

**IALS**

**INSTITUTE OF  
ADVANCED  
LEGAL STUDIES**

**SCHOOL OF  
ADVANCED STUDY  
UNIVERSITY  
OF LONDON**

# Annual Review 2018



**UNIVERSITY  
OF LONDON**

We are transforming one of the world's  
greatest legal research libraries...

Purpose-built in 1976, this building houses the Institute of Advanced  
Legal Studies and its world renowned library. Its transformation will  
secure this iconic building's continued use, providing modern library  
and research facilities for future generations.

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## About the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies

The Institute of Advanced Legal Studies (IALS) supports and promotes legal research in its broadest sense, both nationally and internationally, provides services to the law schools of the University of London, and brings together the academic and the practising legal professions for the benefit of the legal system as a whole.

IALS is a member institute of the School of Advanced Study of the University of London, an institution unique in UK higher education. Located in Bloomsbury, the School unites nine prestigious institutes, including IALS, to form the UK's national centre for the support and promotion of academic research in the humanities and social sciences.

### **An International Crossroads for Legal Research**

Founded in 1947, IALS houses specialist research centres and innovative partnerships and is home to an active community of researchers, fellows, and postgraduate students. It promotes new research agendas in specialist and interdisciplinary areas of law with direct effect on policy and practice.

The Institute is a major national and international destination and meeting place for organisations and legal scholars from around the world. It provides a diverse and engaging programme of academic events, postgraduate degrees, research training, online services, dedicated research space and meeting rooms, lecture halls, and social space. Its library is a nationally shared resource and attracts more than 6,000 scholars each year from the UK and abroad for research, collaboration, and knowledge exchange. In 2018, more than 2,700 postgraduate law students used Institute facilities and services, along with a similar number of academics and practitioners. More than 5,300 academics, practitioners, and members of the public attended IALS events.



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# Foreword



**Jules Winterton**  
Director

The start of works to transform our iconic building at 17 Russell Square was a major development at the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies in 2018. Planning and enabling works—while ensuring the continued operation of the building and its library—had started long before the year began and continued throughout the year. The project began in earnest in early autumn and is proceeding within budget and on time while preserving a high level of services to the building's many users. The project was formally launched at an event in November 2018 hosted by Lord Carnwath, chair of the IALS Advisory Council, that provided an opportunity to thank all of our constituents and colleagues for their continuing support of this major renewal of the Institute and its building. The project and launch event are described in this review on page 11 and the latest news can be found online at [ials.sas.ac.uk/about/ials-transformation-project](http://ials.sas.ac.uk/about/ials-transformation-project).

Despite the demands of the transformation project, the Institute again had a productive year, fulfilling its national mission for the promotion and facilitation of legal research. More people joined the library (more than 6,100 scholars and postgraduate students) and more people attended a wide variety of events (almost 4,000 people from all sectors of the legal system and beyond). The Institute welcomed scholars and students from 93 UK universities and from 142 countries, conducted research training nationally and internationally, collaborated with the law schools of the University of London, provided services to the profession, and made a wealth of information freely available to the general public.

The Institute supported the University of London's Leading Women programme and arranged for the republication in open access digital format of the pioneering book *Women and the Law* by Susan Atkins and Brenda Hoggett (now Brenda Hale) as part of its IALS Digital Open Book Service for Law (see page 17 and the book itself at [ials.sas.ac.uk/digital/humanities-digital-library/observing-law-ials-open-book-service-law/women-and-law](http://ials.sas.ac.uk/digital/humanities-digital-library/observing-law-ials-open-book-service-law/women-and-law)). We hosted an extremely well-attended celebration of the republication that featured a conversation with the authors led by Professor Fiona Cownie and a panel discussion chaired by Professor Diamond Ashiagbor.

IALS Digital continued to expand and develop its open access initiatives with the Open Book Service mentioned above, with international collaborations, and with the implementation of a collaboration agreement with the British and Irish Legal Information Institute, which has been hosted at IALS since its inception in the UK. Unique visits to our online resources exceeded 64 million.

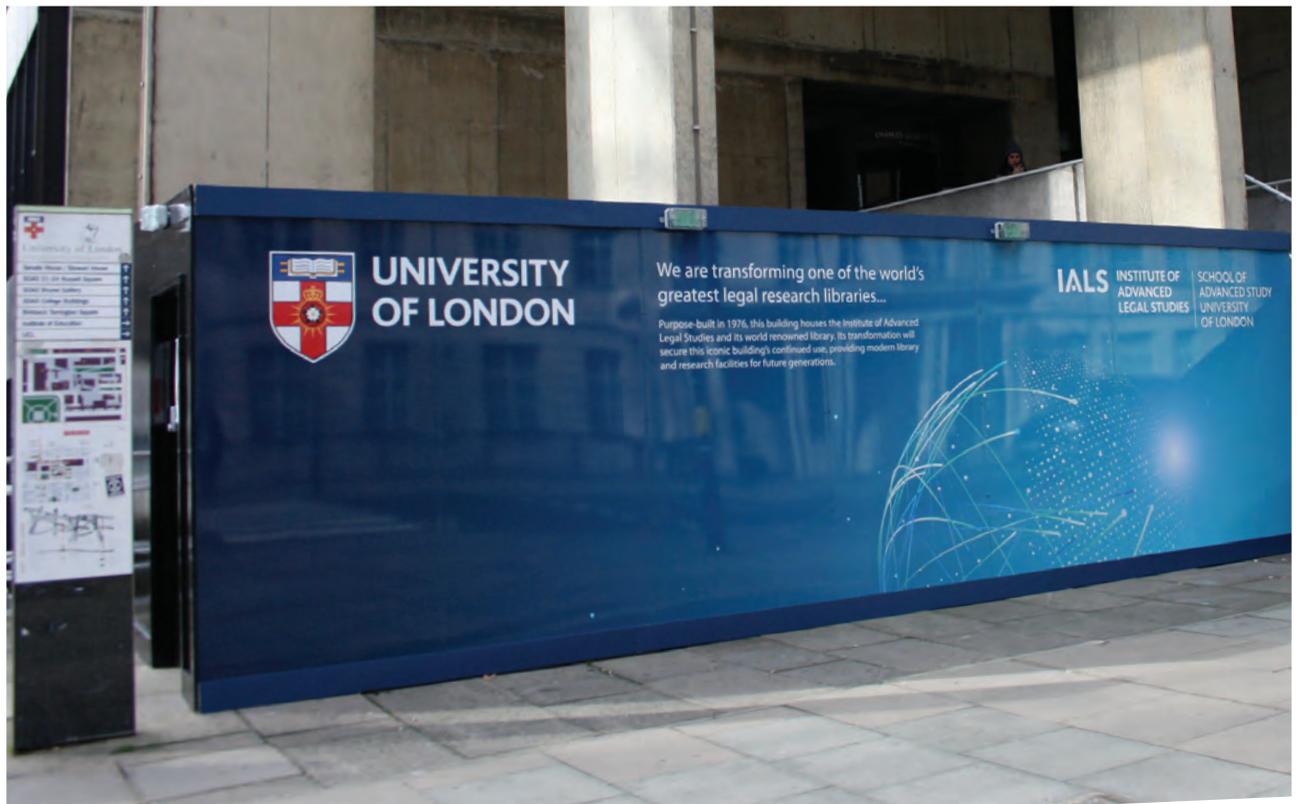
This Annual Review describes a huge variety of events and initiatives: the renewal of the Library's longstanding agreement with the British Library, conferences on post-legislative scrutiny and on smart cities, the annual Hamlyn Lecture series given by Robin Allen QC, the Hart Legal Workshop on building

a twenty-first century Bill of Rights, the Coffin Lecture given by Professor Lyndsey Stonebridge on “placeless people”, events organised by the Law and Compassion Research Network, initiatives on law reform and on the history of arbitration, and a new collaboration with the senior Brazilian judiciary.

