

## THE DIRECTOR'S SEMINAR SERIES

### ***Law And Humanities in a Pandemic***

#### ***Introduction to the Series***

The COVID-19 pandemic already has had a vast array of legal implications which have dramatically altered daily life. While liberal, *universal* rights such as liberty and privacy are being radically curtailed in the name of public health, legal responses impact upon populations in radically *unequal* ways. These dimensions include - but certainly are not limited to - race, gender, disability, vulnerability and social class. Legal interventions are consistently justified on the basis of science, which is assumed to be unequivocal and beyond debate. At the same time, resistance to legal action is also apparent, as rumours and conspiracy theories - like the virus itself - multiply around the globe. At the same time as public policy measures are introduced, systems of legal regulation and compliance (which were often themselves justified on the basis of public protection) are modified or suspended in the name of necessity, with no indication as to when or how they will be restored. Moreover, the relationship between law and discretion has been reshaped, and this in turn has impacted upon individuals and communities.

This series of monthly remote workshops organised on the Zoom platform by the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies during the 2020-21 academic year seeks to 'make sense' of the wide ranging relationship between law and the pandemic through the insights of the humanities, broadly understood as the set of cultural influences which are shaping the use of law and the responses to it. Authors will present their work in progress for twenty minutes, followed by questions from the audience and discussion. The intention is to publish the papers following the completion of the series.

## ***Programme***

**Wednesday, 21<sup>st</sup> October 2020, 1700 BST**  
**Capitalism, Commodification, and Coronavirus**

***Public Interest or Social Need? Reflections on the Pandemic, Technology and the Law***  
Dimitrios Kivotidis, University of East London

***At War with Themselves: The Conflict at the Heart of the Coronavirus Pandemic***  
David M Seymour, City, University of London

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**Friday, 13<sup>th</sup> November 2020, 1200 GMT**  
**Life, Death and Health During the Pandemic**

***Death, Burials and Funerals: Grieving in the Shadow of Covid-19***  
Hui Yun Chan, University of Huddersfield

***The Politics of COVID-19: Reshaping Healthcare Law and Policy in the UK***  
Sabrina Germain, City, University of London

***Counting the Dead During a Pandemic***  
Marc Trabsky, La Trobe University

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**Tuesday, 8<sup>th</sup> December 2020, 1200 GMT**  
**Movement, Security And Lockdown**

***Penal System and Biopolitics in the time of Covid-19 Pandemic: An Indonesian Experience***

Harison Citrawan, Ministry of Law & Human Rights, Republic of Indonesia  
Sabrina Nadilla, Ministry of Law & Human Rights, Republic of Indonesia

***Walls and Bridges: Metaphors of Movement and Constraint in Legal Responses to COVID-19***

David Gurnham, University of Southampton

***Security and the Pandemic: A View from Hong Kong***  
Marco Wan, University of Hong Kong

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Thursday, 21<sup>st</sup> January 2021, 1500 GMT

**The Local Meets The Global: National Responses to the Pandemic**

***Nationalising a National Emergency: The Manx Response to the Pandemic***

Peter Edge, Oxford Brookes University

***Prospects for Recovery in Brazil: Deweyan Democracy, the Legacy of Fernando Cardoso and the Obstruction of Jair Bolsonaro***

Frederic R Kellogg, Federal University of Pernambuco, George Washington University, & School of Law of Damas

George Browne Rego, Federal University of Pernambuco & School of Law of Damas

Pedro Spindola, Law School of Catholic Immaculate Conception of Recife

***Pandemic and Mandate Shifting: Central-Local Government Tensions in the Making of COVID-19 Legal Frameworks in Indonesia***

Justitia Avila Veda, Universitas Indonesia

Geger Riyanto, Heidelberg University

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Wednesday, 17<sup>th</sup> February 2021, 1200 GMT

