

Institution: London School of Economics and Political Science

Unit of Assessment: 20: Law

#### a. Overview

The primary research objectives of the Department are

- a) to recruit only staff either with the demonstrated capacity or evident potential to produce research which is at least internationally excellent or, ideally, world leading, and
- b) to ensure that all staff are properly supported in their efforts to produce internationally excellent and world leading research.

These core aims are bolstered by:

- a) the mechanisms which the Department has established to recruit staff from the global academic market, to protect research time, to nurture early career researchers, to develop mid-career academics, to support experienced scholars and to facilitate interactions between staff and doctoral students; and
- b) our having developed a carefully-organised and generously-resourced research environment (both within the Department and in association with other research units in the School) which supports the research activities of all colleagues.

### b. Research strategy

The Department cited four key priority areas in the 2008 RAE:

- 1. Enhancing our existing research projects and developing new projects that yield cutting-edge research in other areas (see the research report that follows).
- 2. Expansion of our interaction with the academic and non-academic communities through engagement in intellectual and policy debates (see, in particular, part e).
- 3. Strengthening of our doctoral research programmes (see part c.ii).
- 4. Enhancing opportunities for outstanding young researchers (see part c.i).

Our long-term research strategy involves colleagues at all career stages. Over the next five years, the principal objectives of the Department are:

- 1. to continue to enhance academic opportunities for outstanding young scholars (particularly by appointing regularly at lectureship/assistant professor level, and by appointing at least two two-year post-doctoral fellows each year);
- 2. to expand the range and number of our Research Projects (information on our current Projects is provided in the research report, below);
- 3. to develop our profile in private law scholarship: the Department has recently dedicated a full PhD scholarship to private law, and has established a private law equivalent of our (public law-dominated) Legal and Political Theory Forum;
- to establish clear and flexible retirement and emeritus arrangements so as to ensure that valued colleagues can remain central to the Department's research goals for as long as they are research-active;



- 5. to put in place a more extensive range of mechanisms for supporting applications for external research funding: e.g., the Department has developed a database of colleagues' panel membership of and reviewing experience for funding bodies; and, in liaison with LSE's Research Division, is developing a 'bank' of previous external grant applications;
- 6. to nurture mid-career colleagues so as to ensure that they acquire the skills necessary for thinking strategically about Departmental research objectives, and for performing the Department's research-management/leadership roles;
- 7. to develop further our strategic approach to achieving research impact (see REF3a); and
- 8. to strengthen the Department's position as a genuinely global research institution with a large cohort of prestigious international visitors: our current aim which for the past two years we have achieved is to ensure that during each academic session we have in the Department at least eight international visiting fellows and six international visiting professors.

### Research report

The Department is home to four principal Research Projects: the International Humanitarian Law Project, the Law and Financial Markets Project, the Legal Biography Project, and the Transnational Law Project. The last of these is relatively new; the others were in place at the time of the 2008 RAE. The Projects are supported by a mixture of Departmental and external funding.

## INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW PROJECT (IHLP)

Since the last research assessment exercise, the Department's international law profile has altered, with some principal figures (in particular, Greenwood and Simpson) moving on. The arrival of new staff – e.g. Hovell, Humphreys, Marks, Thomas and Roberts – has nevertheless ensured that the IHLP remains central to the Department's research plans.

The central strategy of the IHLP is to maintain LSE's reputation as one of the world's most high-profile centres for the study of and research into international humanitarian law. During the REF period, the IHLP hosted symposia on the role of independent fact-finding in determinations of laws of war violations, international conflicts over land exploitation, media and the law of armed conflict in international criminal tribunals, the future of human rights in the 21<sup>st</sup> century and the law of armed conflict in the courts. Among its speakers were Ashraf Qazi, UN Secretary-General's Special Representative for Sudan, Mary Ellen O'Connell of the University of Notre Dame, and John Ging, Director of United Nations Relief and Works Agency in Gaza. The IHLP also co-organised (with UCL) a conference on the relationship between international humanitarian law and the ECHR; organised and hosted a major conference on implementation and enforcement issues arising from the Great Lakes Pact; and held four public debates on topical areas of international humanitarian law.

## LAW AND FINANCIAL MARKETS PROJECT (LFMP)

LSE's location at the heart of London enables the Department to engage closely with leading members of the legal and financial professions. The primary goal of the LFMP has been to establish the LSE Law Department as a world-renowned centre for finance law scholarship. Among the LFMP's initiatives for this period have been: Black and Kershaw's conference on rebuilding trust in financial markets; Paech's conference on cross-jurisdictional netting; Moloney's conference on law reform and financial regulation; McCormick's work on sustainable finance (in collaboration with Visiting Senior Fellow, Paul Watchman); Black's setting up of the Regulatory Reform Forum (see REF 3a); and, in association with the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, a short course on financial law issues for lawyers in transitional economies.

