

Socio-Legal NEWSLETTER No 85 SLSA

THE NEWSLETTER OF THE SOCIO-LEGAL STUDIES ASSOCIATION

SUMMER 2018

SLSA 2018 BRISTOL

From 27–29 March the University of Bristol Law School hosted our annual conference in the beautiful Wills Memorial Building. The event attracted 475 participants from the UK and abroad.

Over 500 paper abstracts were submitted and about 20 posters displayed. The organising committee awarded a total of 15 bursaries to postgraduate researchers and displaced scholars. There were 36 streams and seven current topic sessions throughout the three days and, between sessions, delegates were able to mingle in the Great Hall and visit the publishers' stands set out there.

PGRs were well catered for with a networking scheme run by Jess Mant during the coffee breaks. Jess also organised a resilience workshop on the morning of day one with guest convenors Lydia Bleasdale and Sarah Humphreys (University of Leeds) to equip PGRs with additional skills to meet the challenges of postgraduate study.

On the social side, there were four conference tours throughout the three days, a drinks reception (after a well attended plenary discussion) and a fully booked conference dinner in Bristol Museum at which SLSA chair Rosie Harding announced the winners of our annual prizes (see page 5 for details) including the Prize for Contributions to the Socio-Legal Community 2017 which went to Professor Mike Adler (Edinburgh University) (see page 3 for this year's call for nominations). All of these activities were greatly enjoyed by conference participants who also appreciated the spirit of collaboration and the new friendships engendered by the paper panels and streams.



SLSA 2018 Plenary Panel. From left: Lois Bibbings, Ambreena Manji, Joanne Conaghan, Carl Stychin and Dave Cowan

Organisers received much positive feedback. In particular, Bronwen Morgan, Professor of Law at the University of New South Wales (UNSW) Law School, commented: 'Congratulations on a fantastic conference – I very much want to convey to both of you how brilliant I thought it was ... And my colleague from UNSW who had not visited Bristol before was equally impressed – so you catered to the new and the familiar with equal panache.'

The conference website is still live with full details of plenary panel speakers and streams and current topics – www.slsa2018.com – and the book of abstracts is available here: www.slsa2018.com/conference-programme. If you haven't attended an SLSA annual conference before, do peruse these materials and then block out 3–5 April 2019 and start planning your trip to Leeds (and see below left for the announcement of the venues for 2020 and 2021).

It has been a privilege and a pleasure for the University of Bristol Law School organising committee to serve the socio-legal community.

Devyani Prabhat and Janine Sargoni

FUTURE SLSA EVENTS

Annual conferences

Next year's annual conference is being hosted by Leeds University from 3 to 5 April 2019. The organisers are Amanda Keeling and Imogen Jones.

We are delighted to announce that our 2020 conference will be held at Portsmouth University and Cardiff University is hosting SLSA 2021: dates will be announced in due course.

LSAANZ 2018

Along with the Canadian Law and Society Association, the SLSA Exec is delighted to be co-sponsoring the Law and Society Association of Australia and New Zealand (LSAANZ) Annual Conference at the Legal Intersections Research Centre in Wollongong, Australia, 12–15 December 2018. Exec deputy chair Jen Hendry is on the planning committee for this event. The call for papers is currently open. See www.uowblogs.com/lsaanz2018. Closing date: 6 July 2018.

SLSA postgraduate conference 2019

This free two-day networking event for postgraduates will be at Warwick University, 3–4 January 2019. The organiser is Vanessa Munro. Further details will be published in due course.

See page 4 for details of our 2018 seminar competition winners.

SLSA EXEC NEWS

At the SLSA AGM in Bristol, a number of new members joined the Executive Committee.

We are delighted to welcome Roxanna Dehaghani (Cardiff), Smita Kheria (Edinburgh), Antonia Layard (Bristol), Jess Mant (Leeds, and former PGR rep) and Flora Renz (Kent).

At the AGM, Mark O'Brien (Oxford Brookes) stepped down after serving eight years on the Exec, five of them as treasurer. The Exec would like to extend particular thanks to him for his commitment to the association over such an extended period in one of the most onerous roles on the committee.

As a result of the recent changes to Exec membership, we now have a number of new postholders. Elen Stokes (Cardiff) has stepped into the treasurer role; Flora Renz has taken over as recruitment secretary; Smita Kheria is Scottish rep and international liaison officer; Jess Mant is social media officer; Colin Moore (Kent) is data protection officer; and the two new PGR reps are Tahir Abass (Leeds) and Rachael Blakey (Cardiff).

Disclaimer

The opinions expressed in articles in the *Socio-Legal Newsletter* are those of the authors and not necessarily those of the SLSA.

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Newsletter sponsorship

The *Socio-Legal Newsletter* is sponsored by a consortium of law schools interested in promoting socio-legal studies in the UK. If your institution would like to become involved in this initiative, please contact SLSA chair Rosie Harding e r.j.harding@bham.ac.uk.

Newsletter academic sponsors 2016–2019 are: Birkbeck; Cardiff Law School; Centre for Socio-Legal Studies, Oxford; Keele University; Kent University; Leeds Beckett University; the LSE; Newcastle University; Northumbria University Newcastle; QMUL; Queen's University Belfast; University College London; University of Birmingham; University of Exeter; University of Leeds; University of Leicester; University of Liverpool; University of Nottingham; University of Sheffield; University of Strathclyde; University of Sussex; University of Westminster; University of York; and Warwick Law School.

The newsletter is also sponsored by the *Journal of Law and Society*.



**UNIVERSITY OF
BIRMINGHAM**



**LEEDS LAW SCHOOL
LEEDS BECKETT UNIVERSITY**



ANNUAL PRIZE FOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE SOCIO-LEGAL COMMUNITY: CALL FOR NOMINATIONS

This prize was launched in 2011 and in its first seven years has been awarded to Mavis Maclean, Phil Thomas, Roger Cotterrell, Sally Wheeler, Martin Partington, Linda Mulcahy and Mike Adler. The winner receives £500 and lifetime membership of the association. SLSA members are invited to submit nominations for this year's prize. There are no specific criteria. Nominators should simply state in 100 words why the person they are nominating would be a worthy recipient of the prize. The prize is funded by a private sponsor.

Visit the website to find out why the seven previous winners were chosen **w** www.slsa.ac.uk/index.php/prizes-grants-and-seminars/prizewinners.

Nominations should be sent by email to **e** admin@slsa.ac.uk. Closing date: **Monday 3 September 2018**.

One-day conferences

The SLSA occasionally sponsors one-day conferences, seminars or workshops of broad interest to the socio-legal community. One-day events should be fully costed and self-funding and will usually involve a member of the SLSA Executive Committee in an organisational role. The SLSA may be able to underwrite the event to a limited extent and/or provide endorsement. If you have an idea for a one-day conference and would like an indication of the SLSA's interest, please contact **e** admin@slsa.ac.uk, or approach a member of the Executive Committee directly to discuss your ideas. Proposals for underwriting should include an outline of the concept, an indication of proposed speakers and/or call for papers, venue, timing, number of attendees and a draft budget showing full costs and how those costs will be covered by registration fees and/or from other sources.

To date there have been two one-day conferences in 2018:

- Socio-Legal Studies/Sociologie du Droit: Methods, traditions, theories in France and the UK in Paris; and
- Socio-Legal Sources and Methods in Family and Social Welfare Law in London.

Reports of both these events are on page 10 of this issue.

SLSA

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LinkedIn **w** www.linkedin.com/groups/SocioLegal-Studies-Association-4797898

Blog **w** <http://slsablog.co.uk/blog>

The newsletter needs you

The next copy deadline is **22 October 2018**. Please send your news; publications; research information; new jobs/promotions/awards; articles; events and anything else of interest to socio-legal colleagues to Marie Selwood **e** marieselwood@btinternet.com or **t** 01227 770189.

MEMBERSHIP RENEWALS

Membership fees are due on **1 July 2018**. The annual full membership fee is £40 (student rate £20). Members are requested to renew their subscriptions by standing order (please make sure that it is for the correct amount) or via bank transfer to the SLSA account.

- **bank:** Co-operative Bank
- **sort code:** 08-92-99
- **account number:** 65209341
- **account name:** Socio-Legal Studies Association

Please ensure that your name is attached to the bank transfer.

Alternatively, you can send a cheque made out to the 'Socio-Legal Studies Association' to SLSA Treasurer, Elen Stokes, School of Law and Politics, Cardiff University, Law Building, Museum Avenue, Cardiff CF10 3AX.

SLSA membership benefits

Benefits of SLSA membership include:

- three 16-page (minimum) newsletters per year;
 - personal profile in the SLSA online directory;
 - discounted one-day and SLSA Annual Conference fees;
 - weekly ebulletin;
 - eligibility for grants (research and fieldwork);
 - eligibility for funding schemes (Seminar Competition, Research Training Grants and Mentoring Awards);
 - eligibility for SLSA prizes;
 - members' priority in newsletter publications pages;
 - discounted student membership (with first year free);
 - free annual Postgraduate Conference;
 - student bursaries for SLSA Annual Conference;
 - discounts on selected books;
 - special membership category for retired members;
- . . . and much more. Visit **w** www.slsa.ac.uk for details.

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 Next publication date: **26 November 2018**

SLSA admin

The SLSA has a dedicated email address for applications for and queries about all prizes, competitions and funding schemes. Contact **e** admin@slsa.ac.uk.

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SLSA Blog

The SLSA blog went live in summer 2016 and has proved a great success, attracting regular posts and a steady stream of visitors. The blogeditors welcome contributions. If you have an idea for a short article (maximum 1000 words) on a hot topic of interest to your SLSA colleagues and others, please email **e** blogeditors@slsa.ac.uk. See **w** <http://slsablog.co.uk/blog>.

