS, which also brings together colleagues from across the Faculty in small groups to develop research applications. Staff participate in the Santander Research Mobility Awards scheme (Knepper, Kuppuswamy, Kyritisis) and the University's competitive research 'Sandpit' development programme, the Crucible (Chico, Kuppuswamy, Stirton R).
- (ii) Competitive grant awards. The School's success in winning research grants from prestigious sources is evidenced by research projects funded under the European Commission FP6 and FP7 Framework Programmes: PrivWar, on privatisation of security during war (White, MacLeod, Cardwell, PGRs McArdle, Bohm, Samuel); CRIMPREV, assessing crime/victimisation in Europe (Shapland, Wykes); PRIVILEGED, on uses of personal data (Taylor, Townend); and JUSTIS, designing survey items to measure confidence in the criminal justice system for the European Social Survey (Farrall, Shapland, Priede). British Academy International Partnerships funding has enabled Wykes to continue her research into violence against women in South Africa. The British Academy and the International Institute for the Sociology of Law in Onati (Spain) funded a conference on the Legal and Criminological Impact of Climate Change (organised by Farrall, French and Ahmed). Van Camp was awarded a Marie Curie Fellowship to research victims and restorative justice. ESRC has funded research by: Hervey and Warren-Jones on European Law and new health technologies; Plomer on EU regulation of stem cell patents; Kirkham on Ombudsmen; Farrall (with additional British Academy funding) on criminological impacts of social



and economic policies in the 1980s. The Leverhulme Trust funded Farrall and Sharpe's research on why people stop offending, leading to further grants from the Ministry of Justice (involving Shapland, Robinson and Farrall) and the EU (Shapland, Sorsby). White and PGR Samuels were awarded a grant by the American Bar Association to support their research for the World Justice Project. Stirton L was funded by the Nuffield Foundation to research the impact of the Human Rights Act on the decisions of the Supreme Court. Baker and Taylor have been awarded Leverhulme and British Academy mid-career fellowships respectively. Three ESRC-funded projects (worth £840k) will commence in 2013/14.

- (iii) University policies and investment. The University's Research and Innovation Services (RIS) assists with the costing of research grants bids. Research Exchange for the Social Sciences (RESS), a £1.5m Higher Education Innovation Fund initiative, assists with knowledge transfer and impact activities. Incorporation of the then-Faculty of Law into the Faculty of Social Sciences in 2008 has given rise to increased collaboration with researchers in other departments including Architecture, Education, Geography, Information Studies, Politics, Sociology, and Town and Regional Planning under the umbrella of ICOSS. The campus is WiFi-enabled with Eduroam, myCampus, and VPN access to the computer network world-wide. The University provides excellent access to both the physical Library and e-Journals, and has invested £2m in High Performance computing capacity (Iceberg) which meets the intensive computing requirements of research projects (used by Stirton L).
- (iv) Law School facilities. All academic and support staff are accommodated within Bartolomé House. Refurbished in 2008 with £466k investment, this listed building provides an excellent environment for staff, research associates, Honorary, Emeritus and visiting scholars, PGRs, PGT and UG students. The building houses a Moot Court and a 'Collaborative Learning' space with multimedia equipment used for research activities, each with a capacity of 60-80 supported by the School's own IT team (2fte). All workshops, seminars and conferences are held within Bartolomé House or nearby on the city centre campus. Bartolomé House is close to the main University library and Information Commons (open 24hrs a day) enabling access to a full range of research facilities in addition to the extensive online library.
- (v) School Research Support Office. RSO occupies a prominent position in the foyer entrance of Bartolomé House, signalling the importance of research in School. It operates an 'open door' policy in line with our strategy of promoting research ambition. RSO provides practical support for research grants and ethical review; for Centres' seminar programmes and the annual PGR conference; and for journals edited by CCR staff (the International Review of Victimology and the European Journal of Criminology). RSO publishes the School research webpages, an annual newsletter and poster for each Research Centre, and the quarterly Research E-Newsletter which disseminates information about staff publications, conference presentations, awards, events, PGR news, impact and knowledge exchange activities, and media appearances.

e. Collaboration or contribution to the discipline or research base

The School engages in interdisciplinary collaborations with academic institutions throughout the world, and with researchers in the Faculty of Social Sciences and elsewhere in the University.

- (i) Collaborative and interdisciplinary research. Collaborative research is supported through the University's Interdisciplinary Centre of the Social Sciences, which coordinates research groups in which School staff are involved. Topics include housing (Blandy); the environment (Shelbourn); children and youth (Hagger, Sharpe). Nine staff belong to Medical Humanities Sheffield. The School is signatory to 52 Collaboration and Erasmus Agreements, supporting international staff mobility. These and other arrangements facilitate collaborations in northern Europe (Bacon, Behan, Collins, Hervey, Hall, MacLeod, PGR McManus, Plomer, Robinson, Rühmkorf, Ruiz, Shelbourn, Skinns, Shapland, Vincent-Jones); Scandinavia and the Baltic (Buchan, Cardwell, Collins, Hervey, MacLeod, Robinson, Tsagourias); Central and Eastern Europe (Bacon, Cardwell, Hervey, Robinson, Ruiz); southern Europe (Cardwell, Hervey, Kirkham, Knepper, Kyritsis, Shapland); and beyond (USA (Hervey, Kyritsis, Plomer, Stirton L); Canada (Hervey, Kyritsis, Plomer); Brazil (Stirton L); Mexico (Ruiz); Uruguay (Ruiz); the West Indies (Kirkham, Stirton L, Taylor); Singapore (Kuppuswamy); South Africa (PGR Cooper, Sloan, Wykes)).
- (ii) Collaboration with research users. Many staff engage in funded research projects with empirical or policy-oriented dimensions requiring collaboration with non-academic users. Such engagement is regarded as integral to the research process. Examples of past and ongoing