The LFMP sponsors and hosts the activities of the London Law Club, which brings together leading London academics and senior judges to discuss topics of common interest under Chatham House



Rules, and also undertakes research initiatives in concert with other departmental research groupings, mainly the Transnational Law Project (TLP). One example of LFMP-TLP collaboration in the REF period was their joint conference on arbitration and financial markets disputes, which focused on visiting professor Jeffrey Golden's drive to set up an International Financial Court in The Hague. Many outputs produced by the LSE Law Department during this REF period have their origins in LFMP research initiatives and funding; examples include Bridge's work on prime broker insolvency rules, Black's work on principles-based regulation, Braithwaite's work on derivative markets and Kershaw & Schuster's work on shareholder empowerment and bank bailouts. The LFMP has also funded a two-year post-doctoral research fellowship. In the summer of 2013, the LFMP instituted a series of Policy Briefings – the first two written by Black and Kershaw – on the criminalization of bankers' behaviour and on the skewed incentives for bank managers created by the UK's system of corporate law and governance.

## LEGAL BIOGRAPHY PROJECT (LBP)

This project is overseen by Mulcahy and Lobban, with the support of an advisory board chaired by Sir Ross Cranston. The LBP facilitates biographical research in law, organising events and supporting scholarship on lawyers' life stories and histories of the legal profession. Drawing on published works, official records, personal letters, oral histories, art work and film, the LBP supports research into lawyering, judgecraft, judicial identity, and judicial diversity in historical context.

One of the key roles of the legal biography project has been to provide a platform for the work of legal biographers. During the REF period, the LBP has hosted talks by, among others, Mummery LJ on Lord Bowen, Barbara Babcock (Stanford) on Clara Foltz, Gail Pearson (Sydney) on Mackenzie Chalmers, and Rosemary Hunter (Kent) on Marcia Neave. The LBP has also, as part of its commitment to producing reliable oral history detailing eminent lawyers' lives, organised a series of public conversations with senior legal figures, including Lord Hoffmann, Baroness Hale, Kenneth Clarke, QC, MP, Lady Justice Arden and Justice Edwin Cameron of the South African Constitutional Court. Recordings of most of these events are available through the LSE website as podcasts. In May 2013 the LBP collaborated with the British Library, the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies and the Socio-legal Studies Association in hosting a one day symposium on legal biographies (to be published as a special issue of the Journal of Law and Society in 2015). The LBP has also received, by way of private bequest, a large collection of legal biographies. This collection is located in the Law Department, is accessible to the public by appointment, and is being expanded.

In 2012, the LBP strengthened its research base by securing funding for an AHRC collaborative doctoral award in partnership with the Life Histories Project at the British Library (BL). In 2013, this was supplemented by a Law Department scholarship in the same field. The appointees will carry out research on the oral histories of crown court clerks and litigants. This initiative marks the LBP's first step towards producing a body of research which yields a deeper understanding of the work of key actors across the justice system (i.e. beyond those at the Bar and in the appellate courts). It is hoped that this will be the first of many collaborations with the BL.

#### TRANSNATIONAL LAW PROJECT (TLP)

The TLP began in 2009 with a colloquium on the UNIDROIT Principles on International Commercial Contracts. Since then, it has become established as a forum for the presentation and development of world-class international arbitration scholarship and other research initiatives with transnational legal dimensions.

During the REF period, the TLP has hosted a range of events, the principal of which are: 1) a 2011 public lecture by visiting professor Ralph Michaels (Duke University) on the conceptualisation of transnational law in current legal discourse; 2) public debates (in 2010 and 2012) between LSE Law Department Centennial Professor Jan Paulsson and arbitration experts on the desirability of allowing parties in international arbitration disputes to appoint their own arbitration panel and on



the limits of international arbitration law; 3) a major conference, supported by HEFCE's Higher Education Innovation Fund (HEIF4), on *Private Norms and Public Interests in Transnational Economic Law*, showcasing and subjecting to academic practitioner debate the Department's research in the fields of international contracts and arbitration, international financial markets and international environmental law; and 4) a seminar, organised with the LSE International Trade Policy Unit, on *The Future of European International Investment Policy*, at which the LSE-lead study of investment policy for the European Parliament was presented and discussed by commentators from legal practice, the European Commission and the UK Department of Business, Innovation and Skills.

### OTHER LSE-BASED INITIATIVES: INTERDISCIPLINARY LEGAL RESEARCH

In addition to housing its own research Projects, the Department is actively involved in a range of interdisciplinary collaborations both within and beyond the LSE, including:

