



UNIVERSITY  
OF LONDON

# Programme Regulations 2025–2026

## Laws

Bachelor of Laws (LLB)  
Certificate of Higher Education in  
Common Law  
Graduate Diploma in Commercial  
Law and Individual modules

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





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## **Important information regarding the Programme Regulations**

### **About this document**

**Last revised:** 30 June 2025

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

These Programme Regulations are designed and developed by the academic institution of the University of London responsible for the programme, or in the case of a Consortium, by representatives of the contributing academic institutions. Programme Regulations will 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](#).

In addition to Programme Regulations, you will have to abide by the [General Regulations](#). These regulations apply to all students registered for a programme of study with the University of London 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. Programme Regulations should be read in conjunction with the General Regulations.

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.

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

Further information about your programme of study is outlined in the Programme Specification which is available on the relevant [Courses page](#) of the website. The Programme Specification gives a broad outline of the structure and content of the programmes, as well as the learning outcomes students will achieve as they progress.

### **Terminology**

The following language is specific to Undergraduate Laws programmes:

**Module:** Individual units of the programme are called modules. Each module is a self-contained, formally structured learning experience with a coherent and explicit set of learning outcomes and assessment criteria.

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

If you have a query about any of the programme information provided please contact us. You should use the *ask a question* button in the [Student Portal](#).

### **Significant changes made to the Regulations 2025–2026**

- 1) From 2025–26, Alternative Dispute Resolution [LA3011] can be taken as an optional Level 6 module on the LLB and the GradDip Commercial Law, and as an individual module.
- 2) From 2025–26, the maximum period of registration for the CertHE Common Law will be three years.
- 3) Regulation 1.15 has been added to note that students cannot register for an individual module in which they have made an assessment attempt as part of an earlier award.

- 4) Regulations 2.1–2.4 now include a ‘study year’. For the purpose of module fees, Regulation 2.4 clarifies the start and end dates for the ‘study year’.
- 5) Regulation 2.11 confirms a reduction in the maximum period of registration for the CertHE Common Law from five years to three years.
- 6) Regulation 4.2 has been added to confirm terminology for the examination sessions refers to the month in which the examination session normally starts.
- 7) Regulation 4.4 confirms that students may only attempt assessments for modules they are registered for.
- 8) Regulations 4.5–4.6 confirm the latest deadlines by which students need to be registered to be eligible to attempt examinations.
- 9) Regulations 4.8–4.10 have been added to introduce the Multiple Choice Question element of assessment and the rules surrounding these elements.
- 10) Regulation 4.11 confirms students need to submit their Dissertation research proposal by 1 September in the same calendar year they intend to register for the module.
- 11) Regulations 5.1 and 5.2 have been updated to refer to ‘assessment elements’ to take into account the MCQ element of assessment.
- 12) Regulation 7.19 – on interruption of study – confirms that this regulation does not mean that professional bodies or regulators will accept the interruption as stopping the clock on any time limits.
- 13) Other minor amendments may have been made for the purposes of consistency.

**30 June update:**

- 14) Wording updated to accurately reflect how students will now register for modules on a study year basis.
- 15) Information regarding first assessment has been moved from the ‘Registration’ section to the ‘Assessment for the programme’ section
- 16) Removal of duplication within the ‘Registration’ and ‘Progression’ sections.
- 17) Renaming of the ‘Progression within the programme’ section to ‘Module registration and progression within the programme’
- 18) The term ‘module study year’ has been amended to ‘study year’.

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## **1 Structure of the programmes**

[Appendix A](#) gives the full structure and content of the programmes.

### **Qualifications**

#### **1.1**

The following named qualifications are awarded under these regulations:

- Bachelor of Laws Honours Degree (LLB)
- Certificate of Higher Education in Common Law (CertHE Common Law)
- Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law (GradDip Commercial Law)

## **Qualification structures**

### **1.2**

The Standard Entry LLB consists of twelve 30 credit modules:

- Four compulsory FHEQ Level 4 modules
- Four FHEQ Level 5 modules:
  - One compulsory Level 5 module
  - Three optional Level 5 modules
- Four FHEQ Level 6 modules:
  - One compulsory Level 6 module
  - Three optional Level 6 modules

### **1.3**

The Graduate Entry LLB consists of nine 30 credit modules:

- Three compulsory FHEQ Level 4 modules
- Three FHEQ Level 5 modules:
  - One compulsory Level 5 module
  - Two optional Level 5 modules
- Three FHEQ Level 6 modules:
  - One compulsory Level 6 module
  - Two optional Level 6 modules

### **1.4**

The CertHE Common Law consists of four compulsory 30 credit modules.