**Pandemic Planning, Models And Regimes Of The Body**

***Masking Then and Masking Now: Compliance and Resistance during the 1918-1919 Influenza Pandemic***

David Carter, University of Technology Sydney

Mark De Vitis, University of Sydney

***Models and Lawmaking: Knowledge, Trust and Authority in a Pandemic***

Ting Xu, University of Essex

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Tuesday, 16<sup>th</sup> March 2021, 1700 GMT

**(Re)Imagining the Human Condition through Covid-19**

***Covid-19 and the Legal Regulation of Working Families***

Nicole Busby, University of Glasgow

Grace James, University of Reading

***Playing with Wench Tactics: Thinking about Rhythm, Routine and Rest in Decelerating University Life after the Pandemic***

Ruth Fletcher, Queen Mary University of London

***Law, Every Day Spaces and Objects, and Being Human***

Jill Marshall, Royal Holloway, University of London

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**Wednesday, 21<sup>st</sup> April 2021, 1500 BST**  
**Gendering the Pandemic**

***Women, Violence and Protest in Times of COVID-19***

Kim Barker, The Open University

Olga Jurasz, The Open University

***Bahraini Family Laws During the COVID-19 Pandemic: Questioning the Re-emergence of Gendered and Sectarian Identities***

Fatema Hubail, Georgetown University in Qatar

***Law's Invisible Women: The Unintended Gendered Consequences of the COVID-19 Lockdown***

Lynsey Mitchell, University of Abertay

Michelle Weldon-Johns, University of Abertay

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**Wednesday, 19th May 2021, 1800 GMT**

**The Margins and the (Epi)Centres: Place, Space and the Pandemic**

***Ethical Limits of Pandemic Governance: International Refugee and Human Rights Law Redefined?***

Nergis Canefe, York University

***Pandemic, Humanities and the Legal Imagination of the Disaster***

Valerio Nitrato Izzo, University of Naples Federico II

***The Pandemic and the Ship***

Renisa Mawani, University of British Columbia

Mikki Stelder, University of British Columbia & University of Amsterdam

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## ***Abstracts***

### **Capitalism, Commodification, and Coronavirus**

#### ***Public Interest or Social Need? Reflections on the Pandemic, Technology and the Law***

Dimitrios Kivotidis, University of East London

This paper aims to show that the contradiction between health and economy, or, more accurately, between the social need for health and the partiality of economic interests, determines the different policy responses to the pandemic. In order to do so, the measures will be examined as a unity of (emergency) form and (politico-economic) content. The argument is that the 'scientific' response to the pandemic is overdetermined by politico-economic prioritisations. The politico-economic content of these measures ultimately determines their emergency form, which serves to naturalise the system's response to the pandemic and the developing economic crisis, by making all measures appear as 'technical' and self-evident, as well as promoting the general interest.

#### ***At War with Themselves: The Conflict at the Heart of the Coronavirus Pandemic***

David M Seymour, City, University of London

This paper argues that society's confrontation with coronavirus contains an important contradiction between public welfare and private interest. It is not, however, simply a confrontation of public health and the economic 'good' but rather is between the imperative of 'lockdown' and the suspension of the market and those whose interests are deeply dependent upon the market's continuing viability. I examine how this conflict manifests itself through the language of economic freedom and juridical rights both institutionally and within the subjectivity of the socially-situated individual. I argue that the rise of conspiracy theories relating to the pandemic is an irrational response to the current irreconcilable nature of this conflict.

### **Life, Death and Health During the Pandemic**

#### ***Death, Burials and Funerals: Grieving in the Shadow of Covid-19***

Hui Yun Chan, University of Huddersfield

Covid-19 has radically upended death and dying. Emergency rules have prevented people from attending burials with families, while socio-cultural practices related to funerals and mourning are forced to be abandoned. This contribution aims to explore how the pandemic has affected burials, funeral practices and mourning. It examines the extent to which the emergency law balances the caution to protect public health and the opportunity for people to have closure, taking into account the impact on the surviving families and the wider community. These perspectives are useful in illuminating the meaning of being human in the context of end-of-life.