- The multi-disciplinary Mannheim Centre for Criminology, which incorporates staff from across LSE and is one of the largest criminological research groupings in Europe. The Centre is well known for challenging conventional thinking about the penal system, and its members regularly organise specialist seminars led by leading criminologists, academic lawyers and legal practitioners. Its research seeks to combine a focus on key contemporary criminological and policy issues with a longer-term interest in basic research and theoretical developments. The Centre provides a forum for LSE criminology, including funded research and a large number of conferences, seminars and other public events (primary examples being the joint seminar series with the British Society of Criminology and the What If? series with the Howard League for Penal Reform). It is co-directed by Jennifer Brown (Social Policy) and Mike Shiner (Social Policy), and six members of the Law Department (Lacey, Peay, Ramsay, Redmayne, Reiner, Zander) are actively engaged in its projects.
- The <u>Centre for the Analysis of Risk and Regulation</u> (CARR) is an interdisciplinary research centre whose core intellectual work focuses on the organisational and institutional settings for risk management and regulatory practices. Baldwin was one of the Centre's initial codirectors, and Black and Chalmers are Research Associates.
- The <u>European Institute</u> (EI) is a leading multi-disciplinary centre for the study of contemporary Europe. The Institute's research interests are closely aligned with many of those participating in the GOLEM project, and there is extensive interchange between scholars in the Department and the EI. Chalmers served as Head of the EI from 2008 to 2011, and Komárek is appointed 80% to the EI and 20% to Law.
- The Governance and Law of European Markets Project (GOLEM), a research project which brings together members of the Department (Chalmers, de Witte, Heyvaert, Lynskey, and Wilkinson, among others) with a particular interest in the governance and law of European Markets. The project is run jointly with LSE's European Institute, providing an interdisciplinary forum in which to exchange ideas.
- The <u>European Public Law Theory</u> seminar series was set up by Webber and Wilkinson in 2010-11 in collaboration with the El. The series has speakers present papers within the broad fields of public law, European law and legal theory. Recent invitees include Neil Walker (Edinburgh), Denis Baranger (Paris II) and Matthias Kumm (New York University and Wissenschaftszentrum Berlin für Sozialforschung).
- The aim of the <u>Centre for the Study of Human Rights</u> is to promote critical analysis of human rights issues, and to organise debates and events engaging the scholarly community, human rights practitioners and the wider public. The Centre is based in Sociology but, from 2002 to 2009, was under the directorship of Gearty. One member of the Department (Salomon) is based at the Centre, and Beyani and Chinkin belong to the Centre's Advisory Board. Chinkin was acting director in the academic year 2009-10.



- The <u>Financial Markets Group</u> (FMG) is one of Europe's leading interdisciplinary centres for academic research into financial markets. It has strong links with investment banks, commercial banks and regulatory bodies, and has attracted significant support from a large number of City institutions. Various members of the Department have informal links with the FMG, including Gerner-Beuerle and Schuster. Kershaw is one of the FMG's Academic Staff, and a member of the FMG's Corporate Governance Unit whose remit is to organise events that connect academic work by financial economists to the broader business and financial community. In 2012, the FMG received a large ESRC grant to establish a Centre for Systemic Risk; Black, Braithwaite and Paech are affiliated with this project.
- The <u>Institute of Public Affairs</u> (IPA) is an LSE interdisciplinary centre dedicated to promoting academic engagement in the public sphere. Gearty is its Director. Recent contributors to IPA projects include Michael Gove, Ruth Dudley Edwards and Lord Maurice Glasman. A recent major IPA initiative, in collaboration with the LSE Law Department, has been *Constitution UK*, a web-based "crowdsourcing" project designed to involve the public in questions of constitutional design.
- The <u>Legal and Political Theory Forum</u> is run by Poole with Chandran Kukathas (Government) and was set up in 2006 to foster interdisciplinary interaction primarily between the Law and Government Departments. It has proved a highly successful venture, gaining a reputation at home and abroad for events examining the intersection between law and politics. The Forum typically organises six research seminars a year recent speakers have included Adrian Vermeule (Harvard), Erika Kiss (Princeton), Jeremy Waldron (Oxford/NYU), Klaus Guenther (Frankfurt) and Fonna Forman (San Diego) and an annual (usually day-long) conference. Conference topics in the REF period have included Alan Brudner's constitutional theory, political emergencies and the rule of law, Hume and the law, Adam Smith and the law, and "Hayek, Oakeshott and Schmitt on the Rule of Law". The proceedings of its *Modern Law Review*-funded 2010 conference, *Hobbes and the Law*, were published in 2012 by Cambridge University Press.
- The <u>Law and Economics Forum</u> (LEF) provides academics whose work is situated at the intersection of law and economics with the opportunity to discuss shared theoretical and methodological interests and approaches. It is organised by Gerner-Beuerle and Schuster in collaboration with the Economics department, and normally meets three times per term to host research presentations. Past speakers include professors Andrea Polo (Said Business School, Oxford), Urs Schweizer (Bonn), Ram Singh (Delhi) and Alan Schwartz (Yale).
- The <u>Gender Institute</u> facilitates the production of critical, transnational and interdisciplinary research mapping the gendered nature of social processes and examining the tenacity of gender power relations and inequalities in a period of global transformation. Chinkin and Mulcahy are on the Institute's advisory board while Lacey holds a joint appointment across Law, Social Policy and the Institute, and Law PhD students with interests in gender research audit its feminist methodology sessions. LSE's acquisition of the Women's Library (from London Metropolitan University) was secured with the assistance of the Institute and the LBP.
- <u>Law and Anthropology</u>. With the Anthropology Department we run successful joint courses on Law and Society, and Political and Legal Anthropology. Pottage teaches on these courses and is involved in anthropological research projects, and anthropology students regularly enrol for S. Roberts' and Mulcahy's Law Department-based courses on dispute resolution.
- The <u>LSE Space for Thought Literary Festival</u> is an annual School-wide event which serves as a forum for exploring the links between the social sciences and the arts (and the role of the arts in LSE's past, present and future). At the 2010 Festival, Lacey and Pottage convened a panel, with Professor Juliet Mitchell (Cambridge/UCL) and Dr Robert Mighall on legal and psychoanalytic themes in R. L. Stevenson's *Jekyll and Hyde*.



