



**UNIVERSITY
OF LONDON**

Programme Regulations 2023–2024

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: 27 June 2023

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 in 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 the Undergraduate Laws Programmes listed:

Module: Individual units of the programme are called module. 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](#).

Changes to the Undergraduate Laws Regulations 2023–2024

- 1) *Introduction to criminology [LA2010]* is suspended and is not available for registration in 2023-2024. *Introduction to criminology [LA2010]* will be withdrawn from 2024-2025. If you are registered for *Introduction to criminology [LA2010]* your final opportunity for assessment is October 2023.
- 2) The following modules have been withdrawn:
 - a. *Alternative Dispute Resolution [LA3011]*
 - b. *Civil and criminal procedure [LA3004]*

3) Notice is served on the following modules:

- a. *Commercial law [LA2017]*
- b. *International commercial law [LA3009]*

Both modules are also suspended in 2023-2024.

A new commercial law module, *Commercial law [LA2015]*, will be offered at Level 5. If you are registered for *Commercial law [LA2017]* or *International commercial law [LA3009]* your final opportunity for assessment is October 2023.

- 4) From 2023-2024, Graduate Entry LLB students will only be permitted to register for the LLB for a minimum period of two years provided that they have passed the three Level 4 modules and Tort law [LA2001] in their first year of study at the first attempt in the May/June assessments.
- 5) From 2023-2024, Graduate Entry LLB students with an effective date of registration of 1 November, must, in their first academic year, register for a minimum of one module and may register for a maximum of four modules.
- 6) From 2023-2024, Graduate Entry LLB students with an effective date of registration of 1 May, must, in their first academic year, register for a minimum of one module and may register for a maximum of two modules.
- 7) Progression for Standard Entry LLB and Graduate Entry LLB has changed. Subject only to the exception in 4) above, students will be permitted to progress to higher levels without having passed specific named modules. Full details are listed in [Section 7](#).
- 8) From 2023-2024, CertHE Common Law students will no longer be required to pass *Legal system and method [LA1031]* in order to apply to transfer their registration to the Standard Entry LLB. CertHE Common Law students will still be required to pass a minimum of three modules on the CertHE Common Law, and have satisfied the attendance requirements.
- 9) Structures for all programmes offered through these regulations are now listed in [Appendix A](#).

June 2023

10) **Correction to 7.9 and 7.9b:** If your effective date of registration is 1 November, you must, in your first academic year, register for a minimum of one module and may register for a maximum of **four** modules. You may register for a maximum of four modules in subsequent academic years.

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

11) Students studying a degree at the University of Passau, University of Toulouse or Lebanon Valley College who have completed the CertHE may transfer 90 credits from Criminal law, Public law and Contract law to the LLB Concurrent Pathway.

12) The previously intimated last entry for students studying independently has been postponed. Eligible students can continue to register to study independently.

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
- Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law

Qualification structures

1.2

The Standard Entry LLB consists of twelve modules (30 credits each):

- 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 5 module
 - Three optional Level 6 modules

1.3

The Graduate Entry LLB consists of nine modules (30 credits each):

- 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 Certificate of Higher Education in Common Law consists of four compulsory 30 credit modules.

1.5

The Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law consists of four 30 credit modules:

- Two compulsory modules (30 credits each)
- Two optional modules (30 credits each)

1.6

The academic year begins on 1 November and ends on 31 October.

Practising law in England and Wales

1.7

The following websites should be consulted for updates:

Solicitor

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

Barrister

- [Bar Standards Board updates](#)

Individual modules

1.8

Select 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 the [Programme page](#) for information about the modules available for study on a stand-alone basis and when they run.

1.9

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

1.10

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

1.11

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

1.12

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.

1.13

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.

1.14

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

1.15

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.

2 Registration

2.1

Your effective date of registration will be either 1 November or 1 May.

2.2

You are required to update your registration status, including your mode of study, on an annual basis.

LLB Degree

2.3

The maximum period of registration for the LLB is six years for those with an effective date of registration of 1 November 2017 or later.

2.4

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.

2.5

Providing you meet the provisions in [Section 7](#) and [Appendix A](#), you may apply to change your choice of optional modules. If you have sat an examination for an optional module, you can only apply to change that choice of optional module when the examination results have been published.

2.6

The *Dissertation [LA3200]* is only available at Level 6 to those students who have achieved an average overall mark equivalent to at least a Second Class Honours, Lower Division classification.

Certificate of Higher Education in Common Law

2.7

The maximum period of registration for the CertHE is five years.