### ***The Politics of COVID-19: Reshaping Healthcare Law and Policy in the UK***

Sabrina Germain, City, University of London

The paper will analyse how the context of the COVID-19 pandemic has reshaped the rules for the allocation of healthcare resources in the United Kingdom and thereby profoundly redefined the role of medical professionals in healthcare law and policy making.

The paper proposes to first consider how the COVID-19 emergency measures were the product of politics that led to a shift in healthcare rationing methods using the health of the population as a primary objective through which to determine what should be prioritised in healthcare during the first wave of the pandemic. Secondly, it will explore how traditionally the medical profession in the United Kingdom has understood healthcare as a question of egalitarian justice and supported these principles through policy interventions during the elaboration of healthcare reforms. In light of this analysis, the paper will conclude that the first wave of the pandemic was an unprecedented context in the history of the NHS in that it may signal a more permanent shift from an egalitarian to a utilitarian approach for the delivery of healthcare and redefine the policy and clinical role of medical professionals.

### ***Counting the Dead During a Pandemic***

Marc Trabsky, La Trobe University

Governmental responses to the Covid-19 pandemic have made use of an array of technologies for managing life, maximising its efficacy and exploiting its vitality. This can be seen by the tabulation of mortality rates, construction of makeshift morgues, techniques for disposing multiple corpses and representations of the pandemic as a 'black swan' event. This paper will examine a tension between governmental representations of the pandemic as an anomaly and techniques for normalizing death as an inevitable outcome of life. The Covid-19 pandemic exposes how governmental, medical, legal and financial institutions harness normalizing technologies to define the limit point between life and death, take care of the dead and determine what deaths should be counted at all.

## **Movement, Security and Lockdown**

### ***Penal System and Biopolitics in the time of Covid-19 Pandemic: An Indonesian Experience***

Harison Citrawan, Ministry of Law & Human Rights, Republic of Indonesia

Sabrina Nadilla, Ministry of Law & Human Rights, Republic of Indonesia

The global experience in dealing with prisoner's life during the outset of Covid-19 outbreak depicts an explication of biopolitical practice; a power to organize and produce life of a population. Indonesia's decision to grant early release and parole to almost forty-thousands prisoners was challenged by public's receptivity on two crucial issues: fairness of the inmate selection and public security threat. Through the lens of law as biopower, this article suggests that in light of penal populism, the pandemic is pivotal for the discipline and punishment to consider the inclusive nature of democracy, rather than enmeshed in a stigmatized-punitive culture.

## ***Walls and Bridges: Metaphors of Movement and Constraint in Legal Responses to COVID-19***

David Gurnham, University of Southampton

With increasing familiarity with COVID-19 and states' efforts to contain it came a bitter realisation about its uneven impacts, apparently exacerbating social, economic, racial and ethnic inequalities. We can now analyse that realisation and consequent appeals for more sensitivity regarding these inequalities as a significant contact point between the physical, material effects of law and policy on the one hand, and fairness *in terms of metaphors of constraint and movement* on the other. In this contribution, some particularly controversial examples of this contact are examined in order to reveal and analyse important contiguities between the physical and the figurative.

## ***Security and the Pandemic: A View from Hong Kong***

Marco Wan, University of Hong Kong

In the midst of the Covid pandemic, China announced that it would introduce national security laws in Hong Kong. The announcement generated strong, and immediate, international condemnation. The introduction of national security laws by the Chinese authorities is often framed in the Western media as part of a global grand narrative whereby authoritarian governments use the pandemic as a pretext to restrict rights and stifle dissent of their people. In this paper, I argue that the debate about national security in Hong Kong is more complex than that presented in these journalistic accounts. I present a longer-term, contextual analysis of the debate, and examine how it intersects with ideas about identity in the city.