### **1.5**

The GradDip Commercial Law consists of four 30 credit modules:

- Two compulsory modules
- Two optional modules

## **Practising law in England and Wales**

### **1.6**

The following websites should be consulted for updates:

- [Solicitors Regulation Authority updates](#)
- [The Law Society updates](#)
- [Bar Standards Board updates](#)

## **Individual modules**

### **1.7**

Some modules are available to study on a stand-alone basis, subject to module availability. Individual modules cannot be studied in full or partial completion of any programme offered under these regulations.

See [Section 10](#) for information about the modules available for study on a stand-alone basis.

### **1.8**

You may register for up to two individual modules each study year provided that you are not registered on the LLB, CertHE Common Law or GradDip Commercial Law.

### **1.9**

If you are registered on the LLB or GradDip Commercial Law you may register for one individual module each study year.

### **1.10**

If you are registered on the CertHE Common Law you are not permitted to register for any individual modules.

### **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 GradDip Commercial Law, nor will it alter the classification or grading of the award.

### **1.12**

If you are registered for an individual module or modules, you may apply to register for the LLB, CertHE Common law or GradDip Commercial Law provided you satisfy the entrance requirements. You may be required to cancel your existing registration in order to comply with the Programme Regulations.

### **1.13**

You cannot claim the award of LLB, CertHE Common Law or GradDip Commercial Law by studying equivalent individual modules.

### **1.14**

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

### **1.15**

If you have previously registered on the CertHE Common Law, LLB or Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law you cannot register for an individual module in which you have made an assessment attempt as part of that award.

## **2 Registration**

### **2.1**

Your effective date of registration will be either **1 November** or **30 April**.

### **2.2**

For both the purpose of module fees and the maximum number of modules you can register for each year you will be registered on a 'study year' basis.

### **2.3**

Your study year starts on your effective date of registration.

### **2.4**

A study year begins on either:

- **1 November** and ends on 31 October; or
- **30 April** and ends on 29 April.

### **2.5**

Your registration on a module lasts for one study year or until you pass the module if that is sooner.

### **2.6**

You must update your registration status and mode of study each study year.

## **LLB Degree**

### **2.7**

The maximum period of registration for the LLB is six years.

### **2.8**

It is your responsibility to ensure that your choice of modules complies with the current regulations. You may only register for available modules. We do not guarantee that all modules will be available every year.

### **2.9**

You may make a request to change your optional module(s) using the *ask a question* button in the [Student Portal](#). Each case will be considered on an individual basis.

### **2.10**

You may only register for the Dissertation [LA3200] by the 1 November module registration deadline. The Dissertation is only available to those students who have achieved an average overall mark of 50 or above by 1 September in the year in which they intend to register for the module.

## **Certificate of Higher Education in Common Law**

### **2.11**

The maximum period of registration for the CertHE Common Law is three years.

**2.12**

You must attend a course of instruction at a Recognised Teaching Centre for each module for which you are registered and fulfil the centre's attendance requirements before making your first attempt at any examination. Attendance records are submitted to us each year. We may refuse you permission to attempt an examination if your attendance is unsatisfactory.

Teaching centres recognised to teach the CertHE Common Law are listed in the [Directory of Recognised Teaching Centres](#) on our website.

**Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law**

**2.13**

The maximum period of registration for the GradDip Commercial Law is five years.

**2.14**

It is your responsibility to ensure that your choice of modules complies with the current regulations. You may only register for available modules. We do not guarantee that all modules will be available every year.

**2.15**

You may make a request to change your optional module(s) using the *ask a question* button in the [Student Portal](#). Each case will be considered on an individual basis.

**Period of registration**

**2.16**

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

See the Programme Specification – on the [Courses page](#) of the website – for the minimum and maximum periods of registration applicable to your programme of study.

**2.17**

If you fail to complete your programme of study within the time limit specified but have passed at least four modules you may ask to be considered for an exit qualification.

**2.18**

If you fail to make an examination entry for four successive assessment sessions, you may ask to be considered for an exit qualification. If you want to continue your studies, you must contact us through the [Student Portal](#) so that your case can be considered on an individual basis.