2.8

If your effective date of registration is 1 November, you must register for a minimum of one module and may register for up to four modules in any academic year.

2.9

If your effective date of registration is 1 May, you must, in your first academic year, register for a minimum of one module and may register for up to two modules. You may register for up to four modules in any subsequent academic year.

2.10

You must, in your first academic year, register to study *Legal system and method [LA1031]* before registering for any other modules.

2.11

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 sit 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

2.12

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

2.13

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.

2.14

Providing you meet the provisions in [Section 7](#) and [Appendix A](#), you may apply to change your choice of optional modules. If you have sat an examination for an optional module, you can only apply to change that choice of optional module when the examination results have been published.

Date of first assessments

2.15

If your effective date of registration is:

- 1 November, you will be eligible to sit for examinations in May/June and/or October of that academic year;
- 1 May, you will be eligible to sit for examinations in October only of that academic year.

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](#) 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 nevertheless 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 two successive years, 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.

University of London

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 academic year from 1 November 2023 to 31 October 2024.

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 GradDip Commercial Law or Graduate Entry LLB.

3.4

We will take into account 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, when considering applications for credit transfer and RPL.

Credit transfer

3.5

A CertHE Common Law student who has passed at least three modules, including *Legal system and method [LA1031]*, may apply for credit transfer up to a maximum of four Level 4 modules on the Standard Entry LLB.

3.6

Credit transfer can 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 and who is appropriately qualified may apply for 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 awarded 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, 6 or 7.

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 give 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 study again, and is not permitted or required to be examined in, the modules from against which RPL has been mapped and awarded.

3.17

The mark obtained when the module, for which a student has been awarded RPL was passed, 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 ‘foundation subjects’ as defined by the Bar Standards Board (BSB)

4 Assessment for the programmes

4.1

Modules studied as part of LLB, CertHE Common Law or GradDip Commercial 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.

4.2

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

4.3

Examinations take place in May/June and October.

4.4

If you are a Standard Entry LLB student, a CertHE Common Law student or a GradDip Commercial Law student, and your effective date of registration is 1 November, you may sit examinations in a maximum of four modules in your first academic year. You may sit examinations in a maximum of four modules in subsequent academic years and may sit examinations in a maximum of five modules in your final academic year.

4.5

If you are a Graduate Entry LLB student and your effective date of registration is 1 November, you may sit examinations in a maximum of four modules in your first academic year. You may sit examinations in a maximum of four modules in subsequent academic years and may sit examinations in a maximum of five modules in your final academic year (subject only to the exception in 7.9b).

4.6

If your effective date of registration is 1 May, you may sit examinations in a maximum of two modules in your first academic year. You may sit examinations in a maximum of four modules in subsequent academic years. You may sit examinations in a maximum of five modules in your final academic year (subject only to the exception in 7.9b).

4.7

You may only sit or resit examinations in a maximum of two modules in the October examination session.

4.8

The October examinations are governed by the same assessment requirements as the preceding May/June examinations.

4.9

A research proposal for the *Dissertation [LA3200]* module (LLB only) must be handed in by 1 September preceding the academic 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.

4.10

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

4.11

If you sit for 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.

4.12

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.

Examinations

4.13

An examination is defined as an end of module element of assessment that takes place in a controlled environment. You will be given details of how the modules on your programme are assessed, the specific environment or location that is permitted and the time allowed for the assessment.

All examinations are scheduled using an online delivery method. You must ensure that your device is kept up to date and complies with [University Computer Requirements](#).

All examinations take place on the same dates and at specific times in line with the published timetables.

4.14

All examinations are time constrained.

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

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

5 Number of attempts permitted at an assessment element

5.1

The maximum number of attempts permitted for any module is three.

5.2

If you fail a module 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 the May/June and the October examination periods.

5.8

Resits are subject to the maximum number of module examinations permitted in each examination period.

5.9

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

5.10

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.

5.11

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.

5.12

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.

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 University of London

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

Standard Entry LLB

7.1

If your effective date of registration is 1 November, you must, in your first academic year, register for a minimum of one module and may register for a maximum of four modules. You may register for a maximum of four modules in subsequent academic years and may register for a maximum of five modules in your final academic year.

7.2

If your effective date of registration is 1 May, you must, in your first academic year, register for a minimum of one module and may register for a maximum of two modules. You may register for a maximum of four modules in subsequent academic years and may register for a maximum of five modules in your final academic year.