In a year of developments, the Institute was sad to record the departure of two key members of staff: Professor Diamond Ashiagbor, Director of Research, who has taken up a post at the University of Kent, and Steve Whittle, IALS Digital Manager, who has taken retirement after 35 years of dedicated service and achievement (see the profile at page 10).

On a personal note, at the end of 2018 I stepped down from my role, taking retirement after almost 27 years as Librarian, Associate Director, and then Director of the Institute. I have been fortunate to serve at IALS and by doing so to support the research and education of others. I have met scholars and practitioners from around the world and have made many friends. I have also been fortunate to work with people who recognise the rare value of world-class specialist research libraries as integral parts of specialist research institutes. These roles have been a real pleasure thanks to the support of wonderful people in every part of the Institute and the School of Advanced Study who are highly motivated and committed to IALS and its national mission.

I should like to express my delight at the appointment of Professor Carl Stychin as my successor. I am sure that the Institute will thrive and develop under his leadership.



# News Review

## Professor Lyndsey Stonebridge delivers the John Coffin Memorial Annual Lecture



In May 2018, IALS was delighted to host the John Coffin Memorial Annual Lecture, delivered by Professor Lyndsey Stonebridge, then Professor of Modern Literature and History at the University of East Anglia, now Interdisciplinary Chair and Professor of Humanities and Human Rights at the University of Birmingham. 'Placeless People:

Writing, Rights, and Refugees' looked ahead to her new book of the same name, published by Oxford University Press later in the year. Professor Stonebridge's work focuses on twentieth-century and contemporary literature and history, human rights, and refugee studies, drawing on the interdisciplinary connections between literature, history, politics, law, and social policy. She is the author of *The Judicial Imagination: Writing after Nuremberg* (winner of the British Academy Rose Mary Crawshay Prize in 2016), *The Writing of Anxiety* (2007), and *The Destructive Element* (1998).

Drawing on research that crosses disciplinary boundaries with ease (literature, history, politics, and law), Professor Stonebridge's lecture brought law into conversation with history and literature, as fitting the terms of the Coffin bequest, to support lectures on 'recent research of historical, literary, or scientific interest'. In her lecture, Professor Stonebridge examined how writers such as Hannah Arendt, George Orwell, Simone Weil, Dorothy Thompson, and Samuel Beckett responded to the mass displacements of the last century and anticipate many of the issues we confront today. Sceptical about the ability of human rights to legislate for refugees, yet committed to universal justice, these writers challenge us to imagine new terms for placelessness in modern times. Starting with Arendt's account of the word 'exile', Professor Stonebridge showed how exiles from other places have often caused trouble for ideas about sovereignty and the law and nationhood. But the meanings of exile changed dramatically in the twentieth century, often leaving human rights law struggling to catch up.

The themes of the lecture were further interrogated in lively conversation between Professor Stonebridge and Professor Philippe Sands QC, Professor of Law and Director of the Centre on International Courts and Tribunals in the Faculty of Law at University College London. Professor Sands is a practising barrister at Matrix Chambers and has appeared before many international courts, including the European Court of Justice, the International Criminal Court, the International Court of Justice, and the World Trade Organisation dispute settlement organs. His most recent book, *East West Street: On the Origins of Genocide and Crimes against Humanity* (2016), was winner of the 2016 Baillie Gifford Prize for Nonfiction.



## Championing parliamentary oversight: the London Declaration on Post-Legislative Scrutiny

In July 2018, IALS and the Westminster Foundation for Democracy (WFD) co-organised a seminar bringing together 170 delegates from forty countries to discuss post-legislative scrutiny. The seminar launched a draft London Declaration on Post-Legislative Scrutiny that aims to galvanise action in national parliaments around the world, based on a common understanding of post-legislative scrutiny and with support from WFD.

Parliaments and elected representatives often have little information on what happens after a law is adopted. Too often, the focus is on getting legislation passed, not on checking how well it is being implemented. 'Post-legislative scrutiny' consists of the body of mechanisms and practice used to monitor and evaluate the implementation of legislation, ensuring laws benefit constituents in the way originally intended by lawmakers. The seminar explored how post-legislative scrutiny is undertaken in the UK House of Commons and House of Lords as well as in other parliaments of different legal

traditions. Twenty papers by academics, parliamentarians, and researchers were presented and discussed. Speakers explored emerging practices of post-legislative scrutiny in Mexico, Pakistan, Bahrain, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Kenya, and Uganda. They also discussed the links between gender, human rights, and post-legislative scrutiny, with new analysis on gender-based violence in Cape Verde. The WFD presented the first draft of the London Declaration on Post-Legislative Scrutiny: once finalised with feedback from all partners, the Declaration will be offered for endorsement to parliaments worldwide as well as to research institutions and other institutional stakeholders in a wide range of countries where WFD is working.



## GIALS hosts Global South socio-legal journals writing workshop

The Ghana Institute of Advanced Legal Studies (GIALS) hosted one of four socio-legal journals writing workshops in October 2018 in Accra, Ghana. The workshop was held as part of the Socio-Legal Journals Global South Initiative, an international project coordinated by Cardiff Law and Global Justice (Cardiff University) and funded by an award from the British Academy. (The other three

workshops were held in Recife, Bangalore, and Nairobi.) The Accra workshop was run in partnership with leading international journals including *Socio-Legal Studies*, *Journal of Law and Society*, *Feminist Legal Studies*, and *Modern Law Review*. Eleven early career scholars from Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria, and Zimbabwe participated. Each was selected after a competitive call for applications and received detailed written feedback and one-to-one guidance on a draft article from a journal editor. The workshop was led by a team comprising UK-based scholars, including John Harrington (Cardiff), Diamond Ashiagbor (Kent; also a Senior Research Fellow at IALS), and David Kershaw (LSE). Assisting with the organization of the workshop was GIALS interim director Victor Chimbwanda, who is currently undertaking doctoral research in African legal education at IALS. Following positive feedback from the participants, GIALS has agreed to host a follow-up workshop in 2019. It is hoped that more African scholars will be given the opportunity to participate.