The excellence of the Department's research in the REF period has been recognised by various academic and professional bodies, such as Rowan being awarded the first and Rundle the second 2012 Birks Book Prize, A. Roberts being awarded 2011 Deák Prize by the American Society of International Law, Lacey being awarded the 2011 Sigrist Prize for scholarship on the rule of law in modern societies, Ibáñez-Colomo being awarded the 2010 Lassier Prize, Mulcahy being elected as Academician of the Academy of Social Sciences, and Bridge, Chinkin, Duxbury, Gearty, and Loughlin being elected Fellows of the British Academy. The Department ranks consistently highly in national and international league tables.

Both the Department and the LSE attach great importance to the maintenance of high ethical standards in the research undertaken by their staff and students, and subscribe to a research misconduct policy setting out our commitment to maintaining the integrity and probity of academic research.

### c. People, including:

# i. Staffing strategy and staff development

The Department is committed to ensuring full staffing across all the specialist areas of the law which we cover. Our standard appointments procedure involves both a longlisting and a shortlisting stage. Applicants' research is read by junior and more established colleagues at both stages and non-professorial applicants make a research presentation to the Department before interview. In 2009, the School awarded us funding for four additional posts (three commencing in 2009, and a fourth from 2010), a further new post was awarded in 2011, and funding awarded by the School in 2012 resulted in the creation of three new lectureship and three new professorial posts. The Department's Strategic Planning Committee, informed by our Research Committee and the Department as a whole, takes responsibility for determining recruitment strategy.

During the review period, we have appointed seven new professors, one reader, 25 lecturers, and nine LSE Fellows. Twenty-one staff have retired or taken posts elsewhere (with one professor leaving and subsequently returning in the REF period). Because the Department is committed to discovering and nurturing outstanding research talent, most of our new appointments during the period have been at lectureship level (we made only one appointment at senior lectureship level during the REF period). As indicated above, the Department currently has two joint appointments with the EI (Chalmers, Komárek), and one joint appointment (Lacey) with the Gender Institute and Social Policy.

In the furtherance of one of our stated 2008 RAE objectives (to enhance "opportunities for outstanding young researchers") in 2010 the Department established a post-doctoral fellowships scheme, offering two-year appointments to promising post-doctoral researchers at the start of their careers. We have appointed ten fellows to date (one funded by the LFMP, another by the IPA). The scheme marks a departure from our normal policy of offering only career track appointments. The positions are designed to provide post-holders with dedicated research time early in their careers so that they can develop a research portfolio distinct from their doctoral work and gain valuable teaching experience, though with a reduced load. Fellows are entitled to the standard Departmental individual research allowance, and they contribute to the Department's seminars and working paper series and other research initiatives. They are also allocated a mentor and, like all other academic staff, are able to make use of the School's general research and training facilities. Since their appointments ended in 2012 and 2013, appointees from our first two cohorts have moved on to permanent lectureships at Cardiff, Sussex, the University of Linz, and to the European Commission. These fellowships are the only Category A positions that the Department offers on a short-term basis. All other appointments are permanent, and we are committed to developing our staff in post (see 'review/promotion process' below).

In 2009-10, we initiated a funded visiting professorship scheme, whereby internationally renowned



academics spend two weeks giving guest lectures and meeting with staff and students in the Department. In 2010-11, the inaugural year, we hosted professors Anthony Anghie (University of Utah) and Martin Schauer (University of Vienna); in 2012, we hosted professors Christopher Brummer (Georgetown University), Klaus Günther (Goethe-Universität), Pasquale Pasquino, NYU/CNRS Paris), Roderick Macdonald (McGill University) and Martti Koskenniemi (University of Helsinki); and in 2013 (up to 31 July) we hosted William Bratton (University of Pennsylvania), Guido Ferrarini (University of Genoa) and Annelise Riles (Cornell Law School). Koskenniemi has subsequently been appointed to the Department as an LSE Centennial Professor.

During the assessment period, various members of the Department have held prestigious research fellowships elsewhere: Scott and Braithwaite were appointed as Inner Temple academic fellows, Loughlin as Crane Fellow (and visiting professor) in the Law & Public Affairs Program, Princeton University, and Thambisetty as visiting fellow in the Division of Molecular Bioscience, Imperial College London. Some colleagues regularly serve as visiting professors at top-tier law schools overseas: e.g. Chinkin at Michigan, Lacey at the Australian National University, Minnesota and Harvard, Duxbury at Virginia, and Chinkin, Kershaw, Marks, Poole and Scott at Melbourne.