**2.19**

If your registration has been terminated for non-academic reasons, and you have not accepted an exit qualification, you must usually wait at least two years from the date that your registration was terminated before re-applying to Undergraduate Laws.

**2.20**

If your registration has been terminated for academic reasons you cannot apply again to study the same programme.



### **3 Recognition of prior learning and credit transfer**

To be read in conjunction with the [General Regulations](#), Section 3.

#### **3.1**

The University reserves the right to review the credit transfer, recognition of prior learning (RPL) and recognition of concurrent learning in respect of the LLB each year. These regulations, therefore, relate only to applications to study in the 2025-26 academic year.

#### **3.2**

The completion of an individual module or any module on the GradDip Commercial Law will not be taken into account for the purposes of awarding credit or RPL for the LLB.

#### **3.3**

We do not consider credit transfer or RPL for any module of the CertHE Common Law, GradDip Commercial Law or Graduate Entry LLB.

#### **3.4**

We will take into account the guidance provided by the professional bodies in respect of qualifying as a Barrister or a Solicitor in England and Wales, when considering applications for credit transfer and RPL.

#### **Credit transfer**

#### **3.5**

A CertHE Common Law student who has passed at least three modules may be granted credit transfer up to a maximum of four Level 4 modules on the Standard Entry LLB.

#### **3.6**

Credit transfer will only be considered for modules successfully completed within three years prior to the date of application.

#### **3.7**

The University will produce a final transcript detailing the modules for which credit transfer was awarded and the year of study.

#### **Recognition of prior learning (RPL)**

#### **3.8**

An applicant who satisfies the entrance requirements for the Standard Entry LLB may be granted RPL mapped against specific modules. An application will be considered on the basis of successfully completed studies at an appropriate level.

#### **3.9**

An applicant who is granted RPL for a specific module is considered to be exempt from this module. This means that the applicant is considered to have completed the module for the purposes of progression within the programme.

**3.10**

RPL is at the discretion of the University. Where RPL is permitted, an applicant can only be considered for up to one third of the programme concerned. Regulations set by Professional and Accrediting Bodies may impose further restrictions to the amount of RPL that is recognised.

**3.11**

RPL can only be awarded for whole named modules, not for part of a module.

**3.12**

RPL is normally only awarded for whole modules equivalent to FHEQ Level 4 but may arise from prior learning mapped against Levels 5 or 6.

**3.13**

RPL can only be awarded for modules successfully completed within three years prior to the date of application. The applicant must:

- have passed all the necessary assessments and examinations in any full year of study for which they wish RPL to be awarded; and
- have not failed any part of the degree programme on which the RPL application is based.

**3.14**

A decision to grant RPL is valid for a limited time only and as indicated in the University's confirmation of RPL. If a student does not enter an examination within this period, the offer of RPL will lapse and it will be necessary to make a fresh application.

**3.15**

An offer of RPL is valid only for the particular programme of study and module for which the offer has been granted. RPL will no longer be valid if the programme is withdrawn before the student registers. A student who transfers their registration to another programme may be required to submit another application for RPL.

**3.16**

A student may not register for or be examined in any modules for which RPL has been granted.

**3.17**

The mark gained in any module for which RPL has been granted will not be carried forward to the student's record and will not contribute towards the award.

**Recognition of concurrent learning**

**3.18**

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 'foundations of legal knowledge subjects' as defined by the Bar Standards Board (BSB).

## **4 Assessment for the programmes**

### **4.1**

Modules are assessed by examination only or by an examination element and a Multiple Choice Question (MCQ) element. Information about how each module is assessed can be found in the module descriptor on the VLE.

### **4.2**

There are two examination sessions each year. These are referred to as the May examination session and the October examination session and correspond to the month in which each examination session usually starts.

### **4.3**

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

### **4.4**

You can only attempt assessments in modules that you are registered for.

### **4.5**

You can attempt a module examination in the May examination session if you registered for that module no later than the previous November.

### **4.6**

You can attempt a module examination in the October examination session if you registered for that module no later than the previous May.

### **4.7**

Both examination sessions each year have the same assessment requirements.

### **4.8**

You must complete the MCQ element of a module assessment before attempting the examination element. For examinations in the May examination session the deadline for completing the MCQ element is 28 February of the same calendar year. For examinations in the October examination session the deadline for completing the MCQ element is 31 August of the same calendar year.

### **4.9**

If you attempt the examination element of a module assessment before completing the MCQ element you will receive a mark of 0 for the MCQ element.

