

THE LAW AND SOCIETY ASSOCIATION

www.lawandsociety.org

Ronald M. Pipkin, *Executive Officer*
Tel: 413-545-4617

lsa@lawandsociety.org
Fax: 413-577-3194

~ MEMBERSHIP ~

Please enter my membership in the Law and Society Association as indicated. Enclosed is my check or credit card information in payment of dues and contributions. Please print clearly. (Note: you may instead enter your membership online via our website.)

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

City _____ State (or Country if not U.S.) _____ Zip _____

Institutional Affiliation: _____

Position: _____

Office Tel: (____) _____ Fax: _____

E-Mail: _____

Research Interest codes _____ Racial/Ethnicity Codes _____
(see codes on following pages) (see codes on following pages)

Membership is by calendar year. For any questions about your membership, contact Judy Rose, Membership Coordinator (rose@lawandsociety.org) at the LSA Executive Office. Categories of membership and benefits include:

Regular Membership includes subscriptions to the Association Newsletter (3 times annually) and to *Law & Society Review* (4 issues published quarterly, includes paper *and* online subscription); reduced registration fee at Annual Meeting; the online LSA Membership Directory; the right to vote in Association elections for Officers & Trustees, and the opportunity to serve on governance committees. Regular dues are by sliding scale, according to income. An annual incremental increase in dues in all categories is determined by the CPI.

Special International Membership is open to residents of certain countries (see attached list) and includes all benefits of Regular membership except that subscription to the *Review* is online (electronic) only, and does not include the paper distribution.

Student Membership includes all Regular benefits and is available to full-time matriculated students at institutions of higher education.

DUES RATES 2012: Regular dues are by income on a sliding scale; amounts listed in US dollars. (check one)

CONTRIBUTIONS are voluntary and help to support LSA prizes and special funds which are described on the LSA website. Contributions are tax-deductible for US taxpayers. (fill in amount)

Under \$15,000 (\$37) _____

\$15,001-\$35,000 (\$66) _____

\$35,001-\$60,000 (\$93) _____

\$60,001-\$90,000 (\$130) _____

\$90,001-\$125,000 (\$163) _____

over \$125,000 (\$196) _____

Special International*(\$22) _____

Student (\$37) _____

Willard Hurst Prize _____

Herbert Jacob Prize _____

LSA Article Award _____

Dissertation Award _____

Student Awards _____

General Contribution _____

Harry Kalven Prize _____

Wheeler Mentor Award _____

International Prize _____

John Hope Franklin Prize _____

International Travel Fund _____

PAYMENT TOTAL: \$ _____

____ PAYMENT By CHECK ENCLOSED. (Make Check Payable to: **Law and Society Association**)

Or: PAYMENT by CREDIT CARD: VISA__ MASTERCARD__ AMEX__

CARD#: _____

EXPIRATION DATE: **Month** _____ **Year** _____

Name on account: _____

Signature: _____

If billing address on card differs from above mailing address, please add here: street, city and postal code:

Email to which confirmation should be sent, in addition to member above: _____

Mail or fax this form with your payment to: LAW AND SOCIETY ASSOCIATION
217 DRAPER HALL, UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS
AMHERST MA 01003-9244 USA
FAX: (413) 577-3194
LSA Federal Tax ID: 23-7454766

ABOUT THE LAW AND SOCIETY ASSOCIATION

The Law and Society Association and Its Members:

The Law and Society Association is a group of scholars from many fields and countries who are interested in the place of law in social, political, economic, and cultural life. The Association, founded in 1964, has grown from a relative handful of people to around 1500 members, who are engaged in the study of sociolegal phenomena. Members bring training in law, sociology, political science, psychology, anthropology, economics, linguistics, and history as well as in other related areas. Although they share a common commitment to developing theoretical and empirical understandings of law, members represent a wide range of interests: the place of law in relation to other social institutions; law in the context of broad social theories; legal decision-making by individuals and groups; the impact of specific reforms, compliance with tax laws, police discretion, and plea bargaining in the criminal justice system; the place of legal rules and litigation in dispute processing; the functioning of juries; the legalization of organizations; the roles of lawyers; and law as a perspective for understanding ideology, culture, and social life. Whatever the issue, there is an openness in the Association to exploring the contours of law through a variety of research methods and modes of analysis.

Law & Society Review:

The journal of the Association is the *Law & Society Review*, now published by Wiley-Blackwell Publishing. Founded in 1966, the *Review* is now regarded by sociolegal scholars in the United States and other countries as the leading journal in the field. The *Review* is published in four issues per volume, in print and electronic format, and includes review essays on recent publications in the field. The *Review* has established a tradition of quality by using expert peer review and careful guidance from the editors, who help authors identify additional literature in related fields and encourage attention to methodological limitations and alternative approaches.