The Department's professoriate is comprised of nine women and twelve men. We are committed to equality and diversity in all our activities. Applicants to the Department's internal research grants competition are encouraged to "consider issues of diversity when drawing up lists of speakers and workshop participants by, for example, ensuring an appropriate gender balance and, where the event is international in nature, including participants and speakers from the global south." We ensure a gender balance when appointing to selection panels in the Department and to the Department's senior management roles (Head of Department, Deputy Head of department and programme directors), and we have introduced a "pause for thought" stage in our recruiting process so as to ensure that we consider issues of diversity when appointing new staff. The Department has also been active in implementing and developing the School's new policies regarding equality and diversity in the LSE public lecture programme.

Underpinning all these initiatives is a commitment to excellence in research and to equality of opportunity. Colleagues understand that expectations of them are high, and the Department endeavours to support everyone as effectively as possible so that those expectations can be met. All staff, from postdoctoral research fellows to professors, have equal access to internal research funds, and our supportive and robust academic career development scheme gives new and established staff opportunities to develop current research and planned trajectories.

All non-professorial staff have mentors (with whom they normally meet once a term), and their current and intended research trajectory is reviewed regularly. Professorial members of staff are reviewed triennially by the Head of Department. The professors review all non-professorial staff annually over at least two meetings so as to determine which colleagues should be read for the purpose of making recommendations to the School regarding interim and major (i.e., tenure-stage) review and/or promotion. Each colleague being considered for review/promotion will have four nominated works evaluated by three professors. Whatever the outcome of the process, non-professorial colleagues subsequently receive feedback from the Head of the Department and their mentor on their research and publication strategy. Non-professorial staff are also invited to attend an annual promotions workshop run by the professors.

#### ii. Research students

The strengthening of our doctoral research programme, a priority area cited in the 2008 RAE, has resulted in a significant programme of review and reform. Our focus has been on strengthening provision and performance in five key areas – admissions, training, review, completion and careers. Our goal is to deliver the highest quality PhD programme in which students are prepared for a career in the academy, and to produce work that is ready for publication.

The first way in which we have sought to achieve this goal is to reduce the size of the PhD programme to a maximum of ten students a year so as to ensure that we provide a high quality



and tailored training programme to a small cohort of fully funded students. Places on the PhD programme are awarded only to students of the highest calibre. Our normal expectation is that they will have gained the equivalent of a first class or high 2.1 classification at the end of their undergraduate programme and a distinction at Masters level. To enhance our selection process, in the 2011-12 admissions cycle we introduced a requirement that all shortlisted candidates must also be interviewed by the PhD admissions tutor and potential supervisors.

All our PhD students are fully funded. Funding comes from a number of sources, including the Law Department, ESRC and AHRC scholarships, and LSE studentships (each year, the LSE offers 59 studentships of £18,000 for four years to prospective home and overseas PhD students in any LSE discipline). These funds are supplemented by an annual research budget of £500 allocated to each student, which they can use to attend conferences and pay for research related expenses. During the REF period, we have also funded at least two students each year to attend the annual international PhD conference organised by the ATLAS Agora consortium which the LSE organised with NYU, Osgoode Hall, Melbourne, Montreal and the National University of Singapore. In 2013, the Department introduced a joint programme of annual doctoral conferences with Sciences Po, Paris. The LSE has reciprocal PhD mobility bursary schemes to enable PhD students to visit any of our five institutional partners for two to three months on a reciprocal fee arrangement. During the REF period, PhD students from the Law Department have visited the University of Melbourne and Columbia University under this scheme.

The training programme for PhD students has also been substantially enhanced since 2008. We continue to run a compulsory seminar series for students in their first term, and this has now been transformed into an advanced research skills course in which students are asked to reflect on issues such as the supervision process, gathering and evaluating evidence, critical reading and writing, and formulating research questions. Students are expected to select and audit courses from the LLM programme, and must study either a course in the Department of Methodology or the Department's new course on Socio-Legal Theory and Practice. We also require students to attend a selection of practically oriented half-day courses offered by the School's Teaching and Learning Centre (TLC). Training is provided by the Library through a six-week information and research skills course specifically designed for PhD students, and our Law Librarian offers one-to-one consultations to all research students.

After their first year of study, PhD students are encouraged to continue to audit courses which are relevant to their research, to attend Department of Methodology classes when planning to undertake or engage with empirical research, and to follow the year-specific courses run by the TLC. Reviews of the PhD programme revealed that students often find it difficult to structure their second year, so we now host a second year student work-in-progress conference. In addition, in their third year students present a developed paper to peers and staff. We also run workshops for those close to completion on 'Plagiarism', 'Writing up' and 'Preparing for the viva'.