### **4.10**

If you complete the MCQ element of a module assessment but do not then attempt the examination element you will be deemed not to have made an attempt at the assessment for that module and the mark you received for the MCQ element will be forfeited.

### **4.11**

A research proposal for the Dissertation [LA3200] module (LLB only) must be submitted by 1 September in the calendar year in which you intend to register for the module. If your proposal is not approved, you cannot continue with the Dissertation module and must choose a different optional module.

**4.12**

The Dissertation [LA3200] must be submitted via the VLE by 1 May in the academic year in which the module is being taken.

See the University of London website for the [list of examination centres](#).

**Mitigating circumstances**

**4.13**

If you attempt an examination, you are declaring that you are fit to do so. You cannot subsequently submit mitigating circumstances unless you are affected by unforeseen circumstances beyond your control during, but before the end of, the examination.

**4.14**

If you believe you are affected by unforeseen circumstances beyond your control during but before the end of the examination, you must notify us within three weeks of that examination and provide any supporting evidence.

**4.15**

See [General Regulations](#) for Rules for taking assessments.

See the website for information on the submission of [mitigating circumstances](#).

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## **5 Number of attempts permitted at an assessment element**

**5.1**

The maximum number of assessment element attempts is three.

**5.2**

If you fail a module assessment element three times your registration will be terminated.

**5.3**

You will fail the assessment if your overall mark for the module is below 40%.

**5.4**

If you are absent from an examination you will be deemed not to have made an attempt at that examination.

**5.5**

If you fail the Dissertation [LA3200] module but achieve a mark of at least 30% you may submit a revised version of the Dissertation at a new date set by us; this will count as your second attempt.

**5.6**

You must select a different research topic if you fail the Dissertation [LA3200] module with a mark below 30% and choose to retake it.

**Resit rules**

**5.7**

You may resit examinations in any examination session.



**5.8**

A resit attempt will count towards the maximum number of attempts allowed.

**5.9**

If you fail a compulsory module at the first or second attempt, you must, subject only to the exception in regulation 8.7, make a further attempt at that module.

**5.10**

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

**5.11**

You cannot make a further examination attempt at a module that you have passed as part of the LLB, CertHE Common Law or GradDip Commercial Law.

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## **6 Assessment offences**

### **Plagiarism**

**6.1**

You may take account of feedback from tutors and peers as part of the Dissertation [LA3200] module and may 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.

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## **7 Module registration and progression within the programmes**

See [Appendix A](#) for modules available at each level of the Standard Entry LLB, Graduate Entry LLB, CertHE Common Law and GradDip Commercial Law.

### **All Programmes**

**7.1**

You must register for at least one module in your first study year and may register for a maximum of four modules.

**7.2**

You may be registered for a maximum of four modules at any one time.

### **Standard Entry LLB**

**7.3**

You may register for five modules in your final study year.

**7.4**

In your first study year you must register for Legal system and method [LA1031] before registering for any other modules.

## **Rules of Progression**

### **7.5**

To progress to Level 5 you must pass at least two Level 4 modules and be concurrently registered for any remaining Level 4 modules.

### **7.6**

You must register for Tort law [LA2001] before registering for any other Level 5 modules.

### **7.7**

To progress to Level 6 you must pass the Level 4 modules and at least two Level 5 modules and be concurrently registered for any remaining Level 5 modules.

### **7.8**

You must register for Jurisprudence and legal theory [LA3005] before registering for any other Level 6 modules.

## **Graduate Entry LLB**

### **7.9**

You may register for a maximum of five modules in your final study year provided that your final year is not your second study year, or you have passed the three Level 4 modules and Tort law [LA2001] in your first study year at the first attempt in the same examination session.

## **Rules of Progression**

### **7.10**

If you registered for Level 4 modules only in your first study year you must pass at least two Level 4 modules and be concurrently registered for the remaining Level 4 module before progressing to Level 5.

### **7.11**

If you registered for the three Level 4 modules and Tort law [LA2001] in your first study year and pass two Level 4 modules then you can register for Level 5 optional modules provided that you are concurrently registered for the remaining Level 4 module and Tort law [LA2001]. If you pass one Level 4 module and Tort law [LA2001] then you can register for Level 5 optional modules provided that you are concurrently registered for the two remaining Level 4 modules.

### **7.12**

You must register for Tort law [LA2001] before registering for any other Level 5 modules.