## Brazil/UK collaboration explores new trends in common law

A unique event took place at IALS in May 2018. 'New Trends in the Common Law' brought together senior judges from the Brazilian federal and state courts, postgraduate students from the University of Rio de Janeiro, and academics and practitioners from across the UK and Europe for a workshop exploring the legal issues facing both countries: taxation in the digital economy and in the BEPS (base erosion and profit shifting) era, the role of the judiciary in shaping the tax system, and regulation and the rule of law, among others. The event was convened by IALS Visiting Research Fellow Marcus Lívio Gomes and featured talks by the Brazilian Supreme Court Minister Luiz Fux as well as presentations by academics from Austria, the Netherlands, Italy, and India.



## Robin Allen QC presents Hamlyn Lecture Series

Aristotle said that equal treatment requires like situations to be treated alike, and unlike situations to be treated differently. Ever since, jurists, politicians, and the public have argued over when situations are, and are not, alike. In the 2018 Hamlyn Lectures, Robin Allen QC discussed some aspects of this problem at the heart of equality law. 'Why Does Equality Seem So Difficult? Three Problems in Comparison' comprised a series of three lectures. The first, 'The Newest Problem: Making a Fair Comparison Across All Ages', was held at Queen's University, Belfast, and chaired by Dr Evelyn Collins CBE, the CEO of the Equality Commission for Northern Ireland. The second, 'The Oldest Problem: Establishing Equal Work', was hosted by the Faculty of Advocates in Edinburgh and chaired by The Rt Hon Lady Dorrian, Lord Justice Clerk of Scotland. The final lecture, 'The Most Contentious Problem: Comparing Rights in Conflict', was held at Middle Temple with Dame Laura Cox as Chair. Robin Allen QC is Co-Head of Cloisters Chambers, Bencher of Middle Temple, and Chair of the Equality and Diversity Committee of the Bar Council of England and Wales. His lectures will be published by Cambridge University Press in 2020 as the 70th in the Hamlyn Series.

## Law and Compassion Research Network extends its reach

In 2018, the Law and Compassion Research Network continued its run of successful symposia. This group of scholars was founded by Associate Research Fellow Dermot Feenan following the Symposium on Law and Compassion held at the Institute in 2015 and funded by the Socio-Legal Studies Association. Membership of the Network has more than doubled since then. Its mission is to share research information; host events such as workshops, conference sections, and symposia; and support opportunities for further collaboration, including publications. Papers from the Symposium on Law and Compassion, for example, have been published in a special issue of the *International Journal of Law in Context*. In addition to organising the Law, Compassion, Dignity and Vulnerability Symposium in 2018, the Network organised three symposia in 2017: Law and Healthcare, Immigration and Asylum Law, and Child and Family Law. 'With each symposium, we aim to bring academics, practitioners, and judges into conversation on the place and significance of compassion in law,' Feenan says. The symposia have included sitting and retired judges, including The Hon. Mr. Justice Hayden, Sir Mark Hedley, Dr Hugo Storey, and Sir Alan Ward. Those who would like to join the Network are asked to provide details of their research interests to the convenor, Dermot Feenan, at [dermot.feenan@sas.ac.uk](mailto:dermot.feenan@sas.ac.uk).

## W.G. Hart Workshop explores ways of creating a modern Bill of Rights

The 2018 W.G. Hart Workshop, 'Building a 21st Century Bill of Rights', took place in June and was convened by Professor Merris Amos of Queen Mary University of London, Professor Roger Masterman of the University of Durham, and Dr Hélène Tyrrell of Newcastle University. Discussion in the UK of a 'British' Bill of Rights has largely been limited to addressing perceived negative characteristics of the Human Rights Act 1998. Creative thinking about the process of drafting a bill of rights, the role of human rights-promoting institutions, the extension of human rights law to the private sector, and the experience of other jurisdictions has either been absent or considered outside wider contexts. Thus the workshop aimed to fill a significant gap in practice and scholarship and to make an original contribution to current debates by bringing together scholars to discuss the construction of an effective twenty-first century bill of rights. Keynote speakers included Judge Tim Eicke of the European Court of Human Rights and Baroness Onora O'Neill of the House of Lords and University of Cambridge.



## Jöbstl and Muthiah win Schwarzenberger Prize



The Georg Schwarzenberger Prize in International Law was endowed by friends and former students of the late Professor Georg Schwarzenberger, formerly Emeritus Professor of International Law of the University of London, and is awarded annually to a student, or students, in the Faculty of Law in the University considered by the IALS director to be outstanding in the field of public international law. The 2018 prize was shared between two LLM students, Hannes Jöbstl (University College London) and Viknes Muthiah (London School of Economics). Hannes Jöbstl is now a research student at the University of Oxford in the field of public international law, specifically the judicial structures of non-state armed groups. He previously worked as a legal advisor on human rights, constitutional law, and judicial affairs in the Austrian Parliament; clerked at the Israeli Supreme Court in Jerusalem; and was an intern at the United Nations Offices in Vienna and Geneva. Viknes Muthiah also received the Lawyers' Alumni Prize from LSE for graduating at the top of her class. She was a litigator in Singapore for several years as well as a legal consultant and in-field country researcher in Nepal, where she worked on a range of international human rights and constitutional rights issues.

# People

## A Tribute to Jules Winterton

By Avrom Sherr, Emeritus Professor and Director, 2004–2014

Jules Winterton was my predecessor at IALS, starting in 1991, my colleague from 1995, my Acting Director in the early noughties, my Associate Director, and my successor as Director until December 2018. I am honoured to be writing about him, and I do so on behalf of his colleagues at the Institute who hold him in great respect and warmth of feeling for his attention to them and to the Institute for over 27 years.

Jules's first degree was in English and Latin from the University of Kent, though he always seemed to speak to me in English. His second degree was a Diploma in Library and Information Studies from Manchester Metropolitan University, and his third degree was an external LLB from the University of London. He worked at the Institute of Classical Studies and from 1987 to 1991 was law librarian at Queen Mary, University of London, responsible for services for law, politics, and the European Documentation Centre and for the operation of the serials department at the University Library.



Jules became involved in the British and Irish Association of Law Librarians (BIALL) in the early 1990s, initially via a committee, and then became chair of BIALL in the mid-1990s. He has continued to be involved with BIALL ever since. He was awarded the Wildy BIALL Librarian of the Year in 2010 and life membership in 2018. The latter is given to members who have had distinguished careers within law librarianship and who have been substantially involved with the activities of the association. In bestowing the honour, BIALL noted that 'Jules Winterton's career history shows someone dedicated to legal information provision and law librarianship, a dedication that shows [even] in the early part of his career.'

Jules was a board member of LLMC Digital, the Chinese and American Forum on Legal Information and Law Libraries. He received the Wallace Breem Memorial Award from BIALL in 1998 with Betty Moys and the Joseph L Andrews Bibliographical Award from the American Association of Law Libraries in 2012 with Professor Richard Danner.

He was president of the International Association of Law Librarians (IALL) from 2004 to 2010—arguably the most important post in law librarianship. If we had conquered the rest of the Milky Way, he would undoubtedly have been the senior-most librarian of the cosmos. He was responsible for conferences in Florence, St Petersburg, Mumbai, Puerto Rico, Istanbul, and The Hague and served as immediate past president on the IALL board from 2010 to 2013. He has been a visiting fellow at the Max Planck Institute for Comparative and International Private Law in Hamburg and at the University of Florence. He is associate professor at the Kwame Nkrumah University in Ghana and a member of the board of the Ghana Institute of Advanced Legal Studies.

