Programme Regulations
2015–16

LLB
Certificate of Higher Education
in Common Law
and individual modules

Important document – please read.
This document contains important information that governs your registration, assessment and programme of study.
# Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Important information regarding the Programme Regulations</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preamble</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Structures of the programmes</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Recognition of prior learning and credit transfer</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Registration</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Assessment for the programme</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Number of attempts permitted at an examination</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Assessment offences and penalties</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Progression within the programme</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Schemes of award</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Transferring your registration</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Individual modules available for study on a stand-alone basis</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Appendix A – Standard Entry Structure</strong></td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Appendix B – Graduate Entry Structure</strong></td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Appendix C – CertHE Common Law Structure</strong></td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Appendix D – Marking Scheme – LLB</strong></td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Appendix E – Assessment Criteria</strong></td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLB</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate of Higher Education in Common Law</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Important information regarding the Programme Regulations

About this document
Last revised: 4 September 2015

As a student registered with the University of London you are governed by the General Regulations and Programme Regulations associated with your programme of study.

The General Regulations are applicable to all students registered for a programme of study with the International Academy and provide the rules governing registration and assessment on all programmes. They also indicate what you may expect on completion of your programme of study and how you may pursue a complaint, should that be necessary. In addition to these regulations you will have to abide by the rules relevant for your specific programme of study, the Programme Regulations.

The Programme Regulations are designed and developed by the Undergraduate Laws Programme. Together with the ‘How to’ guidance leaflets and resources available in the ‘Getting started’ section of the Virtual Learning Environment, they provide the detailed rules and guidance for your programme of study. Further information about how to use the Programme Regulations can be found in the Student Guide.

If you have a query about any of the programme information provided please contact us. You should use the ‘ask a question’ tab in the student portal.

Important changes to note for 2015-16:

All Laws students (with the exception of those registered under the LLB and Diploma in Law (Old Regulations)) should now refer to the 2015-16 Programme Specification for LLB and Certificate of Higher Education in Common Law and these Programme Regulations for information related to their programme of study.

Registration for the History of English Law [LA3012] module has been discontinued and no new registrations for this module will be accepted. The last examinations, including resits, for this module will be held in 2017.

The Law Skills Portfolio (Pathway 1 and 2) has been withdrawn for all students commencing their studies in 2015-16 but remains available to students originally registered under the Old and Revised regulations.

Updates - 28 July 2015:


Appendix D – Revised marking scheme detail.

3 September 2015:

Section 4 – Introduction of ‘do not sit if not fit’ rule (see regulation 4.8).

Section 7 – Minor revisions to regulations 7.8, 7.11, 7.18, 7.21.
Preamble

a) Throughout the Regulations, ‘we’ ‘us’ and ‘our’ mean the University of London; ‘you’ and ‘your’ mean the student, or where applicable, all students.

b) Programme specifications and regulations may be revised during the time that you are registered with us. If revisions are made

- we will give two years’ notice if a course/module is withdrawn, a syllabus is substantially revised, a new requisite for a course/module is introduced or the assessment method for a course/module changes; and
- we will give five years’ notice if we withdraw a programme.

c) The relevant General Regulations and the Programme Regulations relating to your registration with us are for the current year and not the year in which you initially registered.

d) On all matters where the regulations are to be interpreted, or are silent, our decision will be final.

1 Structures of the programmes

Appendix A, Appendix B and Appendix C give the full structure and content of the programmes.

LLB Degree

1.1

It is your responsibility to ensure that your choice of modules complies with the current regulations.

1.2

Providing you meet the provisions in Section 7 and Appendix A and B, you may apply to change your choice of optional modules except where you have sat an examination for that module. If you have sat an examination for an optional module you may not apply to change that choice of optional module until after the examination results have been published.

1.3

You may only select from available modules. We do not guarantee that all modules will be available every year.

Students wishing to obtain a Qualifying Law Degree

1.4

In England and Wales, the Solicitors Regulation Authority (SRA) and the Bar Standards Board (BSB) require that you meet all of the following conditions for the final LLB degree to be a Qualifying Law Degree:

- your entire course of study must not exceed six years, including any period of study for which credit transfer or recognition of prior learning has been awarded;
- the degree programme from which credits were transferred must have formed part of a Qualifying Law Degree;
- you must make no more than three examination attempts at any ‘foundation subject’ module;
‘Foundation subjects’ credits transferred in and the remaining ‘foundation subjects’ modules taken for the degree must total at least 180 credits (90 European Credit Transfer System Credits (ECTS));

- you must satisfy the requirements for subject specific and transferable skills, as agreed between us and the SRA and the BSB;

- you are required to satisfy the examiners in EU law.