### **7.13**

To progress to Level 6 you must pass the Level 4 modules and at least one Level 5 module and be concurrently registered for any remaining Level 5 modules.

### **7.14**

You must register for Jurisprudence and legal theory [LA3005] before registering for any other Level 6 modules.

## **Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law**

### **7.15**

In your first study year you must register for Contract law [LA1040].

#### **7.16**

If you register for two modules in your first study year, you must register for Contract law [LA1040] and Commercial law [LA2015].

#### **Rules of Progression**

#### **7.17**

You must have passed or be concurrently registered for Contract law [LA1040] before registering for other modules.

#### **Certificate of Higher Education in Common Law**

#### **7.18**

In your first study year you must register for Legal system and method [LA1031] before registering for any other modules.

#### **Interruption of studies**

#### **7.19**

You may ask to interrupt your studies for a maximum period of one year on grounds of illness or other relevant cause, where you are unable to study as a result of personal circumstances. Whilst the period of interruption will not count towards your period of registration, it does not mean that professional bodies or regulators will accept the interruption as stopping the clock on any time limits imposed by them. Please see the [General Regulations](#) for more information.

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## **8 Schemes of award**

### **LLB Degree**

#### **8.1**

To be considered for the award of LLB you must complete the modules required at each level of study.

#### **8.2**

The award of LLB will be determined on the basis of your performance in modules at each level comprising a total of nine modules.

#### **8.3**

If you are a Standard Entry student, your module marks will be weighted as follows:

- The marks for four Level 6 modules will be given a weighting of 5.
- The marks for four Level 5 modules will be given a weighting of 3.
- The best Level 4 module mark will be given a weighting of 1.

#### **8.4**

If you are a Graduate Entry student, your module marks will be weighted as follows:

- The marks for three Level 6 modules will be given a weighting of 5.
- The marks for three Level 5 modules will be given a weighting of 3.
- The marks for three Level 4 modules will be given a weighting of 1.

### 8.5

The mark you have achieved in each module will be multiplied by the credit value and weighting allocated to the module (mark x credit value x weighting). Each of the nine calculations will be added together to provide 'Total 1'. The credit value and weighting for each module will also be multiplied and then added together to provide 'Total 2'. Your overall mark will be calculated by dividing 'Total 1' by 'Total 2'.

[Appendix B](#) provides more details of how your degree is classified.

### 8.6

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

### 8.7

Exceptionally, if you have passed eight modules on the Graduate Entry LLB or 11 modules on the Standard Entry LLB, and narrowly failed your final module with a mark of 35-39%, you may be eligible for a 'compensated pass' after your first or second attempt at that module. If you want to be considered for a 'compensated pass' you must contact us through the [Student Portal](#) within two weeks of receiving your examination results. 'Final module' means a module attempted in your final examination session of the LLB which, if you had passed it, would have resulted in the completion of the degree.

### 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.

### 8.9

The LLB is awarded according to the following classes:

Mark range	Classification
70 and over	First Class Honours
60 – 69	Second Class Honours (Upper Division)
50 – 59	Second Class Honours (Lower Division)
40 – 49	Third Class Honours
0 – 39	Fail

## Certificate of Higher Education in Common Law

### 8.10

To be considered for the award of the CertHE Common Law you must achieve a pass in all four modules.

### 8.11

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



**8.12**

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

<b>Mark range</b>	<b>Grade</b>
70 and over	Distinction
60 – 69	Merit
50 – 59	Credit
40 – 49	Pass
0 – 39	Fail

**8.13**

If you achieve an overall mark that is within two per cent of a classification boundary (i.e. 48, 58, 68) you will be eligible to be considered for an award at the higher classification provided that you have at least two module marks of higher classification, and all of which must have been achieved at the first attempt.

**Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law**

**8.14**

To be considered for the award of GradDip Commercial Law you must achieve a pass in all four modules.

**8.15**

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

**8.16**

The GradDip Commercial Law is awarded according to the following grades:

<b>Mark range</b>	<b>Grade</b>
70 and over	Distinction
60 – 69	Merit
50 – 59	Credit
40 – 49	Pass
0 – 39	Fail

**8.17**

If you achieve an overall mark that is within two per cent of a classification boundary (i.e. 48, 58, 68) you will be eligible to be considered for an award at the higher classification provided that you have at least two module marks of higher classification, at least two of which must be at Level 6, and all of which must have been achieved at the first attempt.

## **Individual Modules**

### **8.18**

The pass mark for an individual module is 40.