Jules is the author of two books and numerous chapters on law librarianship and information management. About his *International Handbook of Legal Information Management* (first published in 2011 and updated in 2014), Professor Richard Susskind noted: 'In this heady time of astounding flux, we need—and this book gives us—sober, balanced minds systematically addressing the implications of recent and emerging developments in technology and information management.'

However, all of these honours and international respect are little compared to his devotion and loyalty to IALS and its Library, and especially to its digital future. He is often described at home here, as well as abroad, as ‘a simply inspirational Institute librarian’. He has been brilliantly successful with year-on-year reader satisfaction ratings. His loyalty to readers and to his colleagues and staff are all well demonstrated by the longevity of his working relationships at the Institute. His mentoring and care for others have been an essential part of his whole presence. Few nowadays stay so firmly and passionately in one place.

He has a clarity of thought and action and an abundance of ‘social energy’—sleeves rolled up as he collaboratively solves yet another planning conundrum. His leadership on the transformation of IALS’s home on Russell Square will be

his hallmark forever. We managed the café and downstairs together, but Jules expertly managed the entire building renovation in the face of significant obstacles. He has determination, focus, and a quiet ability to forge coalitions.

Also crucial has been the time he has spent in sustaining links with Commonwealth countries; in encouraging African legal education, scholars, and scholarship; and in supporting the study of the history of legal education—witness the Legal Education Archive and the Legal Records Project. He has also been brilliant in making and sustaining alliances with the law directors and librarians within the University of London federation.

His portrait here shows him in front of the Institute he has nurtured so well. His colleagues look forward to his continued involvement when family and retirement allow.

## Professor Carl Stychin named IALS director



Professor Carl Stychin succeeded Jules Winterton as director of the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies in January 2019. Professor Stychin has published extensively on civil partnerships, same-sex marriage, European identity politics, and the interplay of equality law and religious freedom

in the UK. His other research interests include the law of negligence and law and popular culture. Professor Stychin’s first monograph, *Law’s Desire: Sexuality and the Limits of Justice*, won the Socio Legal Studies Association Book Prize in 1995.

A graduate of the University of Alberta and the University of Toronto, Professor Stychin undertook postgraduate studies at New York’s Columbia Law School. He began his academic career at Keele University in 1992 before moving to a professorship of law at the University of Reading in 1998.

While at Reading, he held various management roles: Head of the School of Law, Dean of the Faculty of Economic and Social Sciences, and Pro Vice-Chancellor

(Enterprise). In 2009, Reading awarded him the degree of Doctor of Laws based on his publication record. In 2012, Professor Stychin became Dean of The City Law School at City, University of London, a position he held for more than five years.

Professor Stychin is the author of three monographs, three co-edited collections, numerous articles, and a student ‘text and materials’ collection. He is editor of *Social & Legal Studies: An International Journal*, a position he has held for many years, and a Fellow of the Academy of Social Sciences. He was appointed by the Privy Council as a lay member of the General Chiropractic Council, one of the UK’s health care regulators, in 2015. He currently serves as chair of the Committee of Heads of UK Law Schools.

‘The IALS is a remarkable institution not least because of its dedicated and talented staff’, Professor Stychin said. ‘It is deeply humbling for me to reflect upon the list of outstanding directors who have served the Institute so well over seven decades. The current Transformation Project will ensure that IALS continues to make an outstanding national and international contribution to legal research. It is my privilege to be entrusted with the stewardship of such a vital organisation. I also look forward to contributing to the continued excellence of the School of Advanced Study, of which the Institute forms such an important part’.

## Steven Whittle retires after distinguished career



Steven Whittle, IALS Digital Manager, retired at the end of September 2018 after 35 years of dedicated service and achievement that significantly improved the Institute and its Library and materially helped the postgraduate students, researchers, and staff who use and value them.

In addition to managing the Institute's website and social media presence, he helped develop a number of national online services for law, including the Eagle-i Internet Portal for Law, the FLAG Foreign Law Guide, and the Flare Index to Treaties. In 2010 he received the Wallace Breem Award from the British and Irish Association of Law Librarians in recognition of his work on these resources. Steven also led IALS involvement in the School of Advanced Study's Open Access initiatives, including the SAS-Space e-prints repository and the SAS Open Journals System. He developed several open access journals for the latter, including *Amicus Curiae*, *IALS Student Law Review*, and *Digital Evidence and Electronic Signature Law Review*. Most recently he developed *OBserving Law*, the IALS Open Book Service for Law, as part of the School's Humanities Digital Library. Just before he retired, Steven helped develop an open access edition of *Women and the Law* by Susan Atkins and Brenda Hoggett (now Baroness Hale of Richmond and President of the UK Supreme Court).

Steven was also project manager for the Institute's participation in the UK's Intute service and was the system manager of the School's Millennium Library Management System. He continued to serve as the Library's liaison with the Sierra Library Management System until he retired.

Above all, Steven was an immensely kind, capable, and supportive friend to all his colleagues. He will be hugely missed by everyone at the Institute. Steven has agreed to take up a consultancy contract for a short period to help maintain the Institute's open access journals and to develop ideas for new open access books until a replacement director of IALS Digital has been appointed.

## Catherine Williams appointed IALS Archivist and Records Manager



After several years as a secondary teacher of English and drama both in the UK and abroad, Catherine Williams retrained as an information professional and completed an Information Science MSc at City, University of London. She began her new career at the BBC and over ten years worked in the Photograph and Sheet Music Libraries, was seconded to News Online, and became the first BBC Online and New Media Archivist. She spent the next ten years at The National Archives (TNA), where she delivered a programme to ensure a documentary heritage of the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games, and Cultural Olympiad; assessed applications for the Cataloguing Grants Scheme and Archive Service Accreditation awards; and was responsible for the aggregation of collections information databases via TNA's Discovery platform. In her new role, she is responsible for managing and developing the IALS archive collections.

## Justice David Masuhara, expert in artificial intelligence, named Inns of Court Fellow



Justice David Masuhara, a judge of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, joined the Institute

of Advanced Legal Studies as its 2017–18 Inns of Court Fellow. During his tenure, he focused on advances in artificial intelligence and its impact on the future of the judiciary. For most of his career, Justice Masuhara has been involved in information technology matters, including initiatives to move the court system to digital platforms and the reviewing of technology policies. British Columbia has been a leader in this regard, progressive in adopting online dispute resolution processes for small civil claims and strata disputes, as well as the electronic receipt of uncontested divorce applications, estate applications, pleadings, motions, affidavits, and digital court orders. Justice Masuhara notes that 'intelligent machines have overtaken humans in complex gaming scenarios. Predictive algorithms arising from large data have been developed in a growing number of areas, including law. These developments pose opportunities for the justice system which at the same time necessitate a serious exploration of AI implications for the administration of justice'. Justice Masuhara's research has included a survey of more than 130 members of the Canadian judiciary to identify their interests and concerns related to artificial intelligence.