You can find more information about Academic Stage requirements and foundation subjects here: www.sra.org.uk/students/academic-stage-joint-statement-bsb-law-society.page

Certificate of Higher Education in Common Law

1.5
You must be registered for a minimum of 30 credits and a maximum of 120 credits in any academic year.

1.6
You must register to study Common law reasoning and institutions on first registration.

1.7
You must attend a full or part-time course of instruction at a recognised teaching institution and keep to the institution’s attendance requirements. Attendance records are submitted to us each year. We may refuse you permission to sit an examination if your attendance is unsatisfactory.

The list of institutions recognised to teach can be found online at: www.londoninternational.ac.uk/teaching-institutions

Individual Modules

1.8
You may take modules worth up to 60 credits per year provided you are not registered on the LLB or CertHE Common Law.

1.9
If you are registered on the University of London LLB you will only be permitted to take individual modules worth up to 30 credits per year, and the individual module cannot count towards the requirements of the LLB.

1.10
You are not permitted to take individual modules if you are registered for the CertHE Common Law.

1.11
The mark gained in any individual module will not alter the mark gained for the same module taken as part of the LLB or CertHE Common Law, nor will it alter the classification or grading for those awards.

1.12
If you are registered for an individual module or modules you may apply to register for a CertHE or degree provided you satisfy the entrance requirements. You may be required to cancel your existing registration and submit a fresh application for registration and comply with the Programme Regulations for the certificate or degree.
1.13
If you have taken a module as part of the LLB or CertHE Common Law that has not been successfully completed, you may cancel your registration and apply to retake the module as an individual module.

1.14
You may not claim the award of LLB or CertHE Common Law by studying equivalent individual modules.

1.15
If you have passed modules as part of the LLB or CertHE Common Law but failed to complete your programme, you may not claim credit for these modules as individual modules.

2  Recognition of prior learning and credit transfer

See the Glossary for definition of ‘credit transfer’ and ‘recognition of prior learning’.

2.1
The completion of an individual module will not be taken into account for the purposes of awarding credit or recognition of prior learning for the LLB degree.

2.2
Credit transfer or recognition of prior learning is not permitted for any module of the CertHE Common Law or Graduate Entry LLB.

2.3
If you are a CertHE Common Law student, you may apply for credit transfer and/or recognition of prior learning up to a maximum of 120 credits at Level 4 on the Standard Entry LLB. You may be required to complete the module Common law reasoning and institutions.

2.4
If you have achieved Level 6 of the Professional Higher Diploma in Law or the Professional Higher Diploma in Law and Practice of the Chartered Institute of Legal Executives, you may be eligible to be considered for recognition of prior learning for certain modules of the Standard Entry LLB.

2.5
The appropriate sections of the Guide to the Academic Stage of Training issued by the professional bodies in respect of qualifying as a Barrister or a Solicitor in England and Wales are taken into account when considering applications for credit transfer and recognition of prior learning.

Recognition of concurrent learning

2.6
You may be considered for recognition of concurrent learning at an institution acceptable to us in a maximum of three law modules. No credit for concurrent learning can be given for the ‘foundation subjects’ as defined by the Solicitors Regulation Authority (SRA) and Bar Standards Board (BSB).

You can find more information about Academic Stage requirements and foundation subjects here: www.sra.org.uk/students/academic-stage-joint-statement-bsb-law-society.page
3 Registration

Initial registration

3.1
You must complete your initial registration by the deadline on our website.

Effective date of registration

3.2
The effective date of registration is 30 November each year.

See Glossary for the definition of effective date of registration.

Period of study

3.3
If you reach the maximum period of registration without completing your course of study your registration with us will be terminated.

See the Programme Specification for the minimum and maximum periods of registration applicable to your programme of study.

3.4
If you fail to complete your course of study within the time limit specified but have nevertheless passed modules worth a minimum of 120 credits you may be eligible for an exit award.