Annual Meetings, Workshops, Educational Programs, and Scholarly Networks:

The Association's Annual Meeting, held in late spring or early summer, now attracts over 1000 scholars from the U.S. and around the world. The Call for Papers is distributed in early October for the coming year's meeting. Every 5 years, LSA holds a joint international meeting with other law and society associations from around the world. In 2007 (Berlin), the international meeting drew over 2,600 participants. The next such meeting is planned for Hawai'i in 2012.

Immediately prior to its annual meetings, the Association offers 2-day programs, the **Graduate Student Workshop** (GSW) and the **Early Career Workshop** (ECW). The GSW brings students together with leading scholars in the field for plenaries and small groups to discuss research theories and methods, their own research, and insights for teaching and publishing in the field. The ECW offers intensive seminars led by senior scholars in the field for newer faculty. The Workshops are by invitation. Application procedures are posted on the LSA website in the fall for the coming year's programs.

The Association also coordinates a number **Collaborative Research Networks** (CRNs) which are informal networks of scholars, often from different countries, who share an interest in a common research or policy issue.

Executive Office:

The functions of the Executive Office lsa@lawandsociety.org include planning the annual meetings and educational workshops, publishing the Association's Newsletter and Directory, maintaining membership records, providing support to the Association's many committees, and conducting the day-to-day operations of the Association. Questions about membership and member subscription to the *Review* should be directed to Judy Rose, the Membership Coordinator at the Executive Office, rose@lawandsociety.org. The LSA website offers detailed information about the Association and its programs: www.lawandsociety.org.

YOUR CURRENT RESEARCH AND INTERESTS (Select as many as you wish.)

- 01 CLASS (includes economic inequality, poverty, wealth, legal services for the poor, class discrimination, class processes)
- 02 COMPARATIVE LAW (globalization, transnationalism, conflicts of law, the rule of law, sovereignty, comparative constitutionalism)
- 03 CONSTITUTIONALISM (constitutional drafting and amendment, rights, federalism, interpretation, judicial review, civil liberties, voting rights, rights consciousness, free speech, separation of powers)
- 04 COURTS (includes court-centered research, small claims courts, trial-level courts, administrative courts, military courts, appeals courts, constitutional/supreme courts, comparative analysis of courts, international tribunals, special courts)
- 05 CRIME AND PUNISHMENT (criminal justice, specific crimes, victims, deterrence, drugs/narcotics, white collar crime, defendants' rights, criminal procedure, juvenile justice, prisons, sentencing, death penalty, plea bargaining, probation, corrections)
- 06 CULTURAL STUDIES (legal ethnography, representation, identity, postmodernism, hermeneutics, law and literature, law and the humanities, linguistics, semiotics, epistemology, narrative, legal consciousness, pluralism, time)
- 07 DISPUTES AND NEGOTIATION (restorative justice, Alternative Dispute Resolution, mediation, arbitration, dispute resolution outside of courts generally)
- 08 ECONOMIC LAW (insurance, torts, takings, bankruptcy, antitrust, corporations, contracts, markets, securities, tax, property, intellectual property, payment systems)
- 09 FAMILY (marriage, children, youth, parents, parenting, divorce, separation, domestic violence)
- 10 GENDER (feminist theory, women's rights, sexuality, femininities, masculinities, abortion, the body, rape/sexual violence)
- 11 GEOGRAPHY AND LAW
- 12 HEALTH AND MEDICINE (public health, ethics, biotechnology, disease, mental health, AIDS, alcohol/drugs/narcotics, injury, malpractice)
- 13 HISTORY (legal history, comparative history, constitutional history, history of theory)
- 14 INTERNATIONAL LAW (human rights, terrorism, NGOs, the UN, European Union, NATO, military alliances, immigration, international criminal court, WTO, international trade, IMF/World Bank, development, war crimes)
- 15 JUDGES (judicial careers, judicial selection, judicial independence, discretion, trial judges, appeals judges, judicial training)
- 16 JURIES/LAY PARTICIPATION (jury selection, jury deliberation, lay assessors, jury trials, mixed tribunals)
- 17 JUSTICE (social justice, economic justice, fairness, distributive justice, procedural justice, injustice, access to justice)
- 18 LABOR (work, professions, employment, unions, labor law, workplace discrimination, occupational safety)
- 19 LAWYERS (ethics, professionalism, legal profession, government lawyers, legal services, prosecutors, legal education, legal careers, cause lawyering)
- 20 POPULAR CULTURE (newspapers, film, television, fiction, true crime, representation)
- 21 PUBLIC OPINION (popular attitudes about law, public legitimacy of legal institutions, voting behavior, surveys of law-related attitudes)
- 22 QUEER THEORY (gay studies, gay rights, sexual orientation, same-sex marriage, transgender, comparative gay rights)
- 23 RACE AND ETHNICITY (critical race theory, multiculturalism, affirmative action, discrimination, ethnicity, native peoples, indigenous legal cultures)
- 24 REGULATION AND ORGANIZATIONS (administrative law, self-regulation, discretion, state agencies, regulatory cultures)
- 25 RELIGION (comparative studies, religious law, cosmology, freedom of, establishment of, blasphemy, discrimination)
- 26 RULE OF LAW (democratic institutions, legal security, legal infrastructure, legal transplantation)
- 27 TECHNOLOGY (cyberlaw, surveillance, scientific evidence, environment, risk)
- 28 THE STATE (administrative state, sovereignty, downsizing, welfare state)
- 29 THEORY (theories of justice, critical legal studies, liberal theory, democratic theory, adversarial legalism, responsive law, Marxism)
- 30 TRIALS (evidence, expert witnesses, political trials, adversarial or inquisitorial systems, procedure)

RACIAL/ETHNIC DIVERSITY CODES (Select as many as you need.)