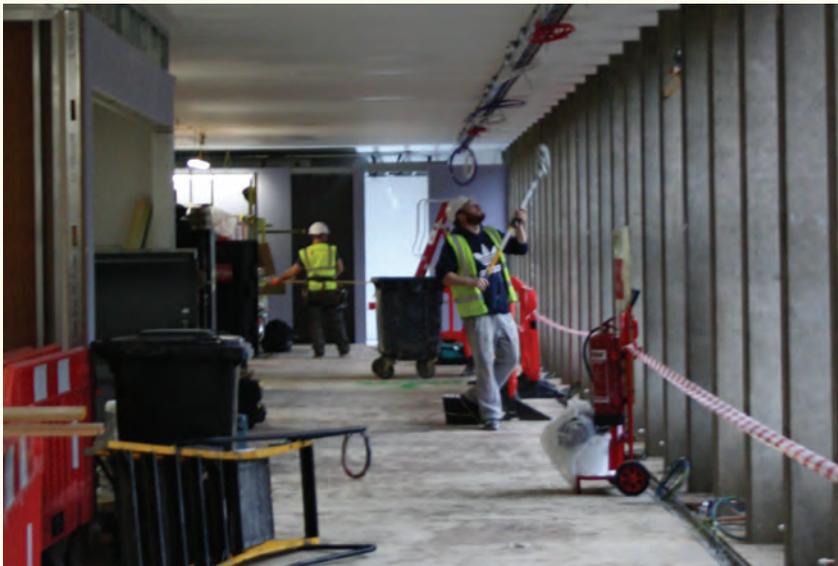
# IALS Building Transformation Update

Works to transform the Institute's iconic building at 17 Russell Square began in the early autumn of 2018 and are proceeding within budget and on time for completion in early 2021. IALS and its library remain open and in full operation, preserving its high level of services and extensive programme of events for its many constituents.

This progress has been achieved thanks to the flexibility and dedication of Institute staff, who are working in temporary offices inside the building and nearby, and of its users who have kindly adapted to some temporary arrangements. It is also thanks to the unfailing support of colleagues in other parts of the University; of the architects, Burwell Deakins; and of the construction company Overbury, which was appointed in the spring of 2018. The project has benefited from the guidance of the project steering group chaired by Ted Hartill, former City Surveyor to the City of London Corporation, and the careful and considerate oversight of Project Officer Andrew Beach.

A site office has been located adjacent to the Institute and direct access from the rear of the building to each floor has been established. Works on the fourth floor of the building have almost been completed with the creation of additional reader places and research carrels, and the redesign and renewal of all services. Installation of new furniture and a major move of shelving and books will enable the reopening of that floor and work to start on the third floor in early 2019.

The Institute is excited to be able to bring new high-quality spaces to the service of a growing and dynamic national legal research community, while preserving the architectural integrity of this well-regarded Denys Lasdun building. Progress updates are posted regularly at [ials.sas.ac.uk/about/ials-transformation-project](http://ials.sas.ac.uk/about/ials-transformation-project).



## Transformation Project Launch

To launch the Transformation Project, IALS and the University of London Development Office held a special event in November 2018 for key members of the legal community. Lord Carnwath of Notting Hill (Justice of the Supreme Court) and IALS Director Jules Winterton opened the evening with welcoming speeches. Professor Gillian Douglas of the Dickson Poon School of Law at King's College London gave a lecture on 'Rethinking Legal Education and Scholarship'. The architect Nicholas Burwell gave a talk about the project, and behind-the-scenes and virtual reality tours were arranged so that guests could see the project's progress so far and hear more on the plans for the new space. It was announced that a major UK foundation had provided leading support for the Transformation Project with a six-figure gift.

## Be part of the IALS Building transformation

Philanthropic gifts to the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies will supplement the University's support of the refurbishment project. Several naming opportunities are available. For more information, please contact Yvette Rathbone, development officer, at [yvette.rathbone@london.ac.uk](mailto:yvette.rathbone@london.ac.uk), +44 (0)20 7862 8518, [alumni.london.ac.uk/ials/transformation-project](http://alumni.london.ac.uk/ials/transformation-project).

# Information Law and Policy Centre explores the law, policy, and ethics of artificial intelligence

## ILPC Annual Lecture 2018: 'Ethics for Communication'



Baroness Onora O'Neill, Emeritus Professor of Philosophy (University of Cambridge) and Cross Bench Member of the House of Lords, delivered the Information Law and Policy Centre's Annual Lecture, 'Ethics

for Communication'. Baroness O'Neill outlined a new approach to thinking about the role that ethics can and should play in communications, and topically, information communication technologies (ICT). Baroness O'Neill commented on the history of attempts to control speech acts through censorship of various kinds.

This history spans Plato's disdain of written records (as being a removal from the truth they sought to represent) to John Stuart Mill's distinction between self-expression and other forms of speech acts.

Baroness O'Neill critiqued the role that ethics currently plays in today's discourse on data and artificial intelligence, arguing that the term 'data ethics' is a misnomer: there is nothing ethical about data itself, although data can be used, handled, and developed in ways that are ethical. She noted that there are long-recognised norms guiding the ethics of speech acts, or speech aimed at communicating, that go beyond the human rights paradigm of 'freedom of expression' and 'access to information'. Such norms include clarity, truthfulness, relevance, civility, and decency, among many others. She called for an ethics *for* communication, rather than an ethics *of* communication. An ethics *for* communication moves beyond addressing the extent to which communication is ethical and instead names a decisive purpose for which communication must be directed.

## ILPC Annual Conference 2018: 'Transforming Cities with AI: Law, Policy, and Ethics'

Baroness O'Neill's lecture launched the ILPC Annual Conference, which featured keynote panels and academic sessions with policymakers, practitioners, industry, civil society, and academic experts from the fields of law, computer engineering, history, economics, sociology, and philosophy. Throughout the day, speakers and audience members engaged in lively debates and discussions

on the laws and policies that govern and regulate the AI-driven systems that are transforming our daily interactions, communications, and relationships with the public and private sectors, technology, and one another. These debates were multidisciplinary and cross-sector, with insights brought to the discussion by participants from the UK, Ireland, France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Italy, Spain, Turkey, Canada, the United States, and Kenya.

The conference keynote panel featured Tony Porter (Surveillance Camera Commissioner), Helena U. Vrabec (Legal and Privacy Officer, Palantir Technologies), Peter Wells (Head of Policy, Open Data Institute), and Baroness O'Neill. This panel was chaired by Nóra Ni Loideain (ILPC) with Silkie Carlo (Chief Executive, Big Brother Watch) as discussant. An impressive range of topics and issues were addressed. Tony Porter noted the complex oversight legislative patchwork ('a murder of regulators') governing matters of AI-driven surveillance, such as CCTV enabled with facial recognition and automated number plate recognition technologies. On a more encouraging note, Helena Vrabec highlighted the positive effect that the GDPR has had within corporate culture, particularly the generation of high-level conversations on privacy and the ethical implications posed by the use of predictive analytics. Peter Wells spoke of the societal value to be gained by viewing data as public infrastructure and the role that 'data trusts' could play in this space. Silkie Carlo stressed the importance of ensuring proper oversight and clear legislative frameworks for emerging technologies and described the public engagement work and Freedom of Information research undertaken by Big Brother Watch to ensure a wider understanding of the use of AI-driven systems.