Confirmation of continuing study

3.5
To maintain your registration with us you must complete the continuing registration process and pay your fees. The continuing registration deadline is 1 November each year except where you are resitting examinations, in which case the deadline is 11 January.

3.6
If you fail to complete the continuing registration process for two successive years you will be automatically considered for an exit award and your studies will be terminated.

If you do not maintain your registration and want to continue your studies, you should contact us through the student portal. All cases will be considered on an individual basis.

3.7
If your registration has been terminated, you must wait at least two years from the date that your registration was terminated before applying for admission to the Undergraduate Laws Programme.

3.8
Where we have terminated your registration for academic reasons, you may not reapply to register for the same programme but may apply for another programme of study as a new entrant.
4  Assessment for the programme

Assessment methods

4.1
Modules studied as part of the LLB degree or the CertHE Common Law will be formally examined.

If you are studying individual modules you may choose whether or not you want to be formally assessed. If you choose to be formally assessed you will be examined in the same way as for the LLB.

Information about the assessment methods used for each module can be found on the Virtual Learning Environment (VLE).

4.2
You are expected to be familiar with developments in the law up to 15 February in the year of the examination.

Date of examinations

4.3
Examinations take place in May/June each year. Resit examinations are held in October.

4.4
You will only be allowed to resit in October if you sat in the May/June examination of the same calendar year.

4.5
The October resit examinations are governed by the same regulations as those in the preceding May/June examinations.

4.6
A research proposal for the Dissertation module (LLB only) must be handed in by 15 November in the academic year in which the module is being taken. If your proposal is not approved, you cannot continue with the Dissertation option and must choose a different module.

4.7
The Dissertation must be submitted via the VLE by 1 May in the academic year in which the Dissertation module is being taken.

Mitigating circumstances during the examination sessions

4.8
If you sit for an examination you may not subsequently submit mitigating circumstances on medical grounds. You should only sit for an examination if you are fit to do so.

4.9
If you believe that serious circumstances beyond your control have adversely affected your academic performance during an examination you must notify us and provide any supporting evidence.

For further details see the General Regulations document.
5  Number of attempts permitted at an examination

5.1
The maximum number of examination attempts for all modules is three.

5.2
If you are absent from one or more papers for which you have made an examination entry, you will be deemed not to have made an attempt at the papers for which you were absent.

5.3
If, on the third attempt at the examination for any module, you receive a ‘fail’, your registration will be terminated.

5.4
If you receive a ‘fail’ for the Dissertation examination, you will have failed the Dissertation module in its entirety.

5.5
If you receive a ‘fail’ for the 10,000 word Dissertation, but the mark is higher than 30%, and you have passed the Dissertation examination you may submit a revised version of the Dissertation, at a new date set by us.

5.6
You must choose a different research topic if you fail the Dissertation and choose to re-take it.

6  Assessment offences and penalties

Plagiarism

6.1
You are permitted to take account of feedback from tutors and peers as part of the Dissertation option, and to engage in teamwork activities as required as part of your module studies without committing an examination offence. However the Dissertation or any other submitted work must be written only by you.

Details of proven examination offences will be provided to the Solicitors Regulation Authority and the Bar Standards Board. See the General Regulations for more information on plagiarism rules.

7  Progression within the programme

See Appendix A, Appendix B and Appendix C for modules available at each level of the Standard Entry and Graduate Entry LLB and the modules required for the Certificate of Higher Education in Common Law.

7.1
You do not need to make an examination entry every year but you may only enter examinations as prescribed for the Standard Entry and Graduate Entry LLB.
Standard Entry

7.2
You must be registered for a minimum of 30 credits and a maximum of 120 credits in any academic year.

7.3
On first registration you must register to study Common law reasoning and institutions (30 credits).

7.4
If you have been granted credit for all Level 4 modules you may progress to Level 5.

7.5
To be awarded the LLB degree you must successfully complete all the modules required for your programme of study.

Rules of Progression – Standard Entry (Qualifying Law Degree)

7.6
In order to register for modules at Level 5 you must have passed at least 60 credits at Level 4, including Common law reasoning and institutions, and be concurrently registered for any remaining Level 4 modules.

7.7
In order to progress to Level 6 you must have passed or be concurrently registered for Tort law at Level 5.

7.8
In order to register for any optional modules you must have passed or be concurrently registered for any remaining Level 4 modules and have passed, or be concurrently registered for, Tort law at Level 5 and at least one other core or compulsory module at Level 6.