The Department provides specific support to those of its doctoral and post-doctoral students who are seeking an academic career. The TLC offers an orientation programme and a year-round series of interdisciplinary workshops to support early career researchers (doctoral students and research staff) looking to communicate and manage their research and to maximise its impact on academic and other audiences. The workshops are complemented by a series of Law Department seminars run by senior academics for PhD students on securing a first academic post and on getting published.

The Department has significantly improved its progress review procedures since 2008. First year students are required, in order to upgrade to full PhD status, to submit a draft chapter and plan, and must present the chapter to staff and students at our annual upgrade conference. The upgrade material is reviewed by two independent readers in the Department. There is also a post-upgrade consultation process: since 2011 all students, whether they pass their upgrade or not, can meet their readers to discuss their reports and to seek clarifications. Students required to re-submit their upgrade applications are given clear guidance and appropriate support.



Students and supervisors maintain a log for each supervision meeting and submit an annual report on progress to the Doctoral Programme Director. Since 2010, students have also received personalised feedback at the end of the year from the Doctoral Programme Director. For those in their final year, the Doctoral Programme Director, Doctoral Programme Administrator and supervisors meet with final year students to discuss possible progress hurdles and a timetable for completion. As a result, students and staff are now clearer about completion requirements and the support that the Doctoral Programme Director is able to offer to ensure that those requirements are met. Our goal is to ensure that late de-registrations, withdrawals or completions without an award do not occur.

Our PhD students are fully integrated within the research culture of the Department. Students have access to a desk and locker in the Department and their workstations are located in the immediate vicinity of staff offices. The LSE Library provides additional quiet study rooms with 56 seats on the first floor of the library reserved for PhD students. Within the Department, students share the same common areas and are invited to all research events. After their first year, many of our PhD students teach with established staff members and some act as research assistants. The PhD research seminar and staff research seminar take place on alternate weeks in the same time slot during term time. Both seminars are open to staff and research students and are well attended.

A survey of PhD completions shows that 14 Law students were awarded doctorates in 2008/09, 11.5 in 2009/10, 11 in 2010/11, 18 in 2011/12 and 9.5 in 2012/13 (up to 31 July). The destinations for recipients of LSE PhDs during the REF period include post-doctoral research posts at the Universities of Stockholm, Lisbon, the Erik Castrén Institute of International Law and Human Rights, and the SOAS Centre for the International Politics of Conflict, Rights and Justice; lectureships and associate professorships at Bogotá, Dublin, KCL, UCL, East Anglia, Haifa, Kent, Laval, Leicester, Nottingham, Oxford Brookes, Sydney, the Hebrew University and Mississippi Valley State University; and legal posts at the OPEC Fund, Vienna, Doughty Street Chambers, The Courts Service, the Hong Kong Department of General Affairs, the Thai Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the United Nations.

### d. Income, infrastructure and facilities

The LSE is highly successful in acquiring research grants and is one of Europe's leading institutions in securing funding in competition with UK and continental European research teams. The Law Department has been successful in conducting most of its research on the basis of QR funding alone. In addition, during the REF period, the Law Department has generated research income amounting to £1,102,437. The Department now has, within LSE Research Division, a dedicated research officer who holds regular one-to-one 'opportunity surgeries' with law staff, advising on possible bids and sources of funding. The School is also implementing a financial incentives scheme to encourage academics to make carefully-planned bids for peer reviewed external funding. As noted above, we also have a new database providing information on colleagues' involvement in and experience of various funding bodies.

During the REF period, the Law Department has become more integrated, and its staff more interactive, than at any other point in its modern history. This is mainly because the Department's relocation in September 2008 to new premises in Lincoln's Inn Fields brought together colleagues who were previously scattered around the LSE campus. The Department's Working Paper Series and weekly research seminars (one presentation per fortnight by doctoral students, one per fortnight by staff), along with regular invitations to present papers at events organised under the auspices of the Department's four main research Projects, means that colleagues have ample opportunity to present their research for feedback.

All research-active staff are provided with a £2,000 per annum individual research allowance to cover the costs of conference attendance, research fieldwork, research assistance, purchase of books and other research-related resources. Staff are permitted to roll funds forward from one year to the next, up to a maximum of £5,000, so as to plan for major research initiatives. Staff with new books published are entitled to apply for (and are invariably granted) up to £500 to fund



Departmental book launches (which sometimes take the form of book-based mini-conferences). The Department's Research Committee also provides a yearly £20,000 fund for conferences, events and other one-off research activities, which is allocated among colleagues on a competitive basis. This fund has often been used to support events which bring policy makers, practitioners and academics together to discuss key legal and policy issues. In 2012-13, Department set up an additional funding stream – the Research Infrastructure Investment Fund – for the purpose of supporting the development of long term research objectives and other capacity building initiatives. The Department allocated just over £52,000 to this fund for 2012-13.