## **The Local Meets The Global: National Responses to the Pandemic**

### ***Nationalising a National Emergency: The Manx Response to the Pandemic***

Peter Edge, Oxford Brookes University

During the Coronavirus pandemic, the Isle of Man's legal response has been profoundly different from that of the UK and its constituent nations. Drawing on original historical research, I argue that the modern pandemic is the first example of a national emergency being dealt with at a national, Manx, level rather than the Imperial level of World War One and Two, and the local level of the 1919 pandemic and its aftermath. In responding to this national emergency at a national level, the Manx legal response has been shaped by geographical features of scale and insularity, as well as the historical relationship with the UK.

### ***Prospects for Recovery in Brazil: Deweyan Democracy, the Legacy of Fernando Cardoso and the Obstruction of Jair Bolsonaro***

Frederic R Kellogg, Federal University of Pernambuco, George Washington University, & School of Law of Damas

George Browne Rego, Federal University of Pernambuco & School of Law of Damas

Pedro Spindola, Law School of Catholic Immaculate Conception of Recife

Former Brazil President Fernando Cardoso with Enzo Faletto wrote the classic *Dependency and Development in Latin America* in 1965, linking both dependence and development to the bipolarity of “central and peripheral” national economies. This historical materialist approach became an influential paradigm for understanding Latin American economics and government for half a century. The problematic administration of Jair Bolsonaro arrived amidst the failure of explanatory models in Latin America and the absence of any clear and promising chart for the future. Reflecting the general loss of confidence in political science and theory, Bolsonaro called for its defunding. His approach points toward unreflective and impulsive government, and his government has declined toward a severe crisis in the face of growing deaths from the pandemic. The global pandemic has transformed the political environment in Brazil, as it has in other Latin American countries as well as the United States. Even before it arrived, there existed an extraordinary and unwelcome absence of thoughtful, programmatic designs for a recovery of public confidence in government. We address the question of how John Dewey’s pragmatist methodology relates to explanatory models, in both education and the logic of legal reasoning. What, in the absence of consensual models, is the way forward? Practical issues now dominate the national scene. We suggest that the way forward be guided by the Deweyan ideal of democratic inquiry. Public philosophy must be reconstructed from the conceptual and analytical to the empirical, dynamic and therapeutic. In education, we urge following the Deweyan program of continuity and integration, the overcoming of dualisms and of rigid, static analytical models. In law, we urge a focus not on the conceptual nature of law, but of its operation in resolving conflict.

### ***Pandemic and Mandate Shifting: Central-Local Government Tensions in the Making of COVID-19 Legal Frameworks in Indonesia***

Justitia Avila Veda, Universitas Indonesia  
Geger Riyanto, Heidelberg University

Our study aims to show that the legal framework for curbing the COVID-19 pandemic in Indonesia was mainly conceived out of the mandate-shifting relationship between the central and local governments rather than to promote the health of the population and defend communities from health risks. The framework, which allows local governments to impose municipal and provincial-scale social restrictions, was made to cater to the local governments’ demands. This article will elaborate on the different modalities and ever-shifting dynamics between the central and the local governments in handling the pandemic, thereby the contrastive senses of urgency and incohesive large-scale social restrictions framework.

### **Pandemic Planning, Models and Regimes of the Body**

#### ***Masking Then and Masking Now: Compliance and Resistance during the 1918-1919 Influenza Pandemic***

David Carter, University of Technology Sydney  
Mark De Vitis, University of Sydney

The 1918-19 influenza pandemic - or ‘Spanish Flu’ - ranks as one of the deadliest disease events in human history. The 1918-19 experience informs contemporary pandemic planning and has aided interpretation of COVID-19. Yet, little critical attention has been paid to the ‘real world’ experience of intense legal and regulatory activity during 1918-19. This paper



focuses on one key regulatory strategy – compulsory face masking. Focusing on Australia, which mounted a world-leading response to the pandemic, we demonstrate how the reception of regulations were forged by established cultural practices like regimes of dress and fashion. We establish how the histories of the 1918-19 experience might aid decision making in response to COVID-19.

