The Faculty of Laws is committed to rigorous, multi-disciplinary and innovative study of law in all its dimensions, with particular attention to the global context in which law increasingly operates. Our top-rated research is valued not only for its contribution to the quality of our teaching and our supervision for research students, but also for its contribution to the development of law and its influence on legal practice and public policy. Our London base provides a positive opportunity to draw on the resources of a city that is the UK’s centre of government, law, commerce, finance and culture.
UCL Laws is a faculty of eminent academic legal experts, engaged in cutting-edge legal research.

Our global learning environment has graduate students from over 70 countries.

Our rich intellectual environment is enhanced by a full programme of events, lectures and seminars, with contributions from world-leading experts, which is open to all our staff and students.

Research programmes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MPhil/PhD</th>
<th>FT3</th>
<th>PT5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

We have research expertise in most areas of law. However, there are particular clusters of research activity and expertise in the following fields:

- Antitrust, Regulation and Competition Law
- Commercial and Corporate Law
- Comparative and Foreign Law
- Criminal Justice
- Empirical Legal Studies
- Environmental Law
- European Law
- Family Law
- Human Rights, Employment and Equality Law
- Intellectual Property Law
- International Business and Trade Law
- Judicial Studies
- Jurisprudence and Legal Theory
- Legal History
- Property Law and Equity
- Public and Constitutional Law
- Public International Law

Much research is undertaken under the auspices of the following research institutes and centres based in the faculty, in whose activities research students are encouraged to participate:

- Centre for Commercial Law
- Centre for Criminal Law
- Centre for Empirical Legal Studies
- Centre for Ethics and Law
- Centre for International Courts and Tribunals
- Centre for Law and Economics
- Centre for Law and Governance in Europe
- Centre for Law and the Environment
- Centre for Socio-Legal Studies
- Institute of Brand and Innovation Law
- Institute of Global Law
- Institute for Human Rights
- Jevons Institute for Competition Law and Economics
- Labour Rights Institute
- UCL Bentham Project
- UCL Judicial Institute.

Entry requirements

A minimum of a first-class UK Bachelor’s degree in an appropriate subject (or upper second-class UK Bachelor’s degree with evidence of first-class ability), or an overseas qualification of an equivalent standard.

In addition, a recognised LLM or equivalent Master’s degree awarded at distinction level or an overseas qualification of an equivalent standard.

Career prospects

Recent PhD graduates have progressed to careers in academia, law reform and international tribunals; examples include Legal Officer with the Australian Law Reform Commission; Lecturer at the National University of Singapore; and Counsel at the European Court of Human Rights.

Taught programme

| Law LLM (flexible up to 5 years) | FT1 | PT2 |

The LLM programme provides a platform for students who wish either to acquire expertise in subject areas that are central to an understanding of how law works in a global environment or who wish to pursue doctoral studies at a later date.

A long and varied list of courses is offered, with an opportunity to take grouped courses for the award of the LLM with a named specialisation.

Entry requirements

A minimum of a first-class UK Bachelor’s degree in Law, (or a good upper second-class UK Bachelor’s degree with evidence of first-class ability), or an overseas qualification of an equivalent standard. Graduates with an upper second-class UK Bachelor’s qualifying law degree and substantial experience may also apply.

Graduates whose first degree is not in Law will be considered for admission if they have an upper second-class UK Bachelor’s degree, or overseas equivalent, and at least a good Merit pass in the Common Professional Examination (Graduate Diploma in Law) recognised by the UK professional bodies.

Career prospects

Many graduates pursue legal practice privately or with governmental (UK Ministry of Defence; Government of Hong Kong) or non-governmental (Office of Fair Trading; Commission for Racial Equality) bodies. Some pursue advanced research degrees and go on to choose academic careers.