As well as accommodating and being dedicated to developing the four large, long-term research Projects set out in the research report (above), the Department also supports a diversity of well-organised research clusters (arbitration and dispute resolution, biotechnology, comparative law, competition law, corporate law, criminal law, environmental law, EU law, family law, human rights law, intellectual property law, international trade law, labour law, legal and social theory, ICT and media law, medical and mental health law, contract, restitution and commercial law, property law, public law, public international law, regulation, taxation, and tort law). Colleagues are also involved in a wide variety of interdisciplinary initiatives across the LSE. Through workshops, short courses, conferences, public events, media appearances, our working paper series and our general research output, the Department engages with the world beyond the School, both academic and non-academic. Our location in central London means that colleagues are relatively easily able to avail themselves of opportunities to become involved in matters concerning legislative proposals, legal policy, law reform and other issues of law and governance.

Within the REF period, the Department has codified its arrangements on buyout conventions so as to encourage staff to apply for buyout funding while preserving our commitment to providing teaching by leading researchers. The equitable distribution of teaching and administrative loads within the Department, along with precise assessments of the amount of teaching time required by courses, has ensured that research time is freed up on a fair and equal basis. Pre-major review staff and post-doctoral fellows have reduced teaching loads to support them in developing a research profile in the early stages of their careers. We have also developed a formal policy on managing flexible working requests, so that those who opt for a flexible working pattern (due to childcare responsibilities, carer's responsibility, disability etc) benefit from equivalent research time on a pro-rata basis.

One of the central features of the Department's infrastructure is the LSE Law, Society and Economy Working Paper Series, one of the first working paper series set up by a UK Law Department. Its purpose is to ensure widespread dissemination of, and to invite feedback on, early-stage legal scholarship in all subject areas by LSE faculty, doctoral students and visiting scholars. During the REF period, over 100 papers have been published in the Series, many subsequently published in peer review journals. The papers are freely accessible through SSRN and the Department's web-page.

The LSE Library provides infrastructure and facilities to support legal research in a variety of ways. The specialised Research Support Services team is responsible for LSE Research Online (LSERO), LSE's institutional repository which collects references and full-text of all research produced by LSE staff and makes it available free of charge online. The Law Department is supported by an experienced, professionally qualified Academic Support Librarian, who provides advice and support on information sources and discovery, scholarly communication issues, including intellectual property rights and compliance with open access mandate requirements, reference management tools, and the measurement of research impact through citation analysis and application of bibliometric techniques.

# e. Collaboration and contribution to the discipline or research base

Members of the Law Department share a commitment to interdisciplinary research, to the study of the context and politics of law, and to the development of distinct theoretical perspectives. This core commitment is evident from the range of cross-disciplinary initiatives undertaken during the



REF period (in addition to collaboration through the inter-disciplinary LSE centres noted above). Examples include: Black's Canadian Social Science Research Council-funded research with US and Canadian lawyers, sociologists and political scientists on transnational business governance; Chalmers' work for the Jean Monnet Centre of Excellence on judicial politics (for which the Centre awarded €75,000 funding), and his Mercator-funded Dahrendorf Symposium in collaboration with lawyers and political scientists at the Hertie School of Governance, Berlin; Chinkin's research with Professor Mary Kaldor (International Development, LSE) on issues of human security and political violence; Humphreys' work on climate change with political scientists and bioethicists under the auspices of the International Council on Human Rights Policy; Lacey's collaborations with Patrick Haggard (Institute of Cognitive Neuroscience, UCL) and Hanna Pickard (Oxford Centre for Neuroethics) on neuroscience and the relationship between blame and responsibility, and with David Soskice (Government, LSE) on the peculiarities, and the implications of the peculiarities, of US criminal justice policy; Lobban's collaboration with philosophers and historians in the AHRCfunded European Legal Development project (the main publication to date from which is The Impact of Ideas on Legal Development, ed. M. Lobban & J. Moses (CUP, 2012)); McCandless's European Parliament-funded research on EU surrogacy rules and her work with the Morgan Centre (University of Manchester) on familial and legal meanings of genetic relatedness; Reece's contributions to the Centre for Parenting Culture Studies (Sociology, Kent); Scott's work with Tambini (Media & Communications, LSE) on communications policy; and Thambisetty's work with scientists at Imperial College London on synthetic biology and intellectual property rights. Finally, Rossner was research manager for the Juror Confidence in Justice project, funded by the Australian Research Council (ARC) Discovery Scheme (2009-13, \$245k) and is a partner in the Towards Cyberjustice research project funded by the Major Collaborative Research Initiative of the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (2011-2014, CAD \$2.5m). She is also chief investigator for the ARC-funded Security Without Prejudice In The Wireless Courtroom project (2012-15, \$205k), and has received grants from the ARC to lead research (in collaboration with linguists, lawyers, and psychologists) on interpretation of witness testimony (2011-15, \$194k) and from the NSW Department of Attorney General and Justice to undertake cross-disciplinary research on restorative justice (2011-13, \$129k).