***Models and Lawmaking: Knowledge, Trust and Authority in a Pandemic***

Ting Xu, University of Essex

Epidemiological models played a key role in persuading the British government to implement lockdown to tackle the Covid-19 pandemic. The entanglements between models and lawmaking in the pandemic shows that lawmaking is being increasingly influenced by knowledge produced in other disciplines and by other groups of experts. This article reviews the ways in which models have been used in lawmaking, and focuses on the pros and cons of the reliance on models in lawmaking in a pandemic. In so doing, it provokes a rethinking of the nature and function of knowledge, trust and authority in a pandemic.

**(Re)Imagining the Human Condition through Covid-19**

***Covid-19 and the Legal Regulation of Working Families***

Nicole Busby, University of Glasgow

Grace James, University of Reading

A critique of the nature/implications of the UK's response to Covid for working families with caregiving responsibilities. In part 1 we assess, drawing on Fineman's vulnerability theory, the impact of the response on working families. In part 2 we consider how, if viewed through a VT lens, the state's handling of the pandemic can be analysed so that the lessons learned might aid a more just social / economic recovery. The core focus of this paper is to reveal and disrupt existing allocations of power and privilege and to value our common vulnerability and its consequences for work and families.

***Playing with Wench Tactics: Thinking about Rhythm, Routine and Rest in Decelerating University Life after the Pandemic***

Ruth Fletcher, Queen Mary University of London

This paper will reflect on collaboration in the production of Wench Tactics (Fletcher et al 2017) in light of slow scholarship (Mountz et al 2015) and slow university aesthetics (van Marle 2018). Wench tactics involved experiments by *Feminist Legal Studies* with publishers' schedules, editorial space and savouring unplanned contributions, as journal editors sought to leverage more time and money from Springer, the publishers, and to build slower, and selectively intense, research community through workshops and retreats. Figuring out what works in bringing a mixture of rhythm, routine and rest to scholarly life presents an opportunity to reimagine the post-pandemic university.

## ***Law, Every Day Spaces and Objects, and Being Human***

Jill Marshall, Royal Holloway, University of London

COVID-19 lockdown restricts our freedom of movement and ability to physically meet with others, including loved ones. For most, this has meant staying at home. As part of my project investigating law's functions and how law shapes our understandings of human freedom, identity and living, this paper identifies, and draws on, lockdown themes from Perec's 'infra-ordinary', and de Maistre's 'journey around his room'. It explores how questioning our everyday spaces, habits and the material objects of which our lives consist, what goes without saying, can change our ways of being and living in dynamic and transformative ways.

## **Gendering the Pandemic**

### ***Women, Violence and Protest in Times of COVID-19***

Kim Barker, The Open University

Olga Jurasz, The Open University

COVID-19 has highlighted the fragility of women's rights protection. Whilst the predominant focus has fallen on the reporting of domestic violence, there are 'untold' narratives about how laws and regulations are used to further restrict women's rights in times of pandemic; the role and remit of emergency legislative measures; women's activism – including online protest - to protect their rights in times of pandemic; and the role of women politicians in raising these issues. This contribution explores the 'untold story' of the gendered dimension of COVID-19, with a particular focus on women's activism online and the backlash suffered as a result.