Rules of Progression – Standard Entry (Non-Qualifying Law Degree)

7.9
In order to register for modules at Level 5 you must have passed at least 60 credits at Level 4, including Common law reasoning and institutions, and be concurrently registered for any remaining Level 4 modules.

7.10
In order to progress to Level 6 you must have passed or be concurrently registered for Tort law at Level 5.

7.11
In order to register for any optional modules you must have passed or be concurrently registered for any remaining Level 4 modules and have passed, or be concurrently registered for, Tort law at Level 5.

Graduate Entry

7.12
You must be registered for a minimum of 30 credits and a maximum of 120 credits in your first year of study. The maximum number of credits you may be registered for in any subsequent year is 150 credits.
On first registration you must register to study *Common law reasoning and institutions*.

Credit transfer or recognition of prior learning is not permitted for Graduate Entry.

To be awarded the LLB degree you must successfully complete all the modules required for your programme of study.

**Rules of Progression – Graduate Entry (Qualifying Law Degree)**

In order to register for modules at Level 5, you must have passed at least 60 credits at Level 4, including *Common law reasoning and institutions*, and be concurrently registered for any remaining Level 4 modules.

In order to progress to Level 6 you must have passed or be concurrently registered for *Tort law* at Level 5.

In order to register for any optional modules, you must have passed or be concurrently registered for any remaining Level 4 modules and have passed, or be concurrently registered for, *Tort law* at Level 5 and at least one other core module at Level 6.

**Rules of Progression – Graduate Entry (Non-Qualifying Law Degree)**

In order to register for modules at Level 5, you must have passed at least 60 credits at Level 4, including *Common law reasoning and institutions*, and be concurrently registered for any remaining Level 4 modules.

In order to progress to Level 6 you must have passed or be concurrently registered for *Tort law* at Level 5.

In order to register for any optional modules, you must have passed or be concurrently registered for any remaining Level 4 modules and have passed, or be concurrently registered for, *Tort law* at Level 5.

**Resit Rules**

You are permitted to resit modules worth up to 60 credits during the resit examination session.

Attempting resits in the resit examination session is not compulsory and you may choose instead to wait until the following May/June examination session.

A resit attempt will count towards the maximum number of attempts allowed.
7.25
If you fail a core or compulsory module at the first or second attempt, you must make a further attempt at that module.

7.26
If you fail an optional module at the first or second attempt, you may make a further attempt at that module or register for and attempt an alternative module.

7.27
You cannot make a further examination attempt at a module that you have passed.

8 Schemes of award

LLB Degree

8.1
The LLB is awarded according to the following classes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mark range</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>70 and over</td>
<td>First Class Honours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 to 69</td>
<td>Second Class Honours (Upper Division)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 to 59</td>
<td>Second Class Honours (Lower Division)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 to 49</td>
<td>Third Class Honours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 to 39</td>
<td>Fail</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2
To be considered for the award of the LLB degree you must have completed the modules required at each level of study.

8.3
If you fail a module three times you may be eligible for a ‘compensated pass’ in respect of one module only provided that you have achieved a mark of 35%-39% at one of the attempts.

8.4
If you are a Standard Entry student the class of degree awarded is worked out on the basis of your performance in all modules taken at Levels 5 and 6. Your aggregate mark is also taken into account.

8.5
If you are a Graduate Entry student the class of degree awarded is worked out on the basis of your performance in all modules. Your aggregate mark is also taken into account.

8.6
All modules that count towards the class of degree are weighted equally.

8.7
To obtain a degree with a given class of Honours you must normally achieve passes in at least half the modules at or above that class, and to achieve an aggregate mark at or above that class, but the Board of Examiners will take into account your overall performance.
8.8
Where a mark is obtained from a resit it will be a negative factor when the Board of Examiners decides on the classification of an award.

Certificate of Higher Education in Common Law

8.9
The CertHE Common Law is awarded according to the following grades:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mark range</th>
<th>Grade</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>70 and over</td>
<td>Distinction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 to 69</td>
<td>Merit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 to 59</td>
<td>Credit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 to 49</td>
<td>Pass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 to 39</td>
<td>Fail</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.10
To be considered for the award of the CertHE Common Law you must have achieved a pass in all modules (120 credits). Failure will not be compensated.