## **Exit qualifications**

### **8.19**

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

### **8.20**

If you are awarded an exit qualification, you cannot subsequently be awarded the LLB, GradDip Commercial Law or CertHE Common Law.

## **BA in Law**

### **8.21**

The Board of Examiners may award a BA in Law (unclassified) if you pass ten modules, at least two of which are at Level 6 and no more than four of which are at Level 4.

## **Diploma of Higher Education in Law**

### **8.22**

The Board of Examiners may award a Diploma of Higher Education in Law if you pass eight modules, at least three of which are at Level 5 or above.

## **Certificate of Higher Education in Law**

### **8.23**

The Board of Examiners may award a Certificate of Higher Education in Law if you pass four modules, at least three of which are at Level 4 or above.

## **Date of award**

### **8.24**

If your final assessment takes place in the May examination session, the date of award will be 1 August in the year of the final assessment that contributes to the award.

If your final assessment takes place in the October examination session, the date of award will be 30 November in the year of the final assessment that contributes to the award.

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## **9 Transferring your registration**

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

#### **9.1**

If you pass a minimum of three modules on the CertHE Common Law, and have satisfied the attendance requirements, you may apply to transfer your registration to the Standard Entry LLB.

#### **9.2**

If you have not made an examination attempt on the CertHE Common Law, and you meet the entrance requirements for the LLB, you may apply to transfer your registration to the LLB.

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**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.

**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**

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

**9.6**

You are not permitted to transfer to the Graduate Entry LLB.

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

**9.7**

If you register for the LLB and pass any Level 4 module you cannot transfer your registration to the CertHE Common Law and be awarded that qualification.

**Transfer from Standard Entry LLB to Graduate Entry LLB**

**9.8**

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

**Transfer from Graduate Entry LLB to Standard Entry LLB**

**9.9**

You may be permitted to transfer from the Graduate Entry LLB to the Standard Entry LLB where you have not made an attempt at any examination.

**Transfer from the Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law to the LLB or Certificate of Higher Education in Common Law**

**9.10**

You are not permitted to transfer from the GradDip Commercial Law to the LLB or CertHE Common Law.

**Transfer from the LLB or Certificate of Higher Education in Common Law to the Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law**

**9.11**

You are not permitted to transfer from the LLB or CertHE Common Law to the GradDip Commercial Law.

Details on how to apply to transfer your registration are in the 'How to' leaflets available in the 'Study Guidance' 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](#).

Administrative law [LA2008]

Alternative Dispute Resolution [LA3011]

Commercial law [LA2015]

Company law [LA3021]

Conflict of laws [LA3014]

Criminology [LA3025]

Equity and Trusts [LA3002]

Evidence [LA3007]

EU law [LA2024]

Family law [LA2019]

Intellectual property [LA3026]

International protection of human rights [LA2029]

Introduction to Islamic law [LA3028]

Property law [LA2003]

Public international law [LA3013]



## **Appendix A – Structure of the programmes**

### **Standard Entry LLB Structure**

#### **FHEQ Level 4**

- Four compulsory modules:
  - Contract law [LA1040] \*
  - Criminal law [LA1010] \*
  - Legal system and method [LA1031]
  - Public law [LA1020] \*

#### **FHEQ Level 5**

- One compulsory module:
  - Tort law [LA2001]\*
- Three optional modules, chosen from:
  - Administrative law [LA2008]
  - Commercial law [LA2015]
  - EU law [LA2024] \*
  - Family law [LA2019]
  - International protection of human rights [LA2029]
  - Property law [LA2003] \*

#### **FHEQ Level 6**

- One compulsory module:
  - Jurisprudence and legal theory [LA3005]
- Three optional modules, chosen from:
  - Alternative Dispute Resolution [LA3011]
  - Company law [LA3021]
  - Conflict of laws [LA3014]
  - Criminology [LA3025]
  - Dissertation [LA3200]
  - Equity and Trusts [LA3002] \*
  - Evidence [LA3007]
  - Intellectual property [LA3026]
  - Introduction to Islamic law [LA3028]
  - Public international law [LA3013]

\* These modules are the seven foundations of legal knowledge which are required to satisfy the academic component of legal training for intending barristers.