### ***Bahraini Family Laws During the COVID-19 Pandemic: Questioning the Re-emergence of Gendered and Sectarian Identities***

Fatema Hubail, Georgetown University in Qatar

With the emergence of the COVID-19 global pandemic, the questions of gender, sect, and class are re-introduced in Bahraini media. Individuals and groups belonging to a specific gender, sect, or class are transformed in the media as examples, spectacles, and objects of critique. The implications of the family laws already pose risks on women and the family structure, but the COVID-19 pandemic magnifies these implications, further reifying the existing sociopolitical conditions. The pandemic does not only carry a health risk, but it has also become a means of social-conditioning, surveillance, and the reification of difference on the basis of gender, sect, class, and nationality. This research explores: to what extent has the COVID-19 pandemic amplified the inequalities and expectations present within the Bahraini Family Law of 2017? Through rereading and analyzing the family law articles, this research will show the implications of these articles on women in light of the pandemic. The Unified Family Law deviates from the Sunni and Shi'ite juristic traditions, and carefully imbues sociopolitical difference through the way the state legally imagines and codifies the ideal Bahraini family structure. With the pandemic, these differences are central in the representation of communities, as Shi'ite groups have experienced retaliation in Bahrain due to travels to Iran early in 2020. The case of the Unified Family Law in Bahrain complicates the lives of women, where the state imagines unification, but the reality suggests that women

are found at the intersection of gender, sect, structures of kin, and lastly, the sociopolitical implications of the COVID-19 pandemic.

### ***Law's Invisible Women: The Unintended Gendered Consequences of the COVID-19 Lockdown***

Lynsey Mitchell, University of Abertay

Michelle Weldon-Johns, University of Abertay

This paper examines the unintended gendered consequences of lockdown on women's rights, particularly those related to women's health and wellbeing. Situating this assessment within wider feminist legal scholarship, which exposes the gendered nature of law and the tendency to legislate in a way that prioritises a privileged male legal subject, we argue that the legislation and guidance fail to centre women's lived experiences and so deprioritise women's needs. We ultimately argue that lessons need to be learned regarding how future emergency responses are implemented to mitigate the impacts on women and ensure gender is mainstreamed within the law-making process.

### **The Margins and the (Epi)Centres: Place, Space and the Pandemic**

#### ***Ethical Limits of Pandemic Governance: International Refugee and Human Rights Law Redefined?***

Nergis Canefe, York University

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a vast array of social, economic and legal implications. In addition to political and civil rights such as liberty and privacy had to be curtailed in the name of public health, legal responses to the pandemic continue to have a far greater impact upon populations on the move, displaced communities and refugees in radically unequal ways. The dimensions of their subjectification include nationality, legal status, race, gender, disability, vulnerability and social class. Legal interventions causing further hardship in their plight is presented as unequivocal and beyond public debate. Making sense of the relationship between law and the pandemic requires us to re-contextualize the use of law in novel ways to limit, to exclude, and to create exceptions as well as the lacunae created by the anxious and panicked publics' lack of responses to it. The coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2/COVID 19) pandemic created multifaceted crisis responses affecting every aspect of social life. Measures adopted by domestic authorities across the globe included a broad spectrum of restrictions including mandatory quarantines and isolations of individuals, blanket travel bans and cordoning-off of cities and, in many cases, countries. In turn, these measures unprecedented consequences for the displaced populations and refugee communities, particularly those who survive under the conditions of the war nexus. As governments declared states of emergency and assumed exceptional powers, the relevant obligations, principles of protection and procedures under public international law pertaining to refugees and asylum seekers have been suspended. The strongest instrument of pandemic governance is national legislation. However, the effects of national pandemic governance upon displaced and dispossessed populations is far from clear. Legal analysis and empirical evaluation of implementation of national pandemic measures and exceptional policy guidelines require a comprehensive mapping of events unfolding in global refugee hubs, such as Turkey, Lebanon, Tunisia, India, Columbia and South Africa to create the necessary comparative data for critical legal analysis of repercussions of national legislation's

compliance/lack of compliance with established international obligations and ethical principles in the area of forced migration.

***Pandemic, Humanities and the Legal Imagination of the Disaster***

Valerio Nitrato Izzo, University of Naples Federico II

In this proposal I would like to engage the pandemic situation making bridges between the idea of catastrophe and its meaning for law and works from literature and other form of art that pioneered questioning both pandemics and disasters. Pandemic would not be the end of the world or the end of the world as we know it, but it is an important occasion for re-thinking how law can contribute to imagine other ways of being together. For this we need to re-think a legal imagination of the disaster from which it will be possible to learn other legal senses of and for the law.