8.11
The final grade is determined by an average of all module marks weighted equally.

Individual Modules

8.12
The pass mark for an individual module is 40.

Exit awards

8.13
If you do not complete your programme but have sufficient credits for an exit award you will be given the award, providing that you are not in debt to the University or otherwise in breach of its regulations.

BA in Law

8.14
The Board of Examiners may award a BA in Law (unclassified) if you have achieved 300 credits, at least 60 of which are at Level 6 and no more than 120 of which are at Level 4.

Diploma of Higher Education in Law

8.15
The Board of Examiners may award a Diploma of Higher Education in Law if you have achieved 240 credits, at least 90 of which are at Level 5 or above.

Certificate of Higher Education in Law

8.16
The Board of Examiners may award a Certificate of Higher Education in Law if you have achieved a total of 120 credits, at least 90 of which are at Level 4.
8.17

If you are awarded an exit award you may not subsequently be awarded the Certificate of Higher Education in Common Law or the LLB.

9 Transferring your registration

Transfer from the Certificate of Higher Education in Common Law to the Standard Entry LLB

9.1

If you have passed a minimum of 90 credits on the CertHE Common Law, you may apply to transfer your registration to the Standard Entry LLB.

9.2

Where you transfer to the Standard Entry LLB, all examination attempts made as part of CertHE studies will count towards the maximum number of three attempts.

9.3

If you transfer to the LLB before completing the CertHE Common Law you will not subsequently be eligible to receive the award of CertHE Common Law under any circumstances.

9.4

If you have been awarded the CertHE Common Law you may apply to transfer your registration to the Standard Entry LLB and be credited with all Level 4 modules.

9.5

If you have been awarded the CertHE Common Law you are not permitted to transfer to the Graduate Entry LLB.

Transfer from the LLB to the Certificate of Higher Education in Common Law

9.6

If you are registered for the LLB degree and have passed the Level 4 modules you cannot transfer your registration to the CertHE Common Law and be awarded that qualification.

Transfer from Standard Entry LLB to Graduate Entry LLB

9.7

You may be permitted to transfer from the Standard Entry LLB to the Graduate Entry LLB where you a) meet the Graduate Entry requirements and b) have not made an attempt at any examination.

Transfer from Graduate Entry LLB to Standard Entry LLB

9.8

You will not be permitted to transfer from the Graduate Entry LLB to the Standard Entry LLB.

Details of how to apply to transfer your registration are in the ‘How to’ leaflets available in the ‘Getting started’ section of the VLE.
10 Individual modules available for study on a stand-alone basis

Details of modules offered are also available through the student portal, my.londoninternational.ac.uk.

- Administrative law
- Civil and criminal procedure
- Commercial law
- Company law
- Conflict of laws
- Criminology
- Evidence
- Family law
- Intellectual property
- International protection of human rights
- Introduction to Islamic law
- Jurisprudence and legal theory
- Labour law
- Public international law
- Succession
Appendix A – Standard Entry Structure

This Appendix should be read in conjunction with the programme regulations and in particular Section 7 and Appendix D.

General rules for all Standard Entry Students

1. You must be registered for a minimum of 30 credits and a maximum of 120 credits at each level of study.
2. On first registration, you must register to study Common law reasoning and institutions.
3. If you have completed the University of London Certificate of Higher Education in Common Law you may be awarded credit and progress directly to Level 5 and 6.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard Entry LLB structure – Qualifying Law Degree route</th>
<th>Standard Entry LLB structure – Non-Qualifying Law Degree route</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Level 4</td>
<td>Level 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One compulsory module</td>
<td>One compulsory module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common law reasoning and institutions</td>
<td>Common law reasoning and institutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three core modules</td>
<td>Three core modules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract law</td>
<td>Contract law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal law</td>
<td>Criminal law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public law</td>
<td>Public law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 5</td>
<td>Level 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One core module</td>
<td>One compulsory module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tort law</td>
<td>Tort law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 6</td>
<td>Level 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One compulsory module</td>
<td>One compulsory module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jurisprudence and legal theory</td>
<td>Jurisprudence and legal theory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three core modules</td>
<td>Six optional modules chosen from:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity and Trusts</td>
<td>Administrative law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property law</td>
<td>Civil and criminal procedure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU law</td>
<td>Commercial law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three optional modules chosen from:</td>
<td>Company law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative law</td>
<td>Conflict of laws</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil and criminal procedure</td>
<td>Criminology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial law</td>
<td>Equity and Trusts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company law</td>
<td>EU law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conflict of laws</td>
<td>Evidence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminology</td>
<td>Family law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dissertation</td>
<td>Intellectual property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evidence</td>
<td>International protection of human rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family law</td>
<td>Introduction to Islamic law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intellectual property</td>
<td>Labour law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International protection of human rights</td>
<td>Property law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Introduction to Islamic law</td>
<td>Public international law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labour law</td>
<td>Succession</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public international law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Dissertation option is available only to students who wish to obtain a Qualifying Law Degree, as indicated by previous or concurrent registration for EU law.
Appendix B – Graduate Entry Structure