collaborations are with the International Committee of the Red Cross; UNESCO International Bioethics Committee; the Gibraltar Ombudsman; National Information Governance Board for Health and Social Care; Health Research Authority; Health and Social Care Information Centre; Royal College of Physicians of London; Intellectual Property Office; English Heritage; Howard League for Penal Reform; English & Welsh Probation Trusts; and the Prisons and Police Services.

- (iii) Collaborative PGR training. Collaborative training arrangements include DTCs funded by ESRC and the White Rose Consortium, and partnerships with Universities of Leeds and York in 5 Research Training Networks, each comprising at least three doctoral students co-supervised by staff from 2 different universities; e.g. Knepper participates in the Global Anxieties and Urban Governance Network, and is engaged also in international collaboration for the training of 2 students with the City College, Greece. Plomer participated in a network on IP and the Biosciences which involved summer school training for doctoral students from all three White Rose universities in 2010. Stirton L has contributed to research methods teaching at the Essex Summer Schools. Farrall has trained PGRs in cognitive interviewing for the National Centre for Research Methods. Shelbourn has introduced EPSRC DTC students to the legal aspects of transition to a low carbon economy as part of a multi-disciplinary team from 13 University departments bringing together expertise to enable research into E-Futures (Sep 2011).
- (iv) Conferences/seminar series. Conferences and dissemination events organised by the School include the James Muiruri Annual International Law Lecture; the European Prison Education Association Conference (at Manchester Univ, Oct 2012); the annual conference of the International Law Association (British Branch, Apr 2011). The School co-hosts (with Leeds) regular meetings of the British Society of Criminology's Yorks and Humberside Regional Group. A UACES Symposium (with Brownsword, KCL) was held in 2009. International conference organisation in this REF period includes (with the Department of Politics) a workshop on 'Thatcherite Social and Economic Policies' (hosted by the British Academy) in London (Jul 2011), and a conference on 'Legal and Criminological Implications of Climate Change' in Onati, Spain (Apr 2010). Other events hosted by the School since 2008 include: 'European Law and New Health Technologies' (sponsored by ESRC, Nov 2009); 'EU External Relations Law and Policy in the Post-Lisbon Era' (sponsored by Modern Law Review, Jan 2011); 'Global Justice and Sustainable Development' (cosponsored by Modern Law Review and Hart Publishing, Aug 2009); and 'Crime and the City' (Feb 2011) and 'Violence' (funded by the White Rose Consortium, Jan 2012).
- (v) Research activities/engagement beyond academia. Staff undertake advisory/consultative roles with non-academic institutions globally, including: Howard League for Penal Reform (Farrall, Skinns); Professional Affairs Committee of British Society of Criminology (Shapland); International Bioethics Committee of UNESCO (Kuppuswamy); Expert Group of Victim Support Europe (Shapland); AAAS Subcommittee on Science, Ethics and Human Rights (Plomer); European Commission DG Research & Innovation Ethics Panel (Plomer); Parliamentary Ombudsman (Kirkham); Ministry of Justice (Shapland, Robinson, Farrall); Health Research Authority, Health and Social Care Information Centre, Information Governance Oversight Panel (Taylor). Hagger is a non-executive Director, Rotherham NHS Trust Board, and Ethics Committee Member of EU TREAT-NMD and Neuromics. Stirton R is a NHS Research Ethics Committee member. Taylor was Chair of the National Information Governance Board for Health and Social Care Research Database Working Group (Mar-Sep 2010). Blandy has been Executive Board member of the SLSA since 2012. Hervey is Academician in the Social Sciences. Cardwell is elected member of the organising committee of UACES. Shapland is the UK member on the governing council of GERN.
- (vi) Journal editorships. Shapland is Executive Editor of the International Review of Victimology (Hall is an Editor). Knepper is Editor of the European Journal of Criminology. Editorial Board and Committee memberships: Buchan (International Community Law Review); Farrall (British Journal of Criminology, European Journal of Criminology); Robinson (Probation Journal); Hervey (European Journal of Social Security); Taylor (Law, Innovation and Technology); Tsagourias (Journal of Conflict and Security Law). Members of Editorial Advisory Boards include: Blandy (Housing Theory and Society); Hervey (Health Economics, Policy and Law); Shapland (TEMIDA, Restorative Justice, European Journal of Policing Studies, International Journal of the Legal Profession, Déviance et Société, Security Journal, International Journal of Criminal Justice Sciences, Journal International de Victimologie); Vincent-Jones (Journal of Law and Society).