SEMINAR COMPETITION

Congratulations to the winners of this year's competition, listed below, followed by a report of the first of the events to take place.

- Anna Chadwick, Glasgow University, 'Legality with a vengeance', 25 May 2018, London – £2000
- Kathryn McNeilly, Queen's University Belfast, 'The times and temporality of international human rights law', 2 July 2018, Belfast – £1840
- Rebecca Moosavian, University of Leeds, 'Our arts in the North', 5 July 2018, Assembly Rooms, Newcastle – £2000
- Sarah Moore, University of Bath, 'Transmitting justice: transparency, visuality and mediatization', 10 December 2018, London – £2000
- Celine Tan and Ana Aliverti, Warwick University, 'Security, borders and international development: intersections, convergence and challenges, 25–26 April 2019, Warwick – £2000: call for papers open until 30 September 2018
w www.slsa.ac.uk/images/documents/Workshop_Call_for_Papers_Final.pdf

'Legality with a vengeance': the role of law and the financialisation of the food system

Anna Chadwick and Tomaso Ferrando report on an interdisciplinary research seminar at City University London on 25 May 2018.

Since the global food crisis in 2007–08, concern has been mounting about the growing influence of the financial sector over the production, trade and consumption of food. Often, law is positioned as a tool to respond to the 'excesses' of the financial sector, be it in the form of best practice principles for investment in farmland, regulations to restrict volumes of speculation in commodity derivatives, or the agenda to respect, protect and fulfil a human right to adequate food. Yet, the progressive encroachment of financial capital on the operations of the global food system has only come about through the development of regimes of law that facilitate the operations of finance in the agricultural sector. As the development economist, Amartya Sen, concluded in his book, *Poverty and Famines: An essay on entitlement and deprivation*, often, hunger and famine 'reflect legality with a vengeance'.

Thanks to an award of £2000 from the SLSA, and the support of City University, the University of Bristol and the University of Glasgow, the Food and Finance Research Network (FFRN) brought together 15 academics and NGO speakers (including representatives from FIAN International, the Transnational Institute (TNI), Profundo, the Centre for Food Policy and the Innovative Food Systems and Learning programme) and a group of attendees to critically examine the role that different legal regimes are playing in the financialisation of the global food system. In the morning sessions, speakers presented and discussed research on the dynamics of agricultural financialisation and their regulatory and legal aspects. In the first panel, Phil Madar (Institute of Development Studies) presented work on microfinance and the financialisation of poverty; Oane Visser (Erasmus University) discussed uses of 'soft law' and corporate social responsibility in the context of large-scale farmland investments; and Sylvia Kay (TNI) explained the links between austerity, the politics of crisis, and the right to food. In the second panel, Claudio Lombardi (Kimep University, Kazakhstan) related the promises and perils of financing food production through blockchains; Nicolas Perrone (Durham) analysed the role of the international investment regimes in restructuring agricultural production; Amber Darr (UCL) presented a paper developed with Ioannis Lianos (UCL) on reconciling the right to food and competition

law; and Anna Chadwick discussed the significance of contract law in the development of commodity derivatives.

After a wonderful vegan lunch – provided by pioneering social enterprise, Life After Hummus (www.lifeafterhummus.com) – participants engaged in a roundtable session on how processes of financialisation may be challenged. Representatives from FIAN, Profundo and the Centre for Food Policy (CFP) spoke about the work that they are doing to address financialisation, with Ward Warmerdam (Profundo) illuminating the relationships between different financial actors and agribusinesses firms; Lindy Sharpe (CFP) examining conceptions of sustainability in food supply chains; Tomaso Ferrando (Bristol) assessing the significance of horizontal ownership and the limits it may pose for sustainable finance; and Daniel Fyfe (FIAN) kicking off the next session with a presentation on challenging the financialisation of food systems with human rights. In this third session, we further reflected on how a reinvigorated account of the role that legal regimes play in facilitating financialisation can inspire new strategies of response. In the final session, participants examined the threat that financialisation presents for the enjoyment of the human right to adequate food, and we reflected on what steps might be taken to strengthen rights-based approaches to financialisation.

This was the second event organised by FFRN, which formed in 2015. As a result of our discussions – and thanks to the opportunities to network before and after the event supported by the SLSA – we successfully recruited new members to expand the FFRN. We agreed to take forward the agenda of putting on a three-day interdisciplinary training event, because a key issue to emerge from our engagements was the necessity of promoting further training in economics as well as for cross-disciplinary training within law. We further committed to collaborating in the production of a future report on the financialisation of agriculture, and discussed building up to an international conference on Food and Finance in 2019–20.

If you would like further information about the FFRN and its activities, please contact e anna.chadwick@glasgow.ac.uk.

Journal of Law and Society (summer 2018)

Articles

- The meat in the sandwich: welfare labelling and the governance of meat chicken production in Australia – Christine Parker, Rachel Carey and Gyorgy Scrinis
- Adjudicating fear of witchcraft claims in refugee law – Jenni Millbank and Anthea Vogl
- Guilty pleas in an inquisitorial setting – an empirical study of France – Laurène Soubise
- Techniques of knowing in administration: co-production, models and conservation law – Maria Lee, Lucy Natarajan, Simon Lock and Yvonne Rydin
- Using Hawkins' surround, field and frames concepts to understand the complexities of special measures decision-making in Crown Court Trials – Samantha Fairclough

Book reviews

- Barbara Havelkova, *Gender Equality in Law: Uncovering the legacies of Czech state socialism* – Lydia Hayes
- Riaz Tejani, *Law Mart: Justice, access and for-profit law schools* – Anthony Bradney
- Susan Block-Lieb and Terry Halliday, *Global Lawmakers: International organizations in the crafting of world markets* – Sally Wheeler
- Bernardo Zacka, *When the State Meets the Street* – Michael Adler
- Sharifah Sekalala, *Soft Law and Global Health Problems* – Sigrun Skogly

SLSA PRIZES

2018 winners

Many congratulations to the winners of our 2018 prizes whose names were announced by SLSA chair Rosie Harding at the conference dinner at Bristol Museum.

Prize for Contributions to the Socio-Legal Community

- Professor Mike Adler, Emeritus Professor of Socio-Legal Studies and Leverhulme Emeritus Fellow, School of Social and Political Science, University of Edinburgh

Hart–SLSA Book Prize

- Anne Barlow, Rosemary Hunter, Janet Smithson and Jan Ewing (2017) *Mapping Paths to Family Justice: Resolving family disputes in neo-liberal times*, Palgrave Macmillan

Hart–SLSA Prize for Early Career Academics

- Lydia Hayes (2017) *Stories of Care: A labour of law*, Palgrave Macmillan

SLSA Theory and History Prize

- Margaret Davies (2017) *Law Unlimited: Materialism, pluralism and legal theory*, Routledge

SLSA Article Prize

- Emily Grabham (2016) 'Time and technique: the legal lives of the 26-week qualifying period' 45(3–4) *Economy and Society* 379–406

SLSA Poster Competition

- Rachel Maguire – 'Anonymity vs copyright law: regulating creativity in online communities': Rachel's poster and all previous winners can be viewed on the website: www.slsa.ac.uk/index.php/poster-competition.

2019 call for nominations

Nominations are now open for this year's book and article prizes. There are four prizes:

- the Hart Socio-Legal Book Prize;
- the Socio-Legal Article Prize;
- the Hart Socio-Legal Prize for Early Career Academics;
- and the Socio-Legal Theory and History Prize.

The closing date is Monday **1 October 2018**. Publications published in the 12 months up to **30 September 2018** are eligible.

The first three prizes are generously sponsored by Hart Publishing. The Socio-Legal Theory and History Prize is sponsored by a private benefactor and the same rules apply for this as for the other book prizes, but no book or author will be eligible to win the Theory and History Prize *and* the Book Prize or Prize for Early Career Academics in the same year.

The winners of all the book prizes will receive £250 and the winner of the article prize will receive £100. Short lists will be published in the spring issue of the newsletter and winners will be announced at next year's conference dinner in Leeds. Full details can be found on the SLSA website www.slsa.ac.uk and follow the prizes links. If you have a query about any of the prizes, please contact [e admin@slsa.ac.uk](mailto:admin@slsa.ac.uk).

SLSA GRANT SCHEMES

Applications are now open for the next round of Research Grants and PhD Fieldwork Grants.

The Research Grants Scheme has been running since 1999 and to date has funded 116 socio-legal research projects. The scheme aims to support work for which other funding sources would not be appropriate and to encourage socio-legal research initiatives in a practical way.

Research grants

Applications for this year's round are now invited. Applications are considered only from those who are fully paid-up members (or registered as free student members) of the SLSA, wherever they live. Applications must be made using the Application Package available on the SLSA website. The Application Package is subject to change so be sure to download the latest version.

The deadline is **31 October 2018**. Individual awards are up to a maximum of £3000. Decisions will be made no later than **31 January 2019**. The Research Grants Subcommittee takes the following elements into consideration:

- clarity of the aim(s) and objective(s) of the research – originality, innovativeness and importance of the research; methodology (including coherence with aim(s) and objective(s), practicability and, if applicable, ethical considerations); budget; and potential impact;
- funding will not normally be provided for conference attendance or to subsidise postgraduate course fees;
- funding will not be provided via this scheme for one-day conferences or for seminar series;
- feedback will be given to unsuccessful applicants;
- no member will receive more than one grant per year;
- Executive Committee members are not eligible for the scheme.