7.3

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

7.4

After your first academic year, you may interrupt your studies. You must update your annual registration accordingly. You can interrupt your studies for a total period of two years within your period of registration. Years of suspended study are included within the six-year maximum period of registration.

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

If your effective date of registration is 1 November, you must, in your first academic year, register for a minimum of one module and may register for a maximum of **four** modules. You may register for a maximum of four modules in subsequent academic years.

7.9b

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

7.10

If your effective date of registration is 1 May, you must, in your first academic year, register for a minimum of one module and may register for a maximum of two modules. You may register for a maximum of four modules in subsequent academic years and may register for a maximum of five modules in your final year (subject only to the exception in 7.9b).

7.11

After your first academic year you may interrupt your studies. You must update your annual registration accordingly. You can interrupt your studies for a total period of two years within your period of registration. Years of suspended study are included within the six-year maximum period of registration.

Rules of Progression

7.12

You must pass at least two Level 4 modules and be concurrently registered for the remaining Level 4 module before progressing to Level 5.

7.13

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

7.14

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.

7.15

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

Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law

7.16

If your effective date of registration is 1 November, you must register for a minimum of one module, which must be *Contract law* [LA1040], and may register for a maximum of four modules.

7.17

If your effective date of registration is 1 May, you must register for a minimum of one module, which must be *Contract law* [LA1040], and may register for a maximum of two modules.

7.18

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

Rules of Progression

7.19

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

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 – 30	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:

Mark range	Grade
70 and over	Distinction
60 – 69	Merit
50 – 59	Credit
40 – 49	Pass
0 – 30	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.

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

Mark range	Grade
70 and over	Distinction
60 – 69	Merit
50 – 59	Credit
40 – 49	Pass
0 – 30	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.

Date of award

8.24

If your final assessment takes place in the May/June 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 1 December in the year of the final assessment that contributes to the award.

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.

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) meet the Graduate Entry requirements and b) have not made an attempt at any examination.

Transfer from Graduate Entry LLB to Standard Entry LLB

9.9

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

Commercial law

Company law

Conflict of laws

Criminology

Equity and Trusts

Evidence

EU law

Family law

Intellectual property

International commercial law*

International protection of human rights

Introduction to criminology*

Introduction to Islamic law

Property law

Public international law

*suspended for 2023-2024

Appendix A – Structure of the programmes

A detailed outline of the module syllabus is provided on the [Programme page](#), under structure

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]
 - Introduction to criminology [LA2010]**
 - Property law [LA2003] *

FHEQ Level 6

- One compulsory module:
 - Jurisprudence and legal theory [LA3005]
- Three optional modules, chosen from:
 - Company law [LA3021]
 - Conflict of laws [LA3014]
 - Criminology [LA3025]
 - Dissertation [LA3200]
 - Equity and Trusts [LA3002] *
 - Evidence [LA3007]
 - Intellectual property [LA3026]

- International commercial law [LA3009]**
- 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.

** These modules are suspended for 2023-2024

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]
 - Introduction to criminology [LA2010]**
 - Property law [LA2003] *

FHEQ Level 6

- One compulsory module:
 - Jurisprudence and legal theory [LA3005]
- Two optional modules, chosen from:
 - Company law [LA3021]
 - Conflict of laws [LA3014]
 - Criminology [LA3025]
 - Dissertation [LA3200]
 - Equity and Trusts [LA3002] *

- Evidence [LA3007]
- Intellectual property [LA3026]
- International commercial law [LA3009]**
- 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.

** These modules are suspended for 2023-2024

CertHE Common Law Structure

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

Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law Structure

- Two compulsory modules:
 - Commercial law [LA2015]
 - Contract law [LA1040]
- Two optional modules chosen from:
 - Company law [LA3021]
 - Conflict of laws [LA3014]
 - Intellectual property [LA3026]
 - International commercial law [LA3009]**

** These modules are suspended for 2023-2024

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:

$$58 \text{ (your mark)} \times 30 \text{ (credit value)} \times 1 \text{ (Level 4 weighting)} = 1740$$

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:

Total 2			
Standard Entry calculation		Graduate Entry calculation	
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
Total 2 = 990		Total 2 = 810	

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).

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 – 7.8 of these Regulations. See [Section 7](#).
- 2) You must, in your first academic year, register to study 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 – 7.8 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 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 1200 as follows:

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

4 modules x 30 credits x Level 6 weighting of 6 (4 x 30 x 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 Passau, University of Toulouse or Lebanon Valley College who have completed the CertHE may transfer 90 credits from Criminal law, Public law and Contract law 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.