## **Graduate Entry LLB Structure**

### **FHEQ Level 4**

- Three compulsory modules:
  - Contract law [LA1040] \*
  - Criminal law [LA1010] \*
  - Public law [LA1020] \*

### **FHEQ Level 5**

- One compulsory module:
  - Tort law [LA2001]\*
- Two optional modules, chosen from:
  - Administrative law [LA2008]
  - Commercial law [LA2015]
  - EU law [LA2024] \*
  - Family law [LA2019]
  - International protection of human rights [LA2029]
  - Property law [LA2003] \*

### **FHEQ Level 6**

- One compulsory module:
  - Jurisprudence and legal theory [LA3005]
- Two optional modules, chosen from:
  - Alternative Dispute Resolution [LA3011]
  - Company law [LA3021]
  - Conflict of laws [LA3014]
  - Criminology [LA3025]
  - Dissertation [LA3200]
  - Equity and Trusts [LA3002] \*
  - Evidence [LA3007]
  - Intellectual property [LA3026]
  - Introduction to Islamic law [LA3028]
  - Public international law [LA3013]

\* These modules are the seven foundations of legal knowledge which are required to satisfy the academic component of legal training for intending barristers.

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## **Certificate of Higher Education in Common Law Structure**

- Four compulsory modules:
  - Contract law [LA1040]
  - Criminal law [LA1010]
  - Legal system and method [LA1031]
  - Public law [LA1020]

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## **Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law Structure**

- Two compulsory modules:
  - Commercial law [LA2015]
  - Contract law [LA1040]
- Two optional modules chosen from:
  - Alternative Dispute Resolution [LA3011]
  - Company law [LA3021]
  - Conflict of laws [LA3014]
  - Intellectual property [LA3026]

## Appendix B – Classification of the LLB

### Calculating your classification

For both Standard Entry and Graduate Entry, the mark you have achieved for each module used in the classification will be multiplied by the credit value and the weighting allocated to the module (mark x credit value x weighting).

For example

If you receive a mark of 58 for a Level 4 module (and it is your best mark if you are a Standard Entry student) the calculation would be as follows:

58 (your mark) x 30 (credit value) x 1 (Level 4 weighting) = 1740

If you receive a mark of 58 for a Level 5 module, the calculation would be as follows: 58 (your mark) x 30 (credit value) x 3 (Level 5 weighting) = 5220

If you receive a mark of 58 for a Level 6 module, the calculation would be as follows: 58 (your mark) x 30 (credit value) x 5 (Level 6 weighting) = 8700

The appropriate calculation will be applied to each of your nine marks and the results will be added together to give a total '**Total 1**'.

The credit value and weighting for each module will also be multiplied and then added together to provide '**Total 2**'. Total 2 for Standard Entry is always 990 and for Graduate Entry it is always 810 as follows:

<b>Total 2</b>			
<b>Standard Entry calculation</b>		<b>Graduate Entry calculation</b>	
1 module x 30 credits x Level 4 weighting of 1	1 x 30 x 1 = 30	3 modules x 30 credits x Level 4 weighting of 1	3 x 30 x 1 = 90
+		+	
4 modules x 30 credits x Level 5 weighting of 3	4 x 30 x 3 = 360	3 modules x 30 credits x Level 5 weighting of 3	3 x 30 x 3 = 270
+		+	
4 modules x 30 credits x Level 6 weighting of 5	4 x 30 x 5 = 600	3 modules x 30 credits x Level 6 weighting of 5	3 x 30 x 5 = 450
<b>Total 2 = 990</b>		<b>Total 2 = 810</b>	

Total 1 is then divided by Total 2 to give an overall Award (A) score, which is used to determine your degree classification. The A score will be calculated to the nearest whole number (rounded up 0.5 or higher and rounded down 0.4 or lower).

If you achieve an A score that is within two per cent of a classification boundary (i.e. 48, 58, 68) you will be eligible to be considered for an award at the higher classification provided that you have at least three module marks of higher classification, at least two of which must be at Level 6, and all of which must have been achieved at the first attempt.

## **Appendix C – Assessment Criteria**

These assessment criteria provide information about what is required to achieve a particular mark for a module. These criteria are 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.

### **LLB**

#### **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).

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## **Certificate of Higher Education in Common Law/Graduate Diploma in Commercial 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).

## Appendix D – Classification of students with RPL

Applicants who have been permitted to transfer **90 credits** at Level 4:

- 1) From 1 November 2020, applicants who have been permitted to transfer 90 credits at Level 4 to the Standard Entry LLB will follow the Rules of Progression in 7.1 – 7.6 of these Regulations. See [Section 7](#).
- 2) In your first study year you must register for Legal system and method [LA1031] if you have not been granted RPL for it.
- 3) You will be classified as set out in [Appendix B](#).