***The Pandemic and the Ship***

Renisa Mawani, University of British Columbia

Mikki Stelder, University of British Columbia & University of Amsterdam

The COVID19 pandemic has brought oceans and maritime legalities sharply into view. This paper will examine the pandemic from the vantage point of ships at sea - cruise ships, naval vessels, and migrant boats. How does turning to oceans, ships and international and maritime law provide a different framework for understanding the COVID-19 pandemic? What does an oceanic framework reveal about the geo- and necropolitics of containment and contamination? What can turning to ships and oceans in viral times tell us about law, migration, leisure, militarism, imperialism, colonialism and labor? Ships are not only viral hotspots and carriers of disease, they present interesting and generative microcosms for the study of the virus and its social, political, and global implications.

## **Contributors**

**Justitia Avila Veda** is an attorney and affiliated to the Faculty of Law, Universitas Indonesia.

**Kim Barker** is Senior Lecturer in Law at the Open University (UK). Dr Barker's research focuses on internet regulation, and intellectual property law. Her research focuses on the online regulation of platforms, with specific expertise in online abuses, online violence, and the legal responsibilities of internet actors.

**George Browne:** Graduate degree in Law and in Philosophy; Master's degree at Vanderbilt University (College of Preceptors); PhD at University of Tulane; Fellow Honoris Causa at University of London; Former Visiting Professor at University of London, University of Oxford, and University of Frankfurt; Emeritus Professor at Federal University of Pernambuco.

**Nicole Busby** is Professor of Human Rights, Equality and Justice at the University of Glasgow. She is an expert in equality law. Her main areas of interest include sex discrimination, the reconciliation of paid work and unpaid care, the protection of social and economic rights and access to justice.

**Nergis Canefe** is a Turkish-Canadian scholar trained in the fields of Political Philosophy, Forced Migration Studies and International Public Law with special focus on Human Rights Law. Professor Canefe has over twenty years of experience in carrying out in-depth qualitative research with displaced communities and teaching human rights and public law globally. She worked as the Associate Director of the Center for Refugee Studies, York University between 2008-2013. Currently she is an executive committee member of the IASFM (international association for the study of forced migration). She is also a research associate at Nathanson Center, Osgoode Hall Law School, Canada as well as at University of Delhi, India.

**David Carter** is a Senior Lecturer and National Health and Medical Research Council Early Career Fellow at the University of Technology Sydney in the Faculty of Law. His work focuses on the legal, regulatory and governance challenges involved in the delivery of safe, effective and sustainable healthcare services.

**Hui Yun Chan** is Senior Lecturer at the Law School, University of Huddersfield. Hui Yun's research interest lies within the area of health law and bioethics, with particular interest in end-of-life care, care ethics, and medical humanities. She recently published a monograph: *Advance Directives: Rethinking Regulation, Autonomy and Healthcare Decision-making*.

**Harison Citrawan** is a researcher at the Law and Human Rights Research Agency under the Ministry of Law and Human Rights, Republic of Indonesia. His research areas are in the field of human rights policy, prison studies, transitional justice, and Indonesia's penal system.

**Mark De Vitis** is a Lecturer in the Department of Art History at the University of Sydney. His research has been supported by the *Cité internationale des arts*, Paris, The Getty Research Institute, Los Angeles, and the Newberry Library, Chicago. His work focuses on the agency

of material culture and its capacity to impact social histories of place, identity and cultural transference.

**Peter Edge** began his research into the constitutional law of the Isle of Man with his doctoral work at Wolfson College Cambridge. Recent publications include “Lisvane’s legacy? Constitutional reform in the Isle of Man” (2020) *Legal Studies* 40(1), 22; and “The constitutional implications of the survival of the Diocese of Sodor and Man”, (2019) 21(2) *Ecclesiastical Law Journal* 179-195.