## Panel 1: AI and Transport

The first academic panel of the conference focused on the legal and ethical implications of smart cars. Chaired by Rachel Adams (ILPC), the panel included Maria Christina Gaeta (University of Naples), who spoke on the use of personal data in smart cars, arguing for the development of stricter legal enforcement beyond the GDPR. Roger Kemp (University of Lancaster) drew on his wealth of experience in policy making on transport-related matters in discussing a range of issues from the ineffectiveness of safety testing to the behavioural psychology of

such technologies. The discussant for this panel was Catherine Easton (Lancaster University), who described her work on the rights of persons with disabilities and the shift from conceptualising smart cars as a product to conceptualising them as a service.

### **Panel 2: AI, Decision Making, and Trust**

The second academic panel was chaired by Peter Coe (ILPC Research Associate) with Hamed Haddadi (Imperial College London) as discussant, and examined the different governance mechanisms and policy narratives around public trust and oversight that have framed the development of AI decision-making systems to date. Gianclaudio Malgieri (Vrije Universiteit Brussel) spoke on the development of machine learning, behavioural algorithms, micro-targeting, and predictive analytics. He highlighted the role that data protection impact assessment could play in improving governance in this space. The presentation of Jędrzej Niklas (LSE) centred on ways to improve the accountability of automated decision-making within public services. He put forward an analytical framework that identifies how and where current accountability mechanisms warrant updating. Matthew Jewel (University of Edinburgh) spoke on the importance of policy narratives that underpin emerging technologies within smart cities and explored the accountability benefits to be gained from embracing the existence of 'distrust' within these new systems. Yseult Marique (University of Sussex) and Steven Van Garsee (University of Hasselt) presented a joint paper on the increasing use of public-private partnerships within smart cities and highlighted the challenges and governance gaps within procurement contracts.



### **Panel 3: Automated Due Process? Criminal Justice and AI**

The third panel of academics and practitioners was chaired by Sophia Adams Bhatti (Law Society of England and Wales), with Alexander Babuta (Royal United Services Institute) as discussant, and addressed the use and governance of AI-driven systems within the criminal justice sector. Chief Superintendent David Power (Hampshire Constabulary) and Christine Rinik (University of Winchester) presented a joint paper on 'Policing, Algorithms and Discretion' drawn from interviews with front-line prospective users. John McDaniel (University of Wolverhampton) spoke on the need to ensure effective evaluation of the potential impact of AI-driven systems on police decision-making processes. Marion Oswald presented an insightful paper on how key legal principles from administrative law could guide an 'algorithm-assisted future' within the criminal justice sphere. Nóra Ní Loideáin (ILPC) addressed how AI could be used to improve the oversight of predictive policing systems, as provided for under the EU Criminal Justice and Police Data Protection Directive and the UK Data Protection Act 2018.

### **Panel 4: AI and Autonomy in the City**

The last panel of the conference brought together an interdisciplinary range of speakers to discuss the use of AI technologies both in cities and in legal administration. Chaired by Rachel Adams (ILPC) this panel included a presentation by Edina Harbinja (Aston University) on the use of AI in intestacy and the execution of wills, and a presentation by Andrew McStay (Bangor University) on smart advertising in cities and the use of AI technologies in emotion detection. In addition, Robert Bryan and Emily Barwell (BPE Solicitors LLP) delivered an interactive presentation on the regulatory regime governing AI technologies. They spoke specifically on the role of transparency and unpacked in detail what this meant in context. The last presentation on this panel was delivered by Joaquin Sarrion-Estevé (University of Madrid), who spoke on his work on the human rights impact of AI and the development of rights standards for AI-based city governance. The discussant for this panel was Damian Clifford (Leuven) who talked about the role of the GDPR, specifically its provisions relating to transparency and the rights of the data subject.

*The ILPC Annual Lecture and Conference 2018 were sponsored by Bloomsbury Publishing and the John Coffin Memorial Trust Fund.*

## Sir William Dale Centre leads discussion of legislative drafting issues raised by Brexit

Ever since the referendum vote in June 2016, Brexit has been in the news on a daily basis. The Institute's Sir William Dale Centre for Legislative Studies became interested in Brexit because of its legislative potential, knowing that the UK would have to be prepared for all eventualities and that legislation would need to change in preparation for the country's exit from the EU. From a practical point of view, this means numerous changes in hundreds if not thousands of pieces of legislation and, of course, the work would have to be completed by legislative drafters working for the Office of Parliamentary Counsel (OPC). The OPC and the Sir William Dale Centre have been working together for nearly two decades, and two serving members of the OPC, Hayley Rogers and Lydia Clapinska, are currently Fellows at the Centre—indeed Clapinska is a former student who received an LLM in Advanced Legislative Studies.

The 2018 Sir William Dale Memorial Lecture was an opportunity for the Centre to host one of the very few non-political debates on Brexit. The OPC had a new First Parliamentary Counsel, and for the first time in its history the First Parliamentary Counsel is a woman: Elizabeth Gardiner. Inviting her to speak on Brexit proved to be quite tricky because the Centre's aim was to avoid political argument and to concentrate instead on legislative issues. The decision was taken to have a panel of experts discuss legislative aspects of Brexit following the lecture. This included Gardiner; Sir Stephen Laws, a former First Parliamentary Counsel; Hayley Rogers, a Senior Parliamentary Counsel; and Constantin Stefanou, the director of the Sir William Dale Centre.

The well-attended event attracted representatives from many government departments, NGOs, and even Buckingham Palace.

Elizabeth Gardiner held the audience rapt with her description of how Parliament was preparing for Brexit. She explained that her office was preparing for all eventualities and that different versions of legislation were being prepared, some specifically for a no-deal Brexit and others for an agreed Brexit. Attendees were told, for the first time, how government departments had simulated different outcomes to see how legislation would hold up. Keeping strictly to the point, Gardiner detailed policy but did not offer analysis or explanations. It soon became clear to all attending that she and her staff would be instrumental in ensuring that Britain would be prepared for any eventuality.

During the panel discussion, Sir Stephen reiterated his views on some controversial decisions by the courts, while Hayley Rogers, as a serving Senior Parliamentary Counsel, provided additional clarifications on Brexit preparations. What is normally an hour-long event lasted more than two as the audience engaged with the speaker and panel.

The Sir William Dale Centre is building on the links between Brexit and the demand it has created—and will continue to create—for expertise in legislative drafting. The Centre is perfectly placed within IALS to lend its expert knowledge to this process.



## IALS projects examines tools and tactics of law reform

The IALS Law Reform Project has been co-led since 2015 by Enrico Albanesi (lecturer in constitutional law at the University of Genoa and IALS associate research fellow) and Jonathan Teasdale (former lawyer with the Law Commission for England and Wales and IALS associate research fellow), under the general supervision of Constantin Stefanou, director of the Sir William Dale Centre for Legislative Studies.