Applicants who have been permitted to transfer **120 credits** at Level 4:

- 4) From 1 November 2020, applicants who have been permitted to transfer 120 credits at Level 4 to the Standard Entry LLB will follow the Rules of Progression in 7.1 – 7.6 of these Regulations. See [Section 7](#).
- 5) You will be classified using your four Level 5 marks and four Level 6 marks. The mark you have achieved for each module will be multiplied by the credit value and the weighting allocated to the module (mark x credit x weighting).

For example

If you receive a mark of 58 for a Level 5 module, the calculation would be as follows: 58 (your mark) x 30 (credit value) x 4 (Level 5 weighting) = 6960

If you receive a mark of 58 for a Level 6 module, the calculation would be as follows: 58 (your mark) x 30 (credit value) x 6 (Level 6 weighting) = 10440

The appropriate calculation will be applied to each of your eight marks and the results will be added together to give a total 'Total 1'.

The credit value and weighting for each module will also be multiplied and then added together to provide 'Total 2'. Total 2 is always 1200 as follows:

4 modules x 30 credits x Level 5 weighting of 4 ( $4 \times 30 \times 4$ ) = 480

4 modules x 30 credits x Level 6 weighting of 6 ( $4 \times 30 \times 6$ ) = 720

Total 1 is then divided by Total 2 to give an overall Award (A) score, which is used to determine your degree classification. The A score will be calculated to the nearest whole number (rounded up 0.5 or higher and rounded down 0.4 or lower).

If you achieve an A score that is within two per cent of a classification boundary (i.e. 48, 58, 68) you will be eligible to be considered for an award at the higher classification provided that you have at least three module marks of higher classification, at least two of which must be at Level 6, and all of which must have been achieved at the first attempt.

## **Appendix E – Concurrent Pathway**

- 1) Students studying a degree at the University of Dubai, University of Passau, University of Toulouse or Lebanon Valley College who have completed the CertHE Common Law or all four Level 4 modules of the Standard Entry LLB may transfer 90 credits from Criminal law [LA1010], Public law [LA1020] and Contract law [LA1040] to the LLB Concurrent Pathway.
- 2) Concurrent Pathway students will follow the following Rules of Progression:
  - a. You must register for Tort law [LA2001] before registering for any other Level 5 modules.
  - b. To progress to Level 6 you must pass the Level 4 modules and Tort law [LA2001] and be concurrently registered for any remaining Level 5 modules.
  - c. You must register for Jurisprudence and legal theory [LA3005] before registering for any other Level 6 modules.
- 3) You will be classified using your three Level 4 marks, three Level 5 marks and three Level 6 marks. The mark you have achieved for each module will be multiplied by the credit value and the weighting allocated to the module (mark x credit value x weighting).

For example

If you receive three marks of 58, 62 and 64 for Level 4 modules the calculation would be as follows:

58 (first Level 4 mark) x 30 (credit value) x 1 (Level 4 weighting) = 1740. This calculation would be repeated for the marks of 62 and 64.

If you receive a mark of 58 for a Level 5 module, the calculation would be as follows: 58 (your mark) x 30 (credit value) x 3 (Level 5 weighting) = 5220

If you receive a mark of 58 for a Level 6 module, the calculation would be as follows: 58 (your mark) x 30 (credit value) x 5 (Level 6 weighting) = 8700

The appropriate calculation will be applied to each of your nine marks and the results will be added together to give a total 'Total 1'.

The credit value and weighting for each module will also be multiplied and then added together to provide 'Total 2'. Total 2 is always 810 as follows:

3 modules x 30 credits x Level 4 weighting of 1 (3 x 30 x 1) = 90

3 modules x 30 credits x Level 5 weighting of 3 (3 x 30 x 3) = 270

3 modules x 30 credits x Level 6 weighting of 5 (3 x 30 x 5) = 450

Total 1 is then divided by Total 2 to give an overall Award (A) score, which is used to determine your degree classification. The A score will be calculated to the nearest whole number (rounded up 0.5 or higher and rounded down 0.4 or lower).

If you achieve an A score that is within two per cent of a classification boundary (i.e. 48, 58, 68) you will be eligible to be considered for an award at the higher classification provided that you have at least three module marks of higher classification, at least two of which must be at Level 6, and all of which must have been achieved at the first attempt.