This Appendix should be read in conjunction with the programme regulations and in particular Section 7 and Appendix D.

General rules for all Graduate Entry Students

1. You must be registered for a minimum of 30 credits and a maximum of 120 credits in your first year of study. The maximum number of credits you may be registered for in any subsequent year is 150 credits.
2. You must register to study Common law reasoning and institutions when you begin your studies.
3. Credit transfer or recognition of prior learning is not permitted for Graduate Entry.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Graduate Entry LLB structure – Qualifying Law Degree route</th>
<th>Graduate Entry LLB structure – Non-Qualifying Law Degree route</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Level 4</strong></td>
<td><strong>Level 4</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One compulsory module</td>
<td>One compulsory module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common law reasoning and institutions</td>
<td>Common law reasoning and institutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three core modules</td>
<td>Three core modules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract law</td>
<td>Contract law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal law</td>
<td>Criminal law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public law</td>
<td>Public law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Level 5</strong></td>
<td><strong>Level 5</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One core module</td>
<td>One compulsory module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tort law</td>
<td>Tort law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Level 6</strong></td>
<td><strong>Level 6</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three core modules</td>
<td>Four optional modules chosen from:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity and Trusts</td>
<td>Administrative law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU law</td>
<td>Civil and criminal procedure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property law</td>
<td>Commercial law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One optional module chosen from:</td>
<td>Company law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative law</td>
<td>Conflict of laws</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil and criminal procedure</td>
<td>Criminology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial law</td>
<td>Equity and Trusts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company law</td>
<td>EU law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conflict of laws</td>
<td>Evidence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminology</td>
<td>Family law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dissertation</td>
<td>Intellectual property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evidence</td>
<td>International protection of human rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family law</td>
<td>Introduction to Islamic law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intellectual property</td>
<td>Jurisprudence and legal theory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International protection of human rights</td>
<td>Labour law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Introduction to Islamic law</td>
<td>Property law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jurisprudence and legal theory</td>
<td>Public international law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labour law</td>
<td>Succession</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public international law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Succession</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Dissertation option is available only to students who wish to obtain a Qualifying Law Degree, as indicated by previous or concurrent registration for EU law.
Appendix C – CertHE Common Law Structure

This Appendix should be read in conjunction with the programme regulations.

General rules for all CertHE Common Law students

1. You must be registered for a minimum of 30 credits and a maximum of 120 credits in any academic year.
2. You must register to study Common law reasoning and institutions on first registration.
3. You must attend a full or part-time course of instruction at a recognised teaching institution and keep to the institution's attendance requirements.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programme structure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Four modules</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common law reasoning and institutions (30 credits)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract law (30 credits)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal law (30 credits)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public law (30 credits)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix D – Marking Scheme – LLB