The aim of the project in its first current stage (2015–2019) is to identify the range, and to categorise the types, of law reform agencies operating across the common law world and the tools of law reform used there. It also aims to identify the reviewing and revising mechanisms employed in jurisdictions operating within a civil law environment. Law reform in mixed jurisdictions is also being analysed, as teams of academics and practitioners from all over the world are carrying out literature reviews on law reform in their jurisdiction.

The main hypotheses of the project:

- The concept of law reform has different meanings within each of the two main legal families (common law and civil law) and hardly fits with the latter, but some common needs underpin the two models;
- The concept of law reform in some mixed jurisdictions has to be matched with the concept of law reform used in the ‘pure’ common law world. The more that jurisdiction has historically and culturally strong political and legal connections with the UK (eg, because of its current or past membership in the Commonwealth), the nearer the match to law reform in a ‘pure’ common law system;
- Within a homogeneous area (that is, within common law or mixed jurisdictions that have strong historical and cultural connections with the UK), the model of law reform is differently shaped in each of these jurisdictions and diverts away from the British model. In particular, although they share strong similarities (eg, the existence of law reform agencies), the model of law reform goes beyond the British model, in different ways: the suitability of the projects, the role of the constitution, the number of law reform agencies, their composition and expertise, and their degree of independence.

Once this initial framework has been set, the next stage of the project will focus on the more homogeneous concept of law reform in common law and mixed jurisdictions and on specific bodies that have been established there. Analysis will be carried out to identify the law reform agencies operating in this area and the breadth of their projects, to determine the ways in which law reform is delivered and how agencies’ recommendations are implemented, and to identify the range of professional skills required to deliver effective law reform.

Four annual workshops have been held at the IALS so far, beginning in 2015. Three special issues of the journal *European Journal of Law Reform* (No. 3, 2016; No. 4, 2017; No. 1, 2019) and one special issue of the journal *The Theory and Practice of Legislation* (No. 2, 2018) have been published by the project.

The fourth workshop, held at IALS in November 2018, addressed the topic of ‘Law Reform: Implementation and Independence’ through the discussion of three specific questions: How, in practice, do legislative drafting offices respond to and implement the recommendations of law reform bodies? Is there a trade-off between the grade of independence of a law reform agency and the rate of implementation of its projects by the executive? If so, what is the best way forward to assure a productive (in term of implementation) negotiation between independent law reform agencies and the executive? Speakers included Adam Bushby, Senior Parliamentary Counsel, Office of the Chief Parliamentary Counsel, Department of Premier and Cabinet, Victoria, Australia; Phillip Golding, Chief Executive, Law Commission of England and Wales; Matthew Jolley, Head of Legal, Law Commission of England and Wales; Geoff McLay, Professor, University of Wellington, formerly a Commissioner of the New Zealand Law Commission, 2010–2016; and Edward Donelan, Better Regulation and Legislative Drafting expert, University of Leiden.



## Access to Justice project reveals new details of arbitration in the eighteenth century

By Francis Calvert Boorman



Today, arbitration is best known for its role in international commerce, family disputes, and perhaps in sport, which has its very own Court of Arbitration. In the eighteenth century it was ubiquitous, certainly used in the three

instances already listed, but also to settle disputes ranging from the relatively frivolous such as gambling debts to cases that appear to the modern sensibility to be fit only for criminal proceedings, like assault or rape.

I have been researching the history of arbitration for the Access to Justice project based at IALS. Rhiannon Markless, Derek Roebuck, and I will be adding the next volume to Derek's monumental series on arbitration that begins in ancient Greece and brings us up to seventeenth-century England.

In the eighteenth century, the popularity of arbitration was often based on the perception that it was cheaper than going to court. Take, for instance, the advice of Jack Arable, a character in the play *Speculation*, performed at the Theatre Royal, Covent Garden, in 1795: 'Never, never go to law; leave the whole business to arbitration, for if you don't at first, the lawyers, after emptying your pockets, will only do it at last.'

Such statements might make us think that there was antagonism between the courts and arbitrators, a long-held belief amongst legal historians, but this could not be further from the truth. All of the major courts, from Chancery and King's Bench through to the assizes, routinely referred matters to arbitration, often by lawyers, but just as likely by relevant experts including merchants, accountants, surveyors, or artisans. As Lord Chief Justice, Lord Mansfield was a great supporter of arbitration, and in the early nineteenth century, Lord Chancellor Eldon asked if parties in court might not 'have their disputes determined by that more wholesome mode.'

The solitary Justice of the Peace would often mediate or arbitrate in disputes rather than delivering summary justice. In fact, arbitration helped to solve disputes at

all levels of local government. The parish turned to arbitration to decide disputes over taxation, or their responsibility for provision for the poor and maintenance of the highways. Legislation rarely provided enough detail to regulate the functioning of government and the arbitration of a respected local, who took into account particular traditions and social relations, helped to uphold the social compact.

Yet by looking beyond the official records of court and government we can find a whole ecosystem of private arbitrations that took place without any judicial involvement. Newspapers give us some of the best stories, such as the following one found in the *St. James's Chronicle or the British Evening Post*.

A fight in 1790 between Big Ben and Hooper the Tinman was supposed to take place on the quays at Newbury. The High Sheriff of Berkshire, along with the Mayor of Newbury, tried to prevent the fight, but the combatants laid out a ring five miles out of town at Blackbury Common, which they reached by carriage along the Reading Road. Both men were hurt in the early rounds after which an epic contest played out. In the 131st round, Hooper was hit and fell. The fight continued to round 180. Hooper kept going down, but from this point without any blows being landed. Lord Barrymore, whose presence gives the suggestion of a crowd of aristocratic gamblers, stopped the bout and declared that it would be referred to arbitrators to decide whether a man who kept falling, without throwing or receiving punches, could still be deemed to be fighting.



Arbitration was a prop to leisure activities that were only in the early stages of establishing fixed rules and professional bodies to provide regulation, but on which large sums of money might be gambled. Its use in mediating the juxtaposition of traditional activities with an increasingly commercial, modern society also points us to the role arbitration played in greasing the wheels of the Industrial Revolution and the changes occurring in England's economy. As a process it was adaptable enough to help usher in many contentious changes in society, including enclosure of the common land and the new configuration of labour relations that emerged in the early nineteenth century. Arbitration was also useful when disputes emerged about the quality and cost of new technologies, such as steam engines. Famed engineers like Richard Arkwright, James Watt, and Thomas Telford all referred disputes to arbitration or acted as arbitrators themselves.

This brief overview of our findings so far shows why we need to understand the uses of arbitration to explain the workings of eighteenth-century life. We hope to publish *Arbitration and Mediation in Early Modern England, 1700-1815* in 2019 and then move on to explore dispute resolution over the next hundred years.