PhD Fieldwork Grants

In January 2013, in response to the number of applications from postgraduates, the SLSA Executive created a PhD fieldwork scholarship, with separate selection criteria, under the general umbrella of the grants scheme. The scheme's aim in both cases is to support work for which other funding sources are not available and to encourage socio-legal research initiatives in a practical way.

Applications are invited for the fieldwork scheme for the year 2018. Applications to the scheme are considered only from those who are fully paid-up members (or registered as free student members) of the SLSA, wherever they live. Funding will only be made available to students who have completed their first year of study by the time the grant is to be taken up and who are not in receipt of ESRC or AHRC funding. Applications must be made using the PhD Fieldwork Application Package available on the SLSA website. Closing dates and decision dates as above.

Further information

For more information and to help you decide whether your project is appropriate for an SLSA grant, visit the SLSA website where you will also find a full list of previous grantholders: www.slsa.ac.uk/index.php/small-grants. In addition it may be helpful to look at some of the numerous examples of previous project summaries and reports available in the newsletter archive: www.slsa.ac.uk/index.php/newsletter#archive. And you may also wish to read the instructive article by Jessica Guth, chair of the Grants Subcommittee, published on page 6 of last summer's newsletter and accessible here: www.slsa.ac.uk/images/slsadownloads/newsletters/SLN_Summer_2017_FINAL.pdf.

If you have any queries about either scheme, please contact [e admin@slsa.ac.uk](mailto:admin@slsa.ac.uk).

See pages 6–8 for summaries of the 2018 awards and pages 8–9 for Marian Duggan's final report on her project.

GRANT SUMMARIES

This year's new grantholders summarise their projects and, starting on page 8, Marian Duggan reports back on her completed research.

Research grants

In-work conditionality and the ageing worker in Northern Ireland

Ciara Fitzpatrick and Alexandra Chapman, Ulster University, £2640

The Welfare Reform Act 2012 established in statute the concept of in-work conditionality which extends to all claimants of the new working-age benefit universal credit (UC). Claimants of UC must attain an earnings threshold set at the level of effort that is reasonable for an individual to undertake. It is suggested that ageing workers (50–64) will comprise nearly a quarter of those claimants subject to in-work conditionality. The government has not produced a tailored in-work conditionality strategy for those over 50, despite an acknowledgment that this claimant group faces a number of age-related barriers to employment at a time when labour market attachment is changing. Despite the significant lack of clarity, the roll-out of UC commenced in Northern Ireland in September 2017. It is the researchers' intention to examine how this relatively untested concept will roll out in the context of a difficult road to the realisation of UC in Northern Ireland. The research will provide new information on the potential barriers and individual factors which prevent ageing workers from meeting the desired threshold. It will also support better understanding of their motivations to increase their pay. Moreover, it will contribute to the wider conversation on what constitutes effective in-work support and will provide an initial understanding of obstacles for employers. Twenty semi-structured interviews will be conducted with two different groups. The first group will comprise employers with workforces that include workers who are over 50 and in receipt of tax credits in order to identify potential challenges that may arise from the introduction of in-work conditionality. The second group will be those employees aged 50–64 who are in receipt of tax credits (to supplement their wage) to understand the potential barriers they face in gaining full-time employment. The project brings original empirical research to inform understanding of how conditionality is developing in controlling claimant behaviour and impacting on participation and citizenship of ageing workers.

Gendering asylum perspectives: exploring the need for gender sensitivity in the asylum tribunal through claimants' perspectives

Helen O'Nions, Nottingham Law School, £2850

The proposed project aims to provide recommendations which will improve the fairness and efficiency of asylum determinations in cases concerning victims of gender-related violence. Existing literature establishes that credibility remains the biggest hurdle for asylum applicants to overcome and further suggests that victims of gender-related violence experience specific, additional challenges in this respect. Difficulties in providing corroborating evidence and accessing legal representation are exacerbated by the shame experienced when recounting intimate, personal details in an adversarial tribunal process. It has been noted that tribunal judges adopt an intuitive, 'common-sense' approach to decision-making when responding to cases of gender-related violence (Wallace and Holliday 2006). This may result in a disproportionate focus on

evidential discrepancies and behavioural inconsistencies with negative outcomes for the applicant. Gender therefore impacts on the presentation of, and the response to, the asylum claim (Singer 2014).

An extensive literature review and analysis of decisions in the tribunal database having already been undertaken, this stage of the project seeks to situate women's voices at the centre of their asylum story. In contrast to the structured formality of legal process, I will use semi-structured narrative interviews with up to 10 female applicants to explore and understand their personal experience of the tribunal process. Interpretative phenomenological analysis, which seeks to uncover how the perspective holder makes sense of a given situation, will inform the data analysis. The SLSA research grant of £2850 will pay for interpreters and/or support staff to ensure that the voices and experiences of the participants are fully understood and given priority when considering recommendations.

With the assistance of the Nottinghamshire and Nottingham Refugee Forum I have identified seven suitable participants and their interviews are due to commence in June.

Singer, D (2014) 'Falling at each hurdle: assessing the credibility of women's asylum claims in Europe' in E Arbel et al (eds), *Gender in Refugee Law: From the margins to the centre*, Routledge

Wallace, R M M and Holliday, A (2006) 'Application of gender guidelines within the asylum determination process: from reflections on the UK and Canadian Experience' in C P M Waters (ed), *British and Canadian Perspectives on International Law*, Martinus Nijhoff

The Married Women's Association: the twentieth century campaigns that family law forgot

Sharon Thompson, Cardiff University, £2999

This project aims to take a socio-legal and historical approach to tell the untold story of the Married Women's Association and its campaigns for economic equality in marriage during the mid-twentieth century. For the first time, this project will provide evidence of the Married Women's Association's impact on the development of marriage and divorce law in England and Wales. The development of this area is often described in family law textbooks in a fairly linear way, ignoring the role played by campaign groups like the Married Women's Association. By integrating the association's story into the dominant history of family law, assumptions about the past can be corrected to inform current reform proposals.

There is currently no in-depth study of the Married Women's Association, let alone its impact on shaping modern family law. Through archival research I will document the association's campaigns, as well as exploring the fragmentation of the organisation and how this emphasised differences in ideology that continue to divide feminists today. This study will also examine the role of grassroots activism through interviews with historians and surviving family and friends of association members (for example, the first woman barrister Helena Normanton, the writer Vera Brittain, the MP Dr Edith Summerskill, the journalist Doreen Stephens and the solicitor Ambrose Appelbe).

Rosemary Auchmuty ('Recovering lost lives' (2015) 42(1) *Journal of Law and Society* 34) has highlighted the dearth of biographies of legal women in the UK, and so the aim of this project is to reconstruct and reassess why the work of the Married Women's Association is so important and how its forgotten legacy continues to shape debates related to divorce reform. In addition to academic articles, the research will be communicated to a general audience through online resources to bring the stories of the association's members to life.

Project updates are available on Twitter @MWA_research and at www.marriedwomensassociation.co.uk.



Polish jurist Emil Stanislaw Rappaport c. 1919

The Polish Lawyers Project: the war crimes trials

Agata Fijalkowski, Lancaster University, £675

This research will access holdings at the Polish Institute of National Remembrance, Commission for the Prosecution of Crimes against the Polish Nation, in Warsaw. I will examine documents pertaining to two Polish judges in particular: Jan Sehn (Commission in Oświęcim to Investigate the German-Nazi Crimes) and Emil Rappaport (judge at the Supreme National Tribunal), who were probably the most well known and recognised at these institutions. The commission and the tribunal were instrumental in realising war crimes trials in Poland. An investigation into these individuals is urgent, with archival holdings now accessible and with a new growing methodology offering novel ways to engage with unexplored materials. The documents are essential to setting out and supporting the contextual framework of the broader project that is in its nascent stages and that concerns the small group of Polish lawyers who were behind bringing cases for war crimes and crimes against humanity before Polish national courts.

In themselves judges do represent a narrative of sorts.* Yet there is still lacking a regional narrative about local efforts and individuals who sought to address atrocities committed during wartime. An enquiry of this kind not only demonstrates the importance of looking at the biographies of lesser known lawyers, but it also challenges the way we think about the law by asking us to consider the individual behind a legal principle. The project will make an original contribution to socio-legal studies through its focus on lawyers by way of its methodology, which will engage with a variety of documentary sources.

* Fiona Cownie (2015) 'The United Kingdom's first woman law professor: an Archerian analysis' 24 *Journal of Law and Society* 127-49 and Phillipe Sands (2016) *East-West Street* (Weidenfeld & Nicolson).

Spatial precarity: a study of houseboats

David Cowan, University of Bristol, £2385

I am extremely grateful to the SLSA for funding the transcription of interviews which will be conducted with unmoored houseboat occupiers.

Around 33,000 households live on houseboats (although the statistics are less than clear). A range of people dwell on them – from the wealthy to the very poor (for whom a houseboat may be the best solution to their housing problems) – and for very different reasons – from choice to necessity. The idea of 'home'

is likely to be differently produced and affected by external factors. This study applies and develops new conceptions about legal consciousness to this context.

The overall objective of the study is to analyse the effects of the enforcement by the Canal and River Trust (CRT) of the '14-day rule' – i.e. the fact that the CRT licence usually provides that an unmoored canal boat cannot remain static for more than 14 days – on the production of home in the context of this spatial precarity for houseboat dwellers. Moorings are expensive and in high demand, but the 14-day rule does not apply to moored boats.

Interviews will be conducted with individuals, living on two canals, which will be focused on the making and unmaking of home and community (including social media communities) and around the exercise of the CRT of its rights as licensor. The aims of the study are to investigate how home is produced on houseboats, and how the 14-day rule impacts on that conception of home. There are four underlying research questions:

1. How did the 14-day rule come into existence and what purpose does it serve?
2. How is the 14-day rule enforced?
3. What does 'home' mean for houseboat dwellers?
4. How does the 14-day rule impact, if at all, on houseboat dwellers' everyday lives and their understandings about home?