This appendix should be read in conjunction with the programme regulations and in particular Section 8 and Appendix A.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard Entry (8 modules)</th>
<th>First Class Honours</th>
<th>Second Class Honours (Upper Division)</th>
<th>Second Class Honours (Lower Division)</th>
<th>Third Class Honours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Four first class marks; or Three first class marks and an aggregate mark which is near the ‘normal aggregate’ of 540.</td>
<td>Four upper second marks (or above) and an aggregate mark which is near the 'normal aggregate' of 450; or Three upper second marks (or above) and an aggregate mark which is near the 'normal aggregate' of 480.</td>
<td>Four lower second marks (or above) and an aggregate mark which is near the 'normal aggregate' of 380; or Three lower second marks (or above) and an aggregate mark which is near the 'normal aggregate' of 400.</td>
<td>Four third class marks (or above) and an aggregate mark which is near the 'normal aggregate' of 350; or Three third marks (or above) and an aggregate mark which is near the 'normal aggregate' of 360.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Graduate Entry (9 Modules)</th>
<th>First Class Honours</th>
<th>Second Class Honours (Upper Division)</th>
<th>Second Class Honours (Lower Division)</th>
<th>Third Class Honours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Five first class marks; or Four first class marks and an aggregate mark which is near the ‘normal aggregate’ of 600.</td>
<td>Five upper second marks (or above) and an aggregate mark which is near the 'normal aggregate' of 505; or Four upper second marks (or above) and an aggregate mark which is near the ‘normal aggregate’ of 520.</td>
<td>Five lower second marks (or above) and an aggregate mark which is near the ‘normal aggregate’ of 425; or Four lower second marks (or above) and an aggregate mark which is near the ‘normal aggregate’ of 440.</td>
<td>Five third class marks (or above) and an aggregate mark which is near the ‘normal aggregate’ of 390; or Four third marks (or above) and an aggregate mark which is near the ‘normal aggregate’ of 405.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix E – Assessment Criteria

Assessment criteria provide information about what is required to be awarded a particular mark.

**LLB**

These assessment criteria are intended to be indicative and not all the criteria listed are necessarily relevant to the award of Honours in individual programmes. In programmes where the final result is calculated by aggregate or other mathematical formula, these criteria apply to the individual components of the degree.

**First Class Honours (70% +)**

A first class answer has a thoughtful structure and follows a clear argument displaying personal reflection informed by wider reading, and an excellent grasp of detail (as evidenced by the choice of relevant examples which are integrated into the answer’s structure). First class answers are ones that are exceptionally good for an undergraduate and which demonstrate several (though not necessarily all) of the following criteria in addition to the qualities expected of an upper second class answer:

- A thorough understanding of the relevant principles and concepts.
- An extensive range and consistent accuracy of information and knowledge.
- Fluent argument demonstrating independent thinking or critical insight.
- Evidence of study outside the prescribed range of the programme.
- Outstanding presentation, structure and standard of written communication.

**Problem questions:**

(In addition to the above)

- Awareness and understanding of more subtle and complex aspects of the question and/or the ability to consider the issues in the broader context of the discipline.
- Identification and application of the legal rules and the case law to the facts in question will be both accurate and insightful.
- A conclusion that accurately and persuasively provides specific advice on, or analysis of, the legal position of the relevant party/ies.

**Second Class Honours (Upper Division) (60 – 69%)**

An upper second class answer shows a good understanding of the subject, supported by examples which are demonstrably well understood and which are presented in a coherent and logical fashion. The answer should be well presented and structured and display very good analytical ability. Upper second class answers will demonstrate most or all of the following:

- A good understanding of the relevant principles and concepts.
- Wide and accurate range of information and knowledge deployed.
- Clear argument which may demonstrate a degree of independent thinking or critical insight.
- Good quality of presentation, structure and standard of written communication.
**Problem questions:**

(In addition to the above)

- Clear and well-reasoned application of the principles and concepts to the facts in questions (e.g. the candidate has demonstrated that s/he can both distinguish cases on their facts and argue by analogy).

- A conclusion that provides comprehensive and accurate advice on, or analysis of, the legal position of the party/ies.

**Second Class Honours (Lower Division) (50 – 59%)**

A lower second class answer is one which is a substantially correct answer that demonstrates most or all of the following:

- A sound knowledge and understanding of the relevant principles and concepts.

- A standard but largely accurate range of information deployed.

- May rely more on knowledge than on argument or analysis.

- Satisfactory quality of presentation, structure and standard of written communication.

**Problem questions:**

(In addition to the above)

- Evidence of ability to apply relevant principles and concepts to address the facts in question.

- A conclusion that provides clear and competent advice on, or analysis of, the legal position of the party/ies.

**Third Class Honours (40- 49%)**

An answer that shows an adequate level of knowledge and understanding of the subject matter that meets the minimum requirements necessary to communicate intelligently on the topic and demonstrates some or all of the following:

- An adequate knowledge and understanding of the basic principles and concepts.

- Adequate argument with some evidence of analytical and evaluative skills.

- Adequate quality of presentation, structure and standard of written communication.