- 01 African-American; African-origin; or African
- 02 Asian-American or Asian (including South Asian; South Asian-American; Indian Subcontinent)
- 03 Hispanic/Latino(a) or Latin American
- 04 Native American/American Indian or Indigenous to the Americas
- 05 Native Hawai'ian or Other Pacific Islander
- 06 White or European-origin
- 07 Middle Eastern
- 08 Not represented in categories above (please specify)

WORLD BANK COUNTRY CLASSIFICATIONS

This list is from the World Bank site, <http://data.worldbank.org/country>. The classification is based on 2009 gross national income (GNI) per capita, using the World Bank Atlas method July, 2011. LSA uses this table for determining Special International Membership and other rates.

HIGH INCOME ECONOMIES – Residents *are not* eligible for the Special International Membership rate.

Andorra	Estonia	Korea, Rep.	Qatar
Aruba	Faeroe Islands	Kuwait	San Marino
Australia	Finland	Latvia	Saudi Arabia
Austria	France	Liechtenstein	Singapore
Bahamas, The	French Polynesia	Luxembourg	Slovak Republic
Bahrain	Germany	Macao SAR, China	Slovenia
Barbados	Gibraltar	Malta	Spain
Belgium	Greece	Monaco	Sweden
Bermuda	Greenland	Netherlands	Switzerland
Brunei Darussalam	Guam	Netherlands Antilles	Trinidad and Tobago
Canada	Hong Kong SAR, China	New Caledonia	Turks and Caicos Islands
Cayman Islands	Hungary	New Zealand	United Arab Emirates
Channel Islands	Iceland	Northern Mariana Islands	United Kingdom
Croatia	Ireland	Norway	United States
Cyprus	Isle of Man	Oman	Virgin Islands (U.S.)
Czech Republic	Israel	Poland	
Denmark	Italy	Portugal	
Equatorial Guinea	Japan	Puerto Rico	

LOW and MIDDLE INCOME ECONOMIES – Residents *ARE* eligible for the Special International Membership rate.

Afghanistan	Ecuador	Malaysia	South Africa
Albania	Egypt, Arab Rep.	Maldives	Sri Lanka
Algeria	El Salvador	Mali	St. Kitts and Nevis
American Samoa	Eritrea	Marshall Islands	St. Lucia
Angola	Ethiopia	Mauritania	St. Vincent and the Grenadines
Antigua and Barbuda	Fiji	Mauritius	Sudan
Argentina	Gabon	Mayotte	Suriname
Armenia	Gambia, The	Mexico	Swaziland
Azerbaijan	Georgia	Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	Syrian Arab Republic
Bangladesh	Ghana	Moldova	Tajikistan
Belarus	Grenada	Mongolia	Tanzania
Belize	Guatemala	Montenegro	Thailand
Benin	Guinea	Morocco	Timor-Leste
Bhutan	Guinea-Bissau	Mozambique	Togo
Bolivia	Guyana	Myanmar	Tonga
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Haiti	Namibia	Tunisia
Botswana	Honduras	Nepal	Turkey
Brazil	India	Nicaragua	Turkmenistan
Bulgaria	Indonesia	Niger	Tuvalu
Burkina Faso	Iran, Islamic Rep.	Nigeria	Uganda
Burundi	Iraq	Pakistan	Ukraine
Cambodia	Jamaica	Palau	Uruguay
Cameroon	Jordan	Panama	Uzbekistan
Cape Verde	Kazakhstan	Papua New Guinea	Vanuatu
Central African Republic	Kenya	Paraguay	Venezuela, RB
Chad	Kiribati	Peru	Vietnam
Chile	Korea, Dem. Rep.	Philippines	West Bank and Gaza
China	Kosovo	Romania	Yemen, Rep.
Colombia	Kyrgyz Republic	Russian Federation	Zambia
Comoros	Lao PDR	Rwanda	Zimbabwe
Congo, Dem. Rep.	Lebanon	Samoa	
Congo, Rep.	Lesotho	São Tomé and Príncipe	
Costa Rica	Liberia	Senegal	
Côte d'Ivoire	Libya	Serbia	
Cuba	Lithuania	Seychelles	
Djibouti	Macedonia, FYR	Sierra Leone	
Dominica	Madagascar	Solomon Islands	
Dominican Republic	Malawi	Somalia	