Fieldwork Grants

Truth-telling and seeking justice from below: Maya women survivors' voices on transitional justice in Guatemala

Juliette Doman, University of Liverpool, Department of Modern Languages and Cultures, £1738

My research examines transitional justice and gender in Guatemala and focuses on the Sepur Zarco trial, which, in 2016, prosecuted wartime domestic and sexual slavery against a group of Maya Q'eqchi women at a Guatemalan military base. The Sepur Zarco trial represents worldwide the first time in which a national court has prosecuted members of its own military for wartime sexual and domestic slavery.

My research aims to learn from and make visible the experiences, agency and participation in the legal process of this group of Maya Q'eqchi women survivors and their experiences, agency and participation in the posterior reparations process ordered by the court.

The research also aims to learn from and make visible the work of the three civil society organisations UNAMG (National Union of Guatemalan Women), ECAP (Community Psychosocial Action Team) and MTM (Women Transforming the World) that have been supporting the women survivors for many years. In particular, I am looking at the ways in which (and the extent to which) the civil society organisations can support the participation of the women survivors in the legal process, help them to develop their agency and achieve their goals.

Finally, the research seeks to comprehend local community-level understandings and perceptions of these processes and the community level impacts, since an important part of the women's struggle is to transform their communities by winning social and economic rights which have previously been denied to them.

The research also aims to facilitate reflection on the strategies and steps taken by the women survivors and organisations to achieve their goals and on the extent to which the Guatemalan legal process and support can be gender and culturally sensitive and meet the needs and goals of Maya women survivors of wartime sexual violence.

In addition to the SLSA grant, I am also funded by the John Lennon Memorial Scholarship and part-time employment.

Water commodification as conflict pacification: the case of Palestine–Israel

Mia Tamarin, Kent Law School, £2200

My research takes place in the context of persistent calls for future ‘water wars’. It intervenes at the heart of this alarmist scholarship, which for decades has been presupposing a future of international water conflicts, and with its counter-response that claims that water is already a tool of ‘international cooperation’. As a result of these conversations, the term ‘virtual water’ has been coined to account for the water required in the production of goods. Through trade in water-intensive crops, virtual water proponents argue, economies can overcome their water scarcity and with this avoid conflict. I engage critically with these different bodies of scholarship, which have approached water as an issue of international ‘security’, to investigate what the crisis-oriented framing of water generates in political–economic terms.

My socio-legal approach grounds this inquiry within a particular case study to show *how* the wider issues that I explore, and the particular forms of capital accumulation resulting from them, unfold in legal and administrative management of water and water conflict. The SLSA Fieldwork Grant will enable the fieldwork component of my project, which entails three months spent in Palestine and Israel undertaking archival research, site visits and local data aggregation, as well as semi-structured interviews with policy-makers, government officials and leading NGO executives involved with water policy at different levels. My aim is to learn how these individuals understand water relations, and how these understandings manifest in the management of water and the conflict over it.

My wider methodology brings together qualitative research methods with insights from Marxist international legal scholarship to examine the foundational social relations that are partly obscured by contemporary approaches to water conflicts. I construct, then, my thesis on a critique of the unexplored process of ‘water commodification’ through law, entangled with ‘security’, in order to understand how water commodification functions, in a complex manner, as a form of conflict pacification.

Law and trust in self-regulating orders: an empirical study of Kabul’s premier money bazaar

Nafay Choudhury, King’s College London, £3000

This project involves an ethnographic study of money exchangers in Kabul, Afghanistan. Exchangers provide a variety of services beyond currency exchanging. They facilitate domestic and international money transfers, hold money deposits, provide credit and help the central bank to control the money supply. The prominence of the money exchange bazaar overshadows banking institutions in the country, which remain largely out of reach for lay citizens. The bazaar presents a unique opportunity to study the innovative capacity of exchangers to maintain normative order and regulate behaviour in a vibrant forum by relying on trust rather than law. The successful operation of the bazaar depends on a unique form of trust that arises from the genesis of traditional social structures and formal banking institutions. Money exchangers conduct their affairs based on trust relationships within their familial and social circles. However, exchangers have been able to coopt banks into their operations by modifying their activities while still remaining embedded within traditional social structures. Thus, the trust relationships so essential for the successful operation of the bazaar sit at the interstices of ‘formal’ and ‘informal’ regulation, as state-sanctioned institutions help to bolster traditional trust-based relationships.

This study will look at the characteristics, requirements, risks and limits of a form of trust arising in an environment characterised by a weak sense of the rule of law. Furthermore, this research has significant implications for legal development, as it shows the unintended consequences of legal reforms geared towards strengthening the banking sector and the ability of people to respond to changing stimuli based on their internal operating norms.

Final project report

Evaluating risk and responsibility in the Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme

Marian Duggan, University of Kent, £1005

Domestic violence now accounts for almost a third of all recorded violent crime in England and Wales. Women remain disproportionately affected by this form of intimate violence, with annual figures averaging out at two women a week being killed by a current or former partner. Similarly, increasing levels of awareness around male victims and abuse in same-sex relationships means more detailed knowledge around domestic violence is emerging and feeding into related policies.

With this in mind, my project sought to investigate one such policy: the Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme (DVDS), also known as ‘Clare’s Law’. The DVDS has been operational in England and Wales since 2014. A similar scheme was adopted in Scotland soon afterwards, and another is currently being piloted in Northern Ireland. The DVDS gives people the ‘right to ask’ the police for information about a person’s past (relating to domestic violence) on the basis of safety concerns they have regarding themselves or a loved one. Thousands of applications have been made annually, usually with fewer than half of these resulting in a disclosure being made. Nonetheless, media reports over the years regularly suggest that the policy has been ‘successful’ in ‘preventing domestic violence’ and has ‘saved lives’. But we don’t actually know if this is true. Following the disclosure, no record is made of what – if any – subsequent action was taken by the recipient. Therefore, it is unclear exactly what impact the DVDS is having, and whether it is indeed reducing domestic violence.

I have been curious about this policy since its inception. Much of the domestic violence literature indicates that the victim is often the last person to recognise that what is happening to them is abuse, yet, according to the DVDS guidance, (potential) victims are expected not only to note this but to take action to safeguard themselves fairly early on in the relationship. It also requires engagement with the police; the tumultuous history of policing and domestic violence in England and Wales has resulted in many victims of intimate partner violence feeling reluctant to voluntarily access the criminal justice system, but currently there is no other way of accessing this policy.

The DVDS is promoted as victim-focused in that it has the potential to equip an applicant with relevant information about a partner, empowering them to make a decision about the future of the relationship. However, it is not guaranteed that their application will result in a disclosure. If it does, and they choose to remain with their partner, then they must deal with further concerning situations as and when they arise. On the other hand, if they choose to leave, then this frees up their partner to meet someone else who may not be aware of the DVDS should their concerning behaviours continue with the new partner. Either way, this is a decision a person must take alone, as the disclosed information cannot be

shared with anyone else; to do so may mean breaching the Data Protection Act 1998 and incurring subsequent criminalisation.

My research project comprised two phases: in the first, I reviewed nationwide discrepancies in the policy's operation through data I had obtained via freedom of information requests sent out to all police forces in England and Wales. I used this information to inform the second phase of the project, which involved interviewing selected stakeholders in one policing district over a 12-month period (2015–2016) to understand how the DVDS was operating in practice. My sample of eight people was drawn from across the domestic violence sector, including: independent domestic violence advisers, police officers, police and community support officers and domestic violence specialist practitioners. I also attended regional 'one-stop shop' events where domestic violence victims accessed support and information across the county.

The findings from my research indicated that the DVDS is operating very differently for victims (in the researched policing area) and causing concern for those tasked with implementing it. Differences in operation included the amount of information disclosed, the length of time this took to process and the accessibility/availability of local resources to provide aftercare and support. Issues of concern ranged from personal to professional; some interviewees were concerned about the legal

thresholds informing the scheme and the danger of falling foul of these as a result of vague guidance, while others acknowledged that in some cases the risk of harm to the victim may *increase* as a result of engaging with the scheme. There was also some apprehension expressed in relation to the policy's capacity to reduce domestic violence; as it is not designed to address the problematic behaviour prompting the application for information, it may result in *deflecting* rather than *preventing* further victimisation. On the whole, there was support for the policy among my interviewees, but also a desire for more robust guidance and clarity regarding its operation in order to increase its efficacy.

I am very grateful to the SLSA for providing grant money to cover the transcription costs of this research. I hope to build on the knowledge generated through further investigation with colleagues working in the area. For now, the findings have been published in two journal articles and informed the argument of one book chapter (see below).

Duggan, M (2018) 'Idealising domestic violence victims' in M Duggan (ed), *Revisiting the 'Ideal Victim': Developments in critical victimology*, Policy Press (in press)

Duggan, M (2018) 'Victim hierarchies in the Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme' 24(2) *International Review of Victimology* 199–217

Duggan, M and Grace, J (2018) 'Assessing vulnerabilities in the Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme', *Child and Family Law Quarterly* (in press)

LEARNED ASSOCIATIONS' STATEMENT ON SQE

Many SLSA members will be aware of the recent decision by the Legal Services Board to approve the Solicitor's Regulation Authority's application in relation to the proposed Solicitors Qualifying Examination (SQE). The Learned Associations in Law – the Association of Law Teachers (ALT), the Society of Legal Scholars (SLS) and the SLSA, as well as the Committee of Heads of University Law Schools (CHULS) — have issued a clarifying statement highlighting that this does not mean the SQE itself has been approved.