Many colleagues are at the centre of cross-university research initiatives. The *Modern Law Review* is run by LSE staff with the assistance of academics from other UK universities. From 2009-13, McCandless and Mulcahy served on the Executive Committee of the Socio-Legal Studies Association (SLSA). In the REF period, the Law Department has provided more general support for the SLSA by hosting some of its executive meetings, its 2010-11 post-graduate conference, and its September 2012 one-day conference on exploring the "legal" in socio-legal. In May 2011, the Department funded and hosted a one-day conference, "Feminist Judgments: Next Steps", as part of the University of Kent-based *Feminist Judgments* project. Speakers at the event – at which the Director of the UK Centre for Legal Education launched the Feminist Judgments teaching resources – included Beatrix Campbell, Terence Etherton and, from the Department, Jackson and Mulcahy. We also hosted the Society of Legal Scholars' conference in September 2008.

Between 2008 and 2013, members of the Department have made significant contributions to the advancement of research through their editorial and peer-reviewing activities, by serving on the boards and committees of many national and international journals, and by initiating new research dissemination ventures. Particularly noteworthy examples belonging to the last category are Heyvaert's launching (with Professor Thijs Etty, Amsterdam) *Transnational Environmental Law*, published by CUP, and Humphreys, Lang and Marks establishing (with professors Matthew Craven and Catriona Drew, SOAS) the *London Review of International Law*, published by OUP. Webber and Wilkinson co-ordinate the LSE's ongoing project, in collaboration with the Institut Michel Villey (Université Paris II), exploring the concept of "droit politique". The Department has a research exchange agreement with the European University Institute, which allows for two term-long exchanges each academic year, and until 2010 had a similar arrangement with Peking University. The Department is currently exploring the possibility of formalising its research exchange activities with Sciences Po, so that the faculties have an agreed visitor and joint conference arrangements.

Various colleagues employ their research expertise outside the university sector to facilitate the



development of law and the legal professions. During the REF period, Beyani served as the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the Human Rights of Internally Displaced Persons; Black provides advice on regulatory matters for the legal profession, including the Law Society, the Solicitors Regulation Authority, the Legal Services Board and the Bar Standards Board; Black and Kershaw are frequently cited throughout volume II of the Parliamentary Commission on Banking Standards 5<sup>th</sup> report (Changing Banking for Good), published in June 2013; Bridge is a member of the CISG Advisory Council, which issues opinions for the assistance of courts and arbitrators world-wide on the United Nations Convention on the International Sale of Goods 1980; Chinkin is a member of the Kosovo Human Rights Advisory Panel and the International Bar Association Human Rights Council; Horder gave expert oral evidence on the law of joint enterprise to the House of Commons Justice Committee, and made substantial contributions to criminal law reform debates as a Law Commissioner (2005-10); Jackson is a member of the independent review panel investigating the Liverpool Care Pathway for Dying Patients; Kleinheisterkamp has advised on the drafting of European investment treaty regulations compatible with World Investment Report principles and is an adviser to the UK Government on arbitration policy; Lacey is an elected Council member of Liberty, a member of the British Academy's Policy Group on Prisons (as well as co-author of its soon-to-be-published report), and served on the American Academy of Arts and Sciences' Task Force on Mass Imprisonment (2009-11); Moloney is a Trustee of the Academy of European Law; Murkens gave expert oral evidence to the Foreign Affairs Committee on Scottish independence: Paterson serves on the Technical Committee of the Insolvency Lawyers' Association, which is responsible for reporting to its members on changes to insolvency practice; and Paech has assisted with the drafting of UNIDROIT principles. Further examples can be found in REF 3a.

## Public lecture programme

As one of the three largest departments in the LSE, we are a principal contributor to the LSE public events programme. During term times, the Department runs as many as six public events each week – not only lectures but also debates, book readings and conversations – on all manner of legal and law-related topics. There is also a steady stream of events outside the term times. All our current and past events (back to October 2009) are advertised and archived on our Departmental website (http://www.lse.ac.uk/collections/law/events/events-firstpage.htm).

Participants in Departmental events in recent years include the new UK Supreme Court justice, Jonathan Sumption, speaking on foreign policy in the UK courts; Baroness Brenda Hale on her experience as a long standing member of the same court; Professor Sir Roy Goode on the law of secured transactions; Jean Paul Costa on his years as president of the European Court of Human Rights; Dame Janet Gaymer on regulatory independence; Hilary Mantel on the trial of Thomas More; Sandra Day O'Connor, the first female member of the Supreme Court, in conversation with visiting professor Jeffrey Golden; the Dalai Lama on resisting intolerance (chaired by Gearty) and Aung San Suu Kyi on the rule of law (in which Chinkin and Lacey participated).

The Department also organises public debates and conversations with major legal figures – these are often streamed live and allow members of the public to submit questions via the Department's Twitter account (@LSELaw). In March 2013 the Department (in association with the NGO Just Fair and with the support of Matrix Chambers) took the lead role in the LSE's literary festival, *Austerity on Trial* (participants included Gearty, Hugh Tomlinson QC, Will Hutton, Ruth Porter, Polly Toynbee and The UN Special Rapporteur on Extreme Poverty and Human Rights, Magdalena Sepúlveda). Further examples of the Department's public lectures are set out in our research report, above.