**Ruth Fletcher’s** work draws on feminist theory, socio-legal studies and the legal humanities to think about the role of law in imagining, generating and sustaining reproductive justice. She is an editor of *Feminist Legal Studies* and a supporter of After Open Access, a collective of feminist and social justice editors.

**Sabrina Germain** is a Senior Lecturer at The City Law School. Dr Germain’s research interests lie in the connections between public and private entities in healthcare law. She is most interested in the role of the medical profession in the elaboration of healthcare reforms and questions of resource allocation for the British, Canadian and American healthcare systems.

**David Gurnham** is Professor of Criminal Law and Interdisciplinary Legal Studies at the Law School of the University of Southampton. PhD Warwick, and previously a lecturer at Reading and then Manchester. He co-convenes the Law and Literature stream of the SLSA; and is co-editor in chief of the journal *Law and Humanities* (Routledge).

**Fatema Hubail** is a teaching assistant and independent researcher at Georgetown University in Qatar. She graduated from GU-Q in 2015 and pursued her MA in “Women, Society and Development” at the College of Humanities and Social Sciences (HBKU). Her ongoing research deals with legal codification, family laws, dystopian satire, gender violence, and dissent. Fatema recently published in *Creative Resistance Political Humor in the Arab Uprisings* (2020).

**Grace James** is Professor of Law at the University of Reading. Her research focuses on the legal regulation of working families and she has published widely in this area (recently, Busby, N and James G (2020) *A History of Regulating Working Families: Strains, Stereotypes, Strategies and Solutions*, Hart Publishing, Oxford).

**Olga Jurasz** is Senior Lecturer in Law at the Open University (UK). Dr Jurasz’s research focuses on international law, human rights, and legal responses to violence against women (including online violence), specializing in feminist perspectives on law in these areas.

**Frederic Kellogg**: Bachelor’s Degree at Harvard University; Law degree at Harvard Law School; Master of Law degree at The George Washington University; Doctor of Juridical Science at The George Washington University; Doctor Honoris Causa at Bridgewater State University; Author, five books and numerous articles on philosophy of law.

**Dimitrios Kivotidis** is Lecturer in Law at the University of East London. Dr Kivotidis has published articles and monographs on topics generally relating to legal and political theory, constitutional law and human rights, as well as the relationship between law and political

economy. He is a member of the editorial collective of *Legal Form*, a forum for Marxist analyses of law.

**Jill Marshall** is Professor of Law at Royal Holloway, University of London and a qualified lawyer, researching law's purpose and how law relates to, and shapes, our understandings of human freedom, identity and living. She is the author of three books including *Human Rights Law and Personal Identity* (Routledge 2014) and numerous peer-reviewed articles.

**Renisa Mawani** is Professor of Sociology at the University of British Columbia. She is the author of *Colonial Proximities* (2009) and *Across Oceans of Law*, which won the Outstanding Contribution to History Book Award from the Association of Asian American Studies (2020) and was shortlisted for the Theory and History Book Prize from the Socio-Legal Studies Association (2020).

**Lynsey Mitchell** is a Lecturer in Law at Abertay University. Dr Mitchell's research straddles international human rights law and feminist legal theory. She is interested in narratives of women's rights and law's understanding of women's rights. She is working on a funded project exploring perceptions of reproductive rights within human rights.

**Sabrina Nadilla** is a policy analyst at the Ministry of Law and Human Rights, Republic of Indonesia whose work focuses on the issues of law, human rights, and institutionalism. She earned her Bachelor's degree in Law from Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta.

**Valerio Nitrato Izzo** is a research fellow at the Department of Law, University of Naples Federico II, Italy. He teaches Legal Methodology and his main research interests lie in Philosophy of Law, Legal Reasoning and Law and Humanities.

**Geger Riyanto** is a doctoral candidate at the Institute of Anthropology, Heidelberg.

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