The clarifying statement from the Learned Associations is printed in full below and also available on the SLSA website at www.slsa.ac.uk/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=314.

Dear Members,

Many of you will have seen the Solicitors Regulation Authority's (SRA) announcement that they now have permission from the Legal Services Board (LSB) to push ahead with the Solicitors Qualifying Examination (SQE). It is important to understand exactly what this means and what has and has not been approved.

The SRA announcement is available here: www.sra.org.uk/sra/news/press/lsb-gives-firststage-sqe-approval.page.

The LSB announcement notes: 'The introduction of the Solicitors Qualifying Exam (SQE) does not automatically follow from today's approval. The SRA will have to submit and the LSB will have to approve further rules change applications. Approval of this application does not mean any further rule changes will be approved.' The announcement (and full decision) can be viewed here: www.legalservicesboard.org.uk/news_publications/LSB_news/PDF/2018/20180327LSB_Approves_SRA_SQE_Application.html.

The Subject Associations in Law, ALT, SLSA, SLS and CHULS draw your attention to the following key points.

1. The SQE itself has not been approved.
2. In making the decision to allow the SRA to proceed, the LSB acknowledged some of the concerns raised by the associations in our various responses. The SRA will need to provide further assurances in any future applications in relation to, for example, the cost of the SQE and its diversity implications.
3. A further application by the SRA will be required and is expected in 2019. This application will need to include the detail of the SQE and its operation.
4. The Associations will be monitoring the developments and will respond to consultations and comment on any applications made as appropriate. If you or your institution have matters which you would like us to consider and/or include in our responses/statements, please get in touch with us.

Dr Jessica Guth (Chair, ALT)

Professor Peter Alldridge (President, SLS)

Professor Rosie Harding (Chair, SLSA)

Professor Carl Stychin (Chair, CHULS)

Social and Legal Studies 27(4) (August 2018)

Special issue: Labour laws and labour markets: new methodologies, edited with an introduction by Ruth Dukes, University of Glasgow

- Modern slavery, unfree labour and the labour market: the social dynamics of legal characterization – Judy Fudge
- Theorizing the relationship between social law and markets in regional integration projects – Diamond Ashiagbor
- The use of quantitative methods in labour law research an assessment and reformulation – Simon Deakin
- Using mixed methods to study labour market institutions: the case of Better Factories Cambodia – Shelley Marshall
- Normative distortions in labour law: exploring the field of parental rights in working life – Jenny Julén Votinius
- Labour constitutions and market logics: a socio-historical approach – Robert Knegt

Exploring 'socio-legal studies' in France and the UK

In April 2018, Olivier Leclerc (French National Centre for Scientific Research/Centre de Recherches Critiques sur le Droit (CERCRID), Université Jean Monnet) and Emilie Cloatre (Kent) organised a one-day workshop entitled 'Socio-legal studies/sociologie du droit: methods, traditions, theories in France and the UK'. The workshop was co-sponsored by the SLSA and our respective research centres – the Social Critiques of Law Research Group, University of Kent, and CERCRID. Emilie Cloatre reports on this international event that took place in Paris.

The aims of the workshop were modest: having both for some years worked in France and the UK, and navigated through conversations in both contexts about socio-legal studies, we had noticed the particularities of some of the ongoing questioning that scholars in each context seemed to face (conceptual, methodological, but also institutional). While there seemed to be some differences in the framing of what constitutes socio-legal studies in each context, there were also some clear meeting points and cross-fertilisation between conversations in France and the UK that we were keen to explore further. The workshop was organised as a first step towards building such an exchange between research communities across the channel that have few opportunities to meet.

The workshop started with a series of presentations by experienced socio-legal scholars in France and the UK (Rosie Harding, Renaud Colson, John Harrington, Rachel Vanneuville and Pierre Brunet) that aimed to sketch both the institutional history of socio-legal studies in each country, but also some of the key methodological and conceptual traditions that animate the field. The day continued with a series of short talks by PhD students and early career scholars on their own projects and approaches (Michael Ashworth, Viviane Bastos e Silva, Fabio

Ferraz de Almeida, Jess Mant, Clare Rice, Eirini Tsoumani, Diana Villegas, Lizzy Willmington) which enabled us to bring substantive examples into our conversations.

I will not here come back on to each of those talks as details are available in the book of abstracts of the workshop which can be accessed here: www.kent.ac.uk/law/socril/events/2017/paris.html. Instead, I wanted to return briefly to some of the key questions and themes that emerged from the day.

To start, we observed throughout the day the significance of institutional constraints on the shape of the substantive work produced by socio-legal scholars, and in particular for the possibilities for young scholars of positioning their voices. Some of the contrasting positioning of socio-legal voices in France and the UK was clearly influenced by different institutional trajectories and expectations (for example, the pressures of the REF or research funding in the UK shaping socio-legal scholarship in some directions, or those of the centralised hiring process of law faculties in France). In turn this impacts on the sets of tools, resources, theories and disciplines that scholars choose to access, or how they frame their work. Bearing in mind the weight of institutional pressures on the shaping of the field, two sets of concerns are worth attending to as we continue to develop socio-legal scholarship: on the one hand, we should remain attentive to the persistent fragility of the sub-discipline. For experienced scholars, this implies a duty to continue to foster and create possibilities for new generations of scholars, without taking for granted the existence of a more stable space for interdisciplinarity. On the other hand, it is essential to maintain some of the initial subversive stance of socio-legal scholarship, in the face of institutional pressure. As one example from the day, we discussed at some length the tensions between the concern for global and social justice that animates much of our work, and the increasing tying of (some) funding opportunities to private sector or governmental priorities, or the various ways in which the 'impact' agenda can be translated or framed.

Socio-legal sources and methods in social welfare and family law

On Friday 18 May 2018, the British Library, SLSA and Institute of Advanced Legal Studies (IALS) held a workshop on social welfare and family law at the University of London. Rachael Blakey, SLSA PG rep, looks back on the event.

The 'Social welfare and family law' workshop was part of the Socio-Legal Research Series that has been jointly run by the British Library, SLSA and IALS for several years. In general, the series provides a collection of experiences related to research methods in the socio-legal sphere and is a valuable opportunity for early career academics and postgraduate researchers to obtain insights into the strengths of particular socio-legal methodologies.

The event kicked off with a look at sources and methods in family justice. Anne Barlow, the first speaker, presented findings from the 'Mapping Paths to Family Justice' project, providing an oversight on how to choose the right methodology for your project, using national surveys to obtain findings that speak to policymakers, and the ethical challenges faced when a participant becomes distressed or upset in an interview. This was followed by Julie Doughty who, summarising the 'Wales Adoption Cohort Study', discussed the benefits of interdisciplinary work and the difficulties with bridging the gap between the social work and child welfare research domains.

Jaime Lindsey began the second session of the day on socio-legal research with vulnerable subjects by discussing her observational research in the Court of Protection. She provided an interesting perspective into obtaining ethical approval to

observe court proceedings, as well as the many opportunities that arise in research, notably the need to maintain connections and networks for future projects. Similarly, Rosie Harding discussed her approach to working with intellectually disabled people, again highlighting the importance of maintaining connections with gatekeepers. She also presented examples of accessible consent forms for potential participants with intellectual disabilities and her use of easy-read documents to disseminate findings.

Ed Kirton-Darling and Helen Carr began the third session on conducting research in the aftermath of a disaster. They gave a thought-provoking insight into findings stemming from the 'Closing the Gaps' report in housing standards following Grenfell. Both presenters discussed how they interpreted findings through a socio-legal methodology: the law was not the centre of their analysis but rather approached as part of culture, society and the world.

The final session of the event focused on the use of archival documents and sources. Jonathan Sims and Ben Hadley, from the British Library, and Maria Bell, for the LSE, gave short introductions on how to use their online resources in relation to social welfare and family law. The sources can be accessed at www.bl.uk and www.lse.ac.uk/library respectively.

Overall, the event was an incredibly valuable opportunity for academics and researchers to gain perspectives on socio-legal research and methodological issues surrounding empirical work in the social welfare and family law fields. Further information on the workshop and the socio-legal methods series can be found at <http://ials.sas.ac.uk/study/research-training/socio-legal-research-national-workshops-ials>.

As our conversations kept coming back to the institutional difficulties of developing or maintaining interdisciplinary identities, we also discussed at length some of the pressures that interdisciplinarity brings: in our case, the need to establish our positions against more doctrinal approaches to the law, both internally to the discipline and externally. Here, the stakes are to be heard by less critical voices within legal studies, but also to contribute to the reimagining of law in other disciplines, beyond legal studies, and beyond socio-legal studies (in my case, for example, by seeking to influence understandings of law in fields such as medical anthropology, science and technology studies or global health). Of course, this requires careful consideration of the methodological and conceptual tools of both our own discipline (law/socio-legal studies) and those of others, so that, progressively, it becomes less acceptable to take for granted (in other scholarly disciplines, in policy or in practice) the abstract and oversimplified vision of law that socio-legal scholarship has sought to debunk.

Finally, throughout the day, the stakes of our conversations centred around the theme of visibility – that of socio-legal studies institutionally, but also of the various methods and concepts that each of us seems to deploy in our work to render visible the complex workings of legalities and some of the imbalances and injustices that law embeds and produces.

Although there is, of course, nothing here that is unique to the juxtaposition of the French and UK context, there is no doubt either that bringing into conversation a group of scholars who did not share the same codes, languages and points of reference made the day much more stimulating, and enabled us to interrogate much of what we take for granted within our own traditions.