**Problem questions:**

(In addition to the above)

- Limited evidence of problem solving skills (e.g. the answer is descriptive only but demonstrates an adequate knowledge of basic principles and concepts relevant to the question).

**Fail (0-39%)**

Fails to meet the minimum requirements of the assessment criteria. Such answers typically contain some or all of the following:

- Inadequate knowledge of principles and concepts.

- Little or no evidence of ability to construct coherent arguments.

- Little or no evidence of analytical and evaluative skills.
• Little or no evidence of having read key texts and materials.
• Rudimentary quality of presentation, structure and standard of written communication.

Problem questions:

In addition to the above a fail answer to a problem question is one that demonstrates:

• Little or no evidence of problem solving skills (e.g. the answer is descriptive only and contains significant errors or omissions).

Certificate of Higher Education in Common Law

Distinction (70% +)

A Distinction level answer has a thoughtful structure and follows a clear argument displaying personal reflection informed by wider reading, and an excellent grasp of detail (as evidenced by the choice of relevant examples which are integrated into the answer’s structure).

Distinction level answers are ones that are exceptionally good for an undergraduate and which demonstrate several (though not necessarily all) of the following criteria in addition to the qualities expected of a Merit level answer:

• A thorough understanding of the relevant principles and concepts.
• An extensive range and consistent accuracy of information and knowledge.
• Fluent argument demonstrating independent thinking or critical insight.
• Evidence of study outside the prescribed range of the programme.
• Outstanding presentation, structure and standard of written communication.

Problem questions

(In addition to the above):

• Awareness and understanding of more subtle and complex aspects of the question and/or the ability to consider the issues in the broader context of the discipline.
• Identification and application of the legal rules and the case law to the facts in question will be both accurate and insightful.
• A conclusion that accurately and persuasively provides specific advice on, or analysis of, the legal position of the relevant party/ies.

Merit (60 – 69%)

A Merit level class answer shows a good understanding of the subject, supported by examples which are demonstrably well understood and which are presented in a coherent and logical fashion. The answer should be well presented and structured and display very good analytical ability.

• Merit level answers will demonstrate most or all of the following:
• A good understanding of the relevant principles and concepts.
• Wide and accurate range of information and knowledge deployed.
• Clear argument which may demonstrate a degree of independent thinking or critical insight.
• Good quality of presentation, structure and standard of written communication.
Problem questions:
(In addition to the above)

- Clear and well-reasoned application of the principles and concepts to the facts in questions (e.g. the candidate has demonstrated that s/he can both distinguish cases on their facts and argue by analogy).
- A conclusion that provides comprehensive and accurate advice on, or analysis of, the legal position of the party/ies.

Credit (50 – 59%)
A Credit level answer is one which is a substantially correct answer that demonstrates most or all of the following:

- A sound knowledge and understanding of the relevant principles and concepts.
- A standard but largely accurate range of information deployed.
- May rely more on knowledge than on argument or analysis.
- Satisfactory quality of presentation, structure and standard of written communication.

Problem questions:
(In addition to the above)

- Evidence of ability to apply relevant principles and concepts to address the facts in question.
- A conclusion that provides clear and competent advice on, or analysis of, the legal position of the party/ies.

Pass (40-49%)
An answer that shows an adequate level of knowledge and understanding of the subject matter that meets the minimum requirements necessary to communicate intelligently on the topic and demonstrates some or all of the following:

- An adequate knowledge and understanding of the basic principles and concepts.
- Adequate argument with some evidence of analytical and evaluative skills.
- Adequate quality of presentation, structure and standard of written communication.

Problem questions:
(In addition to the above)

- Limited evidence of problem solving skills (e.g. the answer is descriptive only but demonstrates an adequate knowledge of basic principles and concepts relevant to the question).

Fail (0-39%)
Fails to meet the minimum requirements of the assessment criteria.

Such answers typically contain some or all of the following:

- Inadequate knowledge of principles and concepts.
- Little or no evidence of ability to construct coherent arguments.
- Little or no evidence of analytical and evaluative skills.
• Little or no evidence of having read key texts and materials.
• Rudimentary quality of presentation, structure and standard of written communication.

Problem questions:
In addition to the above, a fail answer to a problem question is one that demonstrates:
• Little or no evidence of problem solving skills (e.g. the answer is descriptive only and contains significant errors or omissions).