

【活動與快訊】—近期活動快報

2/15 Call for Papers: Conference on Empirical Legal Studies – Europe 2020

3/28-29 我們與科技政策的距離：2020 台灣科技與社會研究學會年會

5/28-31 Law and Society Association 2020 Annual Meeting

Call for Papers: Conference on Empirical Legal Studies – Europe 2020

The 3rd Conference on Empirical Legal Studies in Europe (CELSE) will be held at the University of Oslo, June 11-12, 2020. The deadline for call for papers is February 15, 2020.

- Program Website: <https://www.jus.uio.no/english/research/areas/forum/call-for-papers/>
- About CELSE

CELSE is an interdisciplinary gathering that draws researchers from across Europe and the world, bringing together scholars in law, economics, political science, psychology, policy analysis, and other fields who are interested in the empirical analysis of law and legal institutions.

- Conference topics and themes

CELSE will consider empirical papers across all areas of law, although priority will be given to papers with a European focus. Empirical analysis is understood to encompass any systematic approach to quantitative or qualitative data analysis, including statistical analysis, machine learning, experiments, text-mining and network analysis techniques.

- Submission and Review

Papers are to be submitted here. Papers are selected through a peer review process, and discussion at

the conference includes assigned commentators and audience questions.

Authors are encouraged to submit works-in-progress; however, submissions should be completed drafts that include principal results. Submitted papers must be unpublished (and expected to be unpublished at the time of the conference). If accepted, authors will have an opportunity to submit a revised draft prior to the conference for presentation and discussion. Please note that accepted papers will be made available to all conference participants.

- **Programme**

Keynote speakers for the conference will be announced shortly, as will the program for an empirical training workshop and computational legal studies colloquium to be held on Wednesday 10 June 2019.

我們與科技政策的距離：2020 台灣科技與社會研究學會年會

- 年會日期：2019/3/28（六）、2019/3/29（日）
- 年會地點：國立交通大學光復校區人社三館
- 重要日期：3/18 年會報名截止
- 徵件說明：

公共政策是驅動國家與社會變遷的重要動能，從 STS 視野出發，則更關注科技與政策的密切關係。舉凡交通、產業、環境、金融、國防、醫療、社會安全，甚至教育、社會安全與公眾權益等，生活大小事務無不受到公共政策的規劃所牽引，而政策的資訊蒐集、擬定與執行，甚至政策本身，也無不牽涉各種技術性的中介與影響。尤其在當前全球與台灣日新月異的科技創新與介入下，無論是生態永續、核能爭議、新能源開發、基因資料庫、大數據、物聯網、AI 的積極發展與布建過程中，都可見到科技與政策交織的蹤影，而對 STS 研究者與行動者來說，如何更深入瞭解兩者的關係也更為迫切。

然而，儘管商機與危機無所不在，回歸到決策本身，科技政策的制定需要更多關切與想像。我們無法仰賴少數人的睿智、也更不期望人離政息，抑或是煙火般的亮點呈現，更不應只是盲從國際潮流。STS 關注技術物的政治、公眾審議，倡議多元參與，更關切各種影響科技與政策更適切建構的因素與過程。因此，期待促成更多對科技政策、政策的技術性、科技的政策評估，或是任何廣義科技與政策關係的反省與想像。此次 STS 年會期待以此為題，邀請共同探索台灣科技與政策之間的距離、糾葛與未來。

Rule and Resistance: Law and Society Association 2020 Annual Meeting

The 3rd Law and Society Association 2020 Annual Meeting will be held at Hyatt Regency Denver at Colorado Convention Center, May 28-31, 2020.

- Program Website: <https://www.lsadenver2020.org/>
- The Theme

The globe is facing massive challenges that defy established mechanisms of governance. Climate change, wars, and continuing poverty lead to both the dislocation and the isolation of populations. New forms of mobility and demographic change have put strain on the institutions responsible for social provision, like education, housing and employment. New dynamics of rule and resistance are emerging as fearful (and racist) people opt to elect authoritarians who promise stability and a return to some “golden age,” when there was less freedom, less liberty and more control through the use of real or threatened violence. In this world, sociolegal scholars are understandably concerned with understanding these phenomena as well as identifying what systems of ruling authority can address these problems and how they can do so -- while also protecting the rights of the world’s residents and providing conditions for them to flourish.

Rule may be singular as well as plural. In a moment when we see the rise of authoritarian forms of governance, how are rules asserted as a form of resistance? Resistance is often envisioned as the deliberate breaking of rules, such as through civil disobedience or other forms of rebellion. But resistance can sometimes take the form of exact adherence to rules, such as the industrial strategy of work-to-rule, where workers do no more than the minimum required under their contract. In other situations, instituting rules can itself be an act of resistance against forms of lawless tyranny, or resistance might manifest through attempts to change particular rules and promote different rules. Resistance, too, is not without its rules: resistance movements have often developed their own internal rules to guide and co-ordinate the pursuit of their objectives.

In the face of this tidal wave of authoritarian rule in various parts of the globe, resistance takes many forms, all of which have implications for the way that people govern and organize themselves. In the US, we see social movements organizing protests, while courts are sometimes supporting the rule of law against a lawless administration. New currents of activity appear to be forming in realms such as reproductive rights and the regulation of gender-based misconduct. Narratives of resistance are emerging and stretching across national borders, including that of decolonisation. Many of

these forms of resistance are aimed at asserting control over governing institutions, although many also contest elsewhere. In any case, organized institutional resistance is only one possibility; others resist through revolution, rejecting those institutions entirely, or through flight from repressive conditions, seeking refuge.