We are grateful for the generosity of those that contributed to the day, and to our sponsors for facilitating it. We trust that this is the first step towards a series of cross-channel conversations and are hoping to facilitate the publication of some of those discussions.

people ...

The SLSA has two postgraduate reps for the first time. This is because the role has developed over the years as we have gained student members. The new reps are **TAHIR ABASS** and **RACHAEL BLAKEY**. Tahir is a postgraduate researcher at the University of Leeds. He has a criminology/criminal justice background and his PhD involves exploring the impact of imprisonment on families in the UK. Rachael is a first-year PhD law student at Cardiff University, looking at family mediation. You can follow them on Twitter: @TahirAbass and @rachaejblakey.

From January 2019 Professor **LINDA MULCAHY** will be leaving the LSE to take up the chair in socio-legal studies at Oxford and the directorship of the Centre for Socio-Legal Studies.

From 1 August 2018 Dr **HANNAH QUIRK** will leave Manchester University to take up a readership in criminal law at King's College London.

Congratulations to Dr **CLARE PATTON** who has been awarded ESRC funding for a postdoctoral fellowship which she will carry out in the School of Law, Queen's University Belfast, under the mentorship of Professor Therese Murphy and the Health and Human Rights Unit. Clare's project involves interviewing women in the UK who have had breast cancer in order to gather data relating to perspectives on cause-related marketing campaigns belonging to multinational corporations; this data will inform a policy report which will be produced as part of the fellowship and will also contribute to the monograph Clare is writing based on her PhD.

Three SLSA members were shortlisted for the prestigious Oxford University Press Law Teacher of the Year award. They are: **LYDIA BLEASDALE**, University of Leeds; **KEVIN BROWN**, Queen's University Belfast; and **AMY LUDLOW**, University of Cambridge.

Ways of Knowing: Epistemology and Law

Dermot Feenan and Andreas Philippopoulos-Mihalopoulos report on this one-day conference hosted on 31 May 2018 by the Westminster Law and Theory Lab, in association with the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies.

This conference provided a forum for presentations and discussion of the place, significance and further potential of epistemology within socio-legal and critical legal studies. It comprised four invited speakers: Geoffrey Samuel (Kent); Peter Goodrich (Cardozo); Vidya Kumar (Leicester); and Maria Drakopoulou (Kent), plus our own respective presentations and, following a call, 20 papers in eight parallel sessions.

Sixty-three delegates registered for the conference, comprising postgraduate researchers, and early career and senior academics. It attracted graduate presenters from Australia, Austria, Canada, England, Ireland, Poland, Portugal and the USA, who benefitted from sessions chaired by the invited speakers. Most delegates rated the academic quality of the event as good or excellent. One senior academic delegate said: 'The conference offered the opportunity to look at my research field from a new angle.' Another delegate added: 'Such an original subject and so ripe for exploration – and that was exactly what happened ... Excellent, charismatic speakers. We now know more of how do we/can we know? This must be something to build on.'

The conference provided an opportunity to address a number of questions, including:

1. How has epistemology informed legal studies? What has law contributed to epistemology?
2. How might diverse approaches to epistemology be understood collectively in relation to their contribution to critical socio-legal studies?
3. What continuing relevance, if anything, can epistemology have for critical socio-legal studies?
4. How should the concept of epistemology be understood in respect of, and if necessary distinguished from, broader concepts such as knowledge construction?
5. How specifically can epistemology inform critical socio-legal theory, methods and praxis?

Papers covered a wide range of themes from broad conceptual considerations, such as what constitutes knowledge of law (including with reference to critique of positivist versions of law), examination of embodied or affective cognition, through to reflection on immersive ontologies. Applied topics included the juridical practices through which knowledge, such as evidence, is produced or prevented.

The conference considered also how core legal concepts, such as ownership, can be seen to change through temporal epistemic shifts, and how the boundaries of law are broken by new visual technologies, especially in an era of exponential electronic connectivity. In addition, the epistemological insights of the concept of the Global South were brought to bear upon a critique of the idea of global constitutionalism.

The ineluctability of not knowing, of uncertainty, and indeed law's functional uncertainties, was acknowledged; with recognition, too, that admission of the distinctive genealogy of epistemology more easily allows, through contemporary developments, deeper consideration of its relations with sociological, psychological, aesthetic and hermeneutical perspectives.

The conference underlined the importance both of epistemology as a branch of philosophy that brings intellectual rigour to often stale approaches in some socio-legal studies towards knowledge in law, while invigorating understanding of the richness of epistemic scholarship within critical socio-legal studies.

Dermot Feenan e dermot.feenan@sas.ac.uk and **Andreas Philippopoulos-Mihalopoulos** e andreasp@westminster.ac.uk

Socio-legal Journals Global South Initiative: call for papers

Cardiff Law and Global Justice is organising a series of writing workshops for socio-legal scholars in the Global South in partnership with *Social and Legal Studies*, the *Journal of Law and Society*, the *International Journal for Law in Context* and *Feminist Legal Studies*, with funding from the British Academy.

The four workshops will take place in autumn 2018 in Accra (Ghana Institute of Advanced Legal Studies, **11–12 October**), Bangalore (School of Policy and Governance, Azim Premji University, **29–30 October**), Nairobi (British Institute in Eastern Africa, **5–6 December**) and Recife (Universidade Federal de Pernambuco, **13–14 December**). Each is led by a team of local and UK-based journal editors and will provide intensive support to scholars looking to develop papers for submission to socio-legal journals. In addition, the organisers will build on the workshops to develop best practice for journals in welcoming and supporting submissions from the widest range of authors. The call for papers is open for all workshops: the closing date is **30 June 2018**, except for Bangalore which is **15 July 2018**.

Please see the website for full details www.lawandglobaljustice.com/sociolegal-journals-global-south-initiative and watch out for further announcements in the SLSA weekly ebulletin.

There is also a blog by Professors John Harrington and Ambreena Manji, Cardiff University, that lays out the thinking behind the initiative and how it came about. See [www.socialandlegalstudies.wordpress.com/2018/05/30/socio-legal-journals-writing-workshops](http://socialandlegalstudies.wordpress.com/2018/05/30/socio-legal-journals-writing-workshops).

The IALS PhD Thesis Book Prize

The Institute of Advanced Legal Studies (IALS) has launched a PhD Thesis Book Prize, the winner of which will be awarded a publishing contract for their doctoral thesis to be published as an 'open access' monograph under a creative commons licence. The competition is an exciting opportunity for researchers whose doctoral thesis has been awarded in the preceding two years. This prize is an initiative of the IALS Open Book Service for Law. Closing date: **31 October 2018**. Please see website for details: [www.https://ials.sas.ac.uk/digital/humanities-digital-library/observing-law-ials-open-book-service-law/ials-phd-thesis-book](https://ials.sas.ac.uk/digital/humanities-digital-library/observing-law-ials-open-book-service-law/ials-phd-thesis-book).

SLSA Research Training Grants

Applications are invited for these grants aimed at supporting training in social science research methods and the use of data analysis software (eg SPSS and NVivo) for SLSA members who do not possess but wish to acquire these skills and do not have access to sources of institutional support to do so. The grants will cover the cost of attendance at a relevant training course offered by an established provider. See, for example, the courses offered by the National Research Methods Training Centre at the University of Southampton www.ncrm.ac.uk.

Eligible applicants will be members of the SLSA who are early or mid-career researchers and not currently undertaking a PhD. Full details are available at www.slsa.ac.uk/index.php/prizes-grants-and-seminars/slsa-research-training-grants.

There are three annual deadlines for this scheme: **1 October, 1 February and 1 June**.

Law Commission of England and Wales: search warrant consultation

On 5 June 2018 the Law Commission launched a public consultation on reforming the law of search warrants. A search warrant is a written authorisation, issued by a judge, which allows an investigator to enter premises to search and seize material, but the Law Commission says that the current system for granting warrants is too complicated and that there is a risk applications are not prepared properly or given sufficient scrutiny. The Law Commission believes that the laws around search warrants should be modernised with more protections put in place to protect individuals' rights.

Law Commissioner Professor David Ormerod QC said: 'Our proposals would simplify the law and modernise the powers needed by law enforcement to investigate serious crime. But, crucially, alongside that, they would extend protections so that people know that a search under a warrant is limited to what is necessary and proportionate.'

The consultation period will run until **5 September 2018**. Full details are available on the website: www.lawcom.gov.uk/project/search-warrants.

AHRC open calls

The AHRC has a number of funding schemes permanently open for proposals. The key ones are:

- Research Grants (early career) £50,000 to £250,000;
- Leadership Fellowships (early career): £50,000 to £250,000;
- Research Grants (standard route): £50,000 to £1m; and
- Research Networking: up to £30,000.

Full details are available on the website: <https://ahrc.ukri.org/funding/apply-for-funding/current-opportunities>.

International Placement Scheme

The International Placement Scheme (IPS) is an annual programme providing research fellowships to AHRC/ESRC-funded doctoral students, early career researchers and doctoral-level research assistants. The purpose of the scheme is to provide dedicated access to the internationally renowned collections/programmes/expertise held at the IPS institutions. These IPS institutions are seven world-leading, international institutions in the USA, Japan and China.

The fellowships run for two to six months and the award consists of a one-off travel stipend of £870 and a living stipend of £1200 per month. The deadline for applications is in January each year www.hrc.utexas.edu/research/fellowships/ahrc.

Bar Council Law Reform Essay Competition

The Bar Council's Law Reform Essay Competition is an annual contest aimed at developing and fostering an interest in law reform in pupils, law students, CPE/GDL students, BPTC students and those aiming for a career at the Bar. The competition offers prizes of £4000 for the winner and £2500 for the runner-up, plus four other substantial prizes. Entrants are invited to submit an essay of not more than 3000 words which identifies and makes the case for a law reform that is desirable, practical and useful.