*Dr Francis Calvert Boorman is a researcher on the history of arbitration for the Access to Justice project based at IALS, which is currently focused on eighteenth-century England. He is a social historian with previous publications on arbitration in Elizabethan England and the history of London.*

## The IALS Open Book Service for Law: the next chapter

In 2017, the idea of the IALS Open Book Service for Law (OBserving Law) became a reality with two law titles published on the School of Advanced Study's Humanities Digital Library platform ([humanities-digital-library.org](http://humanities-digital-library.org)). Both now feature regularly among the most popular books in the service. This year a new agreement between the School and JSTOR Open Books means that law titles will also appear in JSTOR's service—reaching an even wider world audience and offering chapter-by-chapter open access PDFs to ease academic reference, law course inclusion, and use in virtual learning environments. The combination of open access digital and print-on-demand options offered by the IALS Open Book Service for Law has generated interest from colleagues in the Australasian Legal Information Institute (AustLII) and the Institute looks forward to exploring opportunities for collaborative publication in the future.

The Institute is also moving forward with plans to develop an open access publishing service that has the flexibility to present groundbreaking work in specialist areas of legal research, to encourage new legal writing from new authors, and to republish out-of-print landmark legal writing. For example, a handbook on clinic legal education by leading scholars in the field is planned for future release in the OBserving Law series and submissions to the IALS PhD Book prize present the opportunity to consider for publication exciting new work by recent doctorate researchers.

In September 2018, the IALS Open Book Service for Law republished *Women and the Law* by Susan Atkins and Brenda Hoggett (now Brenda Hale) as an open access and print-on-demand edition. *Women and the Law* was published originally by Basil Blackwell in 1984 and became a key and influential text. It was one of the very first books of its kind—a work of exemplary and pioneering legal scholarship on women's treatment under law. Following its publication, the authors went on to very distinguished careers in law and public service.

Professor Rosemary Hunter (University of Kent), a member of the service's editorial board, was the first to suggest republishing *Women and the Law*. A working digital version of the 1984 text was created, involving a word-by-word check that helped identify and correct printing errors and which enabled the book to be reset with in-chapter footnotes rather than volume endnotes. The proof was re-indexed and a new cover was designed. Most exciting of all, the authors wrote an illuminating new foreword for the edition.

A highly informative and enjoyable celebration with the authors marking the publication of the new edition was held at the Institute in December 2018. Professor Fiona Cownie (University of Keele) hosted a conversation with the authors, Dr Susan Atkins CB and Brenda Hale (President of the Supreme Court of the UK, the Right Hon the Baroness Hale of Richmond DBE). A panel discussion followed, chaired by Professor Diamond Ashiagbor (University of Kent and IALS) with speakers Professor Alison Diduck (University College London), Professor Linda Mulcahy (London School of Economics and University of Oxford), and Professor Erika Rackley (University of Kent). Each of the panellists described the lasting impact of the original work on their own thinking, careers, and lives. A wine reception in the IALS Café completed a very successful evening. The event was supported by an award from the University of London's Leading Women campaign—appropriately helping IALS celebrate the work of two contemporary leading women.

# PhD Awards 2017–18

The Institute of Advanced Legal Studies congratulates the following students on the award of their PhDs.

## Alkhieli Abdulrahman

*Legal Framework of Corporate Governance in Saudi Arabia*

## Ali Ali

*The Certainty in Islamic Legal Theory: An Enquiry into Its Theoretical Foundations and Implications on Sharia with a Focus on Its Effects on the Development of Islamic Finance Law*

## Ronan Cormacain

*Legislative Drafting and the Rule of Law*

## Enze Liu

*The Prevention and Control of Economic Crime in China: A Critical Analysis of the Law and Its Administration*

## Dennis Richardson

*The Fallacy of Globalisation and the Failure of the Naturalisation of Laws in Bermuda*

## Wael Saghir

*The Role and Nature of Export Credit Agencies in Foreign Direct Investment: Home and Host States' Coordination and the Problem of Political and Commercial Risks Distinguished*

## David Timinipere

*Regulation of Electronic Finance and Internet Banking in Developing Countries: A Comparative Study of Selected Countries in West Africa*



# Selected Staff Publications, 2018

## Information Law and Policy Centre

ILPC Submissions to Government and Public Bodies: September 2018, Submission to the UN Special Rapporteur on Privacy, Consultation on 'Gender Perspectives on Privacy'; Submission to the Centre for Data Ethics and Innovation, Department of Digital (DCMS)

## Nóra Ní Loideáin

'A Bridge Too Far? The Investigatory Powers Act 2016 and Human Rights Law' in L. Edwards (ed), *Law, Policy and the Internet* (2nd edn, Hart, 2018)

'A Port in the Data-Sharing Storm: The GDPR and the Internet of Things' (October 10, 2018). King's College London Law School Research Paper No. 2018-27. Available at <https://ssrn.com/abstract=3264265> or <http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.3264265>

With R. Adams, 'From Alexa to Siri and the GDPR: The Gendering of Virtual Personal Assistants and the Role of EU Data Protection Law' (November 9, 2018). King's College London Dickson Poon School of Law Legal Studies Research Paper Series. Available at <https://ssrn.com/abstract=3281807> or <http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.3281807>

## David Gee

'SLS/BIALL Academic Law Library Survey 2016/2017', *Legal Information Management*, 18, no. 3 (2018), pp 171-189

'IALS@70: The Growth of the IALS Library and Its Development of Digital Initiatives for the UK Legal Community', *Legal Information Management*, 18, no. 1 (2018), pp 35-40

## Steven Whittle

'Launching IALS Digital: Connections and Collaboration', *Legal Information Management*, 18, no. 1 (2018), pp 41-53



# Financial Summary

	<b>Institute 2017-18 £</b>	<b>Library 2017-18 £</b>
<b>Income</b>		
Funding Body Grants (HEFCE)	439,254	1,117,327
Other Grants	40,827	-
Tuition Fees and Educational Contracts	437,648	-
Research Grants and Contracts	164,986	-
Subscriptions from Colleges	63,378	966,022
Commercial Income	224,042	7,616
Other Income	55,406	166,955
Donations	32,270	-
Finance and Endowment Income	6,450	3,500
Internal Income	270,829	350,512
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>1,735,090</b>	<b>2,611,932</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>		
Staff Costs	960,335	926,608
Professional Fees	25,897	-
Estates Expenditure	9,052	20,455
Academic Expenditure	13,478	786,152
Information Technology	8,512	11,745
Admin Expenditure	75,418	29,991
Finance Expenditure	4,915	3,142
Other Operating Expenses	98,900	-
Internal Charges and Recharges	569,609	771,134
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>1,766,116</b>	<b>2,549,227</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>31,026</b>	<b>(62,705)</b>

# Statistics

## Library

Members of the Library	6,119
Volumes in the Library	312,951
Visits to the Library	85,461
Digital Views	64,306,748

## Conferences, seminars, and workshops

Number of events	75
Number of participants from across the UK	1,893
Number of participants from the rest of the world	794
<b>Total number of participants in events</b>	<b>2,762</b>

## Research training provided

Number of research training events	59
Number of participants from across the UK	2,568
Number of participants from the rest of the world	42
<b>Total number of participants in research training events</b>	<b>2,610</b>

## Staff and fellows

IALS Staff	<b>47</b>
Visiting Fellows	<b>14</b>
Associate Research Fellows	<b>55</b>

## Students

Postgraduate taught	<b>17</b>
Postgraduate research	<b>54</b>
Distance learning	<b>6</b>

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