See website for further details: www.barcouncil.org.uk/careers/law-reform-essay-competition-2018. Closing date: **28 September 2018**.

Nuffield Foundation funding

In its latest five-year strategy, published last summer, the Nuffield Foundation's 'Law in society' core focus listed the following key areas of interest:

- the role of a modern justice system in providing the framework that underpins social well-being;
- interventions that build trust and improve outcomes amongst vulnerable people and families in their interaction with the justice system and other public institutions; and
- the effects of differences in access to justice and judicial outcomes.

Outline applications are only accepted once a year. Grants range from £10,000 to £500,000. Closing date: **26 September 2018**. See website for details www.nuffieldfoundation.org/grants-research-development-and-analysis.

Sentencing Council: consultation on sentencing for public order offences

The Sentencing Council has published proposed new guidelines covering public order offences sentencing in England and Wales. They span a wide range of offending from low-level disorderly behaviour, which comprises some of the highest volume offences seen by courts, to larger-scale disorder, such as football violence, and up to major riots. The guidelines cover offences within the Public Order Act 1986, for example, riot, violent disorder and affray. They aim to set out a clear approach to sentencing that covers the main factors that should be taken into account in assessing the culpability of the offender and the harm caused, covering trends in criminality and a social climate which has seen a rise in hate-crime offending.

The closing date for responses to the consultation is **8 August 2018**. The consultation documents are available on the website: www.sentencingcouncil.org.uk/consultations/public-order-consultation.

Surrogacy law reform

The Law Commission of England and Wales and the Scottish Law Commission have started work on a review of the laws around surrogacy after government funding was agreed. The two commissions say that there are significant problems with the laws which govern this process. The way in which parental orders are granted may create difficulties for new intended parents making medical decisions about the child; and the regulation of surrogacy requires improvement, so standards can be monitored and kept high.

Please visit the website for further details: www.lawcom.gov.uk/project/surrogacy.

SLSA Mentoring Awards

Applications are invited for these awards aimed at supporting travel and accommodation for SLSA members who wish to visit and spend up to a week working with a chosen mentor. Applicants must be paid-up members of the SLSA who are not currently undertaking a PhD.

Full details are available at www.slsa.ac.uk/index.php/prizes-grants-and-seminars/mentoring.

Enquiries about this scheme should be directed to admin@slsa.ac.uk.

There are three annual deadlines for this scheme: **1 October, 1 February and 1 June**.

Elgar Studies in Law, Development and Global Justice: call for proposals

This new series explores the relationship between law, development and global justice. Edited by John Harrington (Cardiff), Celine Tan (Warwick) and Wouter Vandenhole (Antwerp), it will provide a platform for critical engagement with and interdisciplinary perspectives on the role and impact of law on economic development and social and political organisation. It will actively foster scholarship from and about the Global South and seeks contributions animated by a concern with global, social and gender justice. As part of a commitment to access, series books will be included in schemes which provide free or low-cost access to libraries in developing countries. See flyer for full details: www.slsa.ac.uk/images/2018winter/Elgar_Studies_in_Law_Development_and_Global_Justice.pdf.

New parliamentary hub for researchers

At the end of 2017, the UK Parliament launched a new hub for researchers. It aims to answer questions such as: what is Parliament interested in? How does Parliament use research? And why engage with Parliament? It provides essential information on the answers to these and other questions as well as contact details of parliamentary teams and research staff working with MPs. See www.parliament.uk/research-impact.

Global Law and Sustainable Development – book series: call for proposals

Series editor, Paolo Farah, invites proposals for this series, published by Routledge. This series provides a new focus on the relationship between international law, economy and trade, with special attention to what are commonly referred to as non-trade-related values and concerns. Through research and policy analysis the series sheds new light on a range of issues relating to good governance and human rights in the widest sense. It is held that the values supporting these issues are directly affected by the global expansion of world trade and need to be upheld in order to balance the excesses of globalisation. Multidisciplinary in approach, the series integrates studies from scholars and researchers with a range of different backgrounds and interdisciplinary expertise from law, economics, political science, and sociology through to history, philosophy and natural science. Contact paolo.farah@glawcal.org.uk for details.

Social and Legal Studies 27(5) (October 2018)

The 'market' in the theory of regulation – David Campbell
Presenting the (dictatorial) past in contemporary Argentina: truth forums and arts of dramatization – Vikki Bell and Mario Di Paolantonio

The governmentalization of the trade union and the potential of union-based resistance: the case of undocumented migrant domestic workers in the Netherlands making rights claims – Anja Eleveld and Franca Van Hooren

The terms of ethnoracial equality: Swedish courts' reading of ethnic affiliation, race and culture – Leila Brännström

Online sexual violence, child pornography or something else entirely? Police responses to non-consensual intimate image sharing among youth – Alexa Dodge and Dale C Spencer

House of Lords Research Briefing: Rehabilitation in prisons (2018) Robert Blakey, UK Parliament 25pp

The government has consistently stated that the proportion of prisoners who reoffend upon release from prison in England and Wales is too high. It is argued that reoffending not only creates more victims but also generates major economic and social costs for the community. In May 2013, the Ministry of Justice published 'Transforming Rehabilitation', a strategy that aimed to tackle this problem. However, concerns remain regarding both the effectiveness and the scope of its provisions. This briefing discusses the measures that prisons in England and Wales implement with the aim of reducing the probability of reoffending. Available as a free download: [w http://researchbriefings.parliament.uk/ResearchBriefing/Summary/LLN-2017-0102](http://researchbriefings.parliament.uk/ResearchBriefing/Summary/LLN-2017-0102).

See (2018) A Pavoni, D Mandic, C Nirta and A Philippopoulos-Mihalopoulos, University of Westminster Press £14.99 277pp

Vision traditionally occupies the height of the sensorial hierarchy. The sense of clarity and purity it conveys allows it to be explicitly associated with truth and knowledge. The law has always relied on vision and representation: eg eye-witnesses, photography, imagery, emblems. The law and its normative gaze can be understood as that which decrees what is permitted to be and become visible or not. Indeed, even if law's perspectival view is bound to be betrayed by perception's realities, it is nonetheless productive of real effects on the world. This first volume in the Law and the Senses series asks how we can develop new theoretical approaches to law and seeing that go beyond a simple critique of the legal pretension to truth. It aims to understand how law might see and unsee and in its turn is seen and unseen. It explores devices and practices of visibility, the evolution of iconology and iconography and the relation between law's gaze and the blindness of justice. Available in print or (free) e-version: [w www.westminster.ac.uk/westminster-law-theory-lab/publications/the-westminster-law-and-the-senses-series/see](http://www.westminster.ac.uk/westminster-law-theory-lab/publications/the-westminster-law-and-the-senses-series/see).

Obstacles to Fairness in Criminal Proceedings: Individual rights and institutional forms (2018) John D Jackson and Sarah J Summers (eds), Hart £85 256pp

This volume considers the way in which the focus on individual rights may constitute an obstacle to ensuring fairness in criminal proceedings. The increasingly cosmopolitan nature of criminal justice, forcing legal systems with different institutional forms and practices to interact with each other as they attempt to combat crime beyond national borders, has accentuated the need for systems to seek legitimacy beyond their domestic traditions. Fairness, expressed in terms of the right to a fair trial in provisions such as Article 6 of the European Convention on Human Rights, has emerged across Europe as the principal means of guaranteeing the legitimacy of criminal proceedings. The consequence of this is that criminal procedure doctrines are framed overwhelmingly in 'constitutional' terms – the protection of defence rights is necessary to restrict and legitimate the state's mandate to prosecute crime. Yet there are various problems with relying solely or predominantly on defence rights as a means of ensuring that proceedings are 'fair' or legitimate and these issues are rarely discussed in the academic literature.

Permanent States of Emergency and the Rule of Law: Constitutions in an age of crisis (2018) Alan Greene, Hart £65 208pp

This book explores the impact that oxymoronic 'permanent' states of emergency have on the validity and effectiveness of constitutional norms and, ultimately, constituent power. It challenges the idea that many constitutional orders are facing permanent states of emergency due to the 'objective nature' of threats facing modern states today, arguing instead that the nature of a threat depends upon the subjective assessment of the

decision-maker. In light of this, it further argues that robust judicial scrutiny and review of these decisions is required in order to ensure that the temporariness of the emergency is a legal question and that the validity of constitutional norms is not undermined by their perpetual suspension. It does this by way of a narrower conception of the rule of law than standard accounts in favour of judicial review of emergency powers in the literature, which tend to be based on the normative value of human rights. In so doing it seeks to refute the fundamental constitutional challenge posed by Carl Schmitt: that all state power cannot be constrained by law.

Law and the Precarious Home: Socio Legal Perspectives on the home in insecure times (2018) Helen Carr, Brendan Edgeworth and Caroline Hunter (eds), Hart £75 360pp

This book aims to explore the emergent, and internationally widespread, phenomenon of precariousness, specifically in relation to the home. It maps the complex reality of the insecure home by examining the many ways in which precariousness is manifested in legal and social change across a number of otherwise very different jurisdictions. By applying innovative work done by socio-legal scholars in other fields, such as labour law and welfare law to the home, it offers a broader theoretical understanding of contemporary 'precarisation' of law and society. It will enable reflections upon differential experience of home dependent upon class, race and gender from a range of local, national and cross-national perspectives. Finally, it will explore the pluralisation of ideas of home in subjective experience, social reality and legal form. The answers offered in the book reflect the expertise and standing of the assembled authors who are international leaders in their field, with often decades of first-hand practical and intellectual engagement with the area.

Governance Feminism: An introduction (2018) Janet Halley, Prabha Kotiswaran, Rachel Rebouché and Hila Shamir, University of Minnesota Press, 320pp \$112/\$28

Feminists walk the halls of power. This book shows how some feminists and feminist ideas – but by no means all – have entered into state and state-like power in recent years. Being a feminist can qualify you for a job in the UN, the World Bank, the International Criminal Court, the local prosecutor's office, or the child welfare bureaucracy. Feminists have built institutions and participate in governance. The authors argue that governance feminism is institutionally diverse and globally distributed. It emerges from grassroots activism as well as statutes and treaties, as crime control and as immanent bureaucracy. Conflicts among feminists – Global North and South; left, centre and right – emerge as struggles over governance. This volume collects examples from the USA, Israel and India and from transnational human rights law.

National Human Rights Action Planning (2018) Azadeh Chalabi, Oxford University Press £70 272pp

This book deals with human rights action planning, as a largely under-researched area, from theoretical, doctrinal, empirical and practical perspectives and, thus, provides the most comprehensive studies of human rights planning to date. At the theoretical level, by advancing a novel general theory of human rights planning, it offers an alternative to the traditional state-centric model of planning. This new theory contains four sub-theories: contextual, substantive, procedural and analytical ones. At the doctrinal level, by conducting a textual analysis of core human rights conventions, it reveals the scope and nature of states' obligation to adopt plans of action for implementing human rights. At the empirical level, a cross-case analysis of national human rights action plans in 53 countries explores the major problems of these plans in different phases and uncovers the underlying causes of these problems. At the practical level, this volume sets out how these plans should be developed and implemented, how they can be best monitored by international human rights bodies, and how to maximise their effectiveness.

● **THE TIMES AND TEMPORALITY OF INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS LAW**

2 July 2018: *School of Law, Queen's University Belfast*

Keynote speaker: Professor Samuel Moyn. This event is supported by the SLSA via our Seminar Competition. See website for details:

☛ <http://law.qub.ac.uk/schools/SchoolofLaw/times&temporality>.

● **NCRM: RESEARCH METHODS FESTIVAL 2018**

3–5 July 2018: *University of Bath*

Please see webpage for details of the National Centre for Research Methods annual festival: ☛ www.ncrm.ac.uk/RMF2018/home.php.

● **OUR ARTS IN THE NORTH**

5 July 2018: *Assembly Rooms, Newcastle*

This event is supported by the SLSA via our Seminar Competition. See website for details: ☛ www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/our-arts-in-the-north-copyright-the-arts-cultural-regeneration-in-the-north-of-england-tickets-46716601613.

● **POST-LEGISLATIVE SCRUTINY**

10 July 2018: *Institute of Advanced Legal Studies, London*

Please see website for details:

☛ <http://ials.sas.ac.uk/events/event/15677>.

● **THE IMPACT OF LAW ON TRANSNATIONAL FAMILIES' STAYING, MOVING AND SETTLING**

14–17 August 2018: *Stockholm University, Sweden*

Please see website for details: ☛ <https://nomadit.co.uk/easa/easa2018/conferencesuite.php/panels/6592>.

● **CRITICAL LEGAL CONFERENCE 2018: REGENERATION – CALL**

6–8 September 2018: *Open University, Milton Keynes*

A graduate workshop will take place on 5 September. Call closes: 31 July 2018. Please see website for details: ☛ <http://criticallegalthinking.com/2018/04/27/critical-legal-conference-2018>.

● **21ST ANNUAL DILEMMAS FOR HUMAN SERVICES INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH CONFERENCE**

10–11 September 2018: *University of Northampton*

Please see website for details: ☛ www.northampton.ac.uk/events/21st-annual-dilemmas-for-human-services-international-research-conference.

● **LAW AND CITIZENSHIP BEYOND THE STATE**

10–13 September 2018: *Lisbon, Portugal*

This is a joint meeting organised by the Research Committee on Sociology of Law and the International Sociological Association. Please see website for details: ☛ www.rcls-sdj-lisbon2018.com.

● **AFRICAN STUDIES ASSOCIATION UK CONFERENCE**

11–13 September 2018: *University of Birmingham*

Includes 'African feminist judgments' and 'Customary law and legal pluralism' streams. Please see website for further details:

☛ www.asauk.net/conferences/asauk-16.

● **SEXUAL ORIENTATION AND GENDER IDENTITY POLITICS IN LATIN AMERICA: THEORETICAL, CONCEPTUAL AND STRATEGIC LESSONS FROM THE GLOBAL SOUTH – CALL**

14 September 2018: *University of Bath*

Call closes: 30 June 2018. Please see flyer for details:

☛ https://slsa.ac.uk/images/2018summer/Call_for_Papers_SOGI_Rights_in_Latin_America_One_Day_Conference.docx.

● **THE FUTURES OF LEGAL EDUCATION AND PRACTICE**

18–20 September 2018: *Open University, Milton Keynes Campus*

Keynote speakers: Anthony Bradney, Richard Collier and J Kim Wright. Organised in conjunction with the Legal Education Research Network. Please see website for details: ☛ <http://law-school.open.ac.uk/research/clusters/futures-of-legal-education>.

● **AFFIRMATIVE ACTION AND THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL OF GENDER EQUALITY**

22–23 September 2018: *Tamil Nadu Law School, Tiruchirappalli, India*

This event is organised in collaboration with Oxford Human Rights Hub, Oxford University. Please see website for details:

☛ <http://ohrh.law.ox.ac.uk/affirmative-action-and-the-sustainable-development-goal-of-gender-equality>.

● **THE DEVELOPMENT OF ABORTION RIGHTS IN A CHANGING EUROPE**

28 September 2018: *Faculty of Law, University of Cambridge*

Please see website for details:

☛ www.lml.law.cam.ac.uk/events/abortion-rights-europe-conference.

● **MOBILITY AND SECURITY IN AN ERA OF GLOBALIZATION: CRIMMIGRATION AT A CROSSROADS? – CALL**

5–6 October 2018: *Queen Mary, University of London*

Closing date: 30 June 2018. Please see flyer for details:

☛ www.slsa.ac.uk/images/2018spring/IV_CINETS_Conference_2018_-_Call_for_papers.pdf.

● **THE FUTURE OF THE COMMERCIAL CONTRACT IN SCHOLARSHIP AND LAW REFORM**

12 October 2018: *Institute of Advanced Legal Studies, London*

Academic Convenors: Dr Maren Heidemann, Catherine Pédamon and Dr Joseph Lee. Organised by the IALS Centre for Corporate and Commercial Law, University of Westminster and University of Exeter. Please see website for details:

☛ <http://ials.sas.ac.uk/events/event/16160>.

● **INFRASTRUCTURES OF INJUSTICE: CAMBRIDGE-SINGAPORE-PRINCETON NETWORK WORKSHOP SERIES**

26–27 October 2018: *St Edmund's College, Cambridge*

Please see flyer for details:

☛ <https://slsa.ac.uk/images/2018spring/CfP.docx>.

● **ESRC FESTIVAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE**

3–10 November 2018: *nationwide*

Please see website for details: ☛ <https://esrc.ukri.org/public-engagement/festival-of-social-science>.

● **TRANSMITTING JUSTICE: TRANSPARENCY, VISUALITY AND MEDIATIZATION**

10 December 2018: *83 Pall Mall, London*

Sponsored by the SLSA via our Seminar Competition and the Department of Social and Policy Sciences, University of Bath. Please see website for details: ☛ www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/transmitting-justice-transparency-visibility-and-mediatization-tickets-45677388298.

● **LSAANZ ANNUAL CONFERENCE: CALL FOR PAPERS**

12–15 December 2018: *Legal Intersections Research Centre, University of Wollongong, Australia*

The SLSA and Canadian Law and Society Association are co-sponsors of this event. Closing date: 6 July 2018. Please see website for details: ☛ www.uowblogs.com/lsaanz2018.

● **RELATIONSHIP BREAKDOWN: INFORMAL AND LEGAL SOLUTIONS**

14 December 2018: *De Montfort University, Leicester*

This event is organised by the International Network of Scholars Researching Unregistered Marriages. Please see website for details: ☛ <https://unregisteredmarriages.org/events>.

● **SECURITY, BORDERS AND INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT: INTERSECTIONS, CONVERGENCE AND CHALLENGES: CALL**

25–26 April 2019: *University of Warwick*

This event is supported by the SLSA Seminar Competition. Call closes: 30 September 2018. See flyer for details: ☛ https://slsa.ac.uk/images/documents/Workshop_Call_for_Papers_Final.pdf.

● **20TH INTERNATIONAL ROUNDTABLE FOR THE SEMIOTICS OF LAW: CALL**

23–25 May 2019: *University of Coimbra Institute for Legal Research, Coimbra, Portugal*

Theme: The limits of law. Closing date: 15 January 2019. Please see website for details: ☛ https://slsa.ac.uk/images/2018spring/20th_International_Roundtable_for_the_Semiotics_of_Law.pdf.

● **GENOCIDE AND LAW: CALL**

26–28 June 2020: *Poznan, Poland*

21st International Roundtable for the Semiotics of Law and 15th Conference on Legal Translation and Interpreting and Comparative Legilinguistics. See : ☛ www.slsa.ac.uk/images/2018spring/21_IRSL_2020_POLAND.pdf. Closing date for abstracts: 28 February 2020.

SLSA 2019

SOCIO-LEGAL STUDIES ASSOCIATION CONFERENCE

Wednesday 3 - Friday 5 April 2019
University of Leeds

www.slsa2019.com