



**UNIVERSITY  
OF LONDON**

# Programme Regulations 2018–2019

## 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: 29 June 2018

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

The 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 overview of the structure and content of the programme as well as the learning outcomes students will achieve as they progress.

### Terminology

The following language is specific to Undergraduate Laws:

**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 tab in the Student Portal <https://my.londoninternational.ac.uk/>

### Changes to the Undergraduate Laws Regulations 2018-2019

- The name of the module 'Labour law' has been changed to 'Employment law'.
- The LLB now includes three additional optional modules: Introduction to criminology (Level 5); Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) (Level 6); and International commercial law (Level 6). ADR is restricted to 300 students in the first year.
- Property law will be a Level 5 module from 1 November 2018. Exceptionally, Property law will be available at Level 6 in May/June 2019, October 2019, May/June 2020 and October 2020 to Graduate Entry students who have passed Legal system and method (or Common law reasoning and institutions).

## Programme Regulations 2018–2019 Laws (LLB/CertHE Common Law/Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law/Individual modules)

- Equity and Trusts will be a Level 6 module from 1 November 2018. However, Equity and Trusts will also be available at Level 5 in May/June 2019, October 2019, May/June 2020 and October 2020 to those students who have already made an attempt at Equity and Trusts at Level 5.
- From 2018-2019 a new award, the Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law, will be offered.
- If you successfully complete the online course *Law skills for graduates* [LA1050] you will be eligible for the Graduate Entry LLB.

### ***Important message to Diploma in Law (Revised Regulations) students:***

If you are registered for the Diploma in Law (Revised Regulations) you should refer to the current [Programme Specification](#) and these Regulations (particularly Appendix I) for the rules that apply to your programme of study. [Appendix I](#) sets out how you should apply the regulations to your programme.

On successful completion of your studies, you will receive the *Diploma in Law* award.

## 1 Structures of the programmes

[Appendix A](#), [Appendix B](#), [Appendix C](#) and [Appendix D](#) give the full structure and content of the programmes.

### 1.1

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

### 1.2

There are two effective dates of registration each academic year; 1 November and 1 May.

## LLB Degree

### 1.3

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.

### 1.4

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.

### 1.5

Providing you meet the provisions in [Section 7](#) and [Appendix A](#) and [B](#), 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.

### 1.6

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

### 1.7

If you successfully complete the online course *Law skills for graduates* [LA1050] you will be eligible for the Graduate Entry LLB.

### 1.8

If you fail the online course *Law skills for graduates* [LA1050] three times you will no longer be eligible for the Graduate Entry LLB.

## Students wishing to obtain a Qualifying Law Degree

### 1.9

To achieve a Qualifying Law Degree (QLD) you must:

- complete your entire programme of study within six years, including any period of study for which credit transfer or recognition of prior learning has been awarded. The six-year maximum period of registration will commence from the registration date preceding your first examination attempt;
- pass examinations in the compulsory modules specified for the QLD pathway;
- make no more than three examination attempts at any module;

- satisfy the requirements for subject specific and transferable skills.

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

### **1.10**

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.

### **1.11**

If your effective date of registration is 1 May, you must 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.

### **1.12**

You must register to study *Legal system and method* [LA1031] in your first year of study.

### **1.13**

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

The list of teaching centres recognised to teach the CertHE Common Law can be found online at: <https://london.ac.uk/ways-study/study-a-local-teaching-institution>

## **Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law**

### **1.14**

The maximum period of registration for the Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law is five years for those with an effective date of registration of 1 November 2018 or later.

### **1.15**

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.

### **1.16**

Providing you meet the provisions in [Section 7](#) and [Appendix D](#), 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.

## **Individual modules**

### **1.17**

Individual modules cannot be studied in full or partial completion of any award offered by Undergraduate Laws.

### **1.18**

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

### **1.19**

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

**1.20**

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

**1.21**

The mark gained in any individual module will not alter the mark gained for the same module taken as part of the LLB or Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law, nor will it alter the classification or grading of the award.

**1.22**

If you are registered for an individual module or modules you may apply to register for the LLB, CertHE Common law or Graduate Diploma in 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.

**1.23**

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

**1.24**

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

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

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

**2.1**

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

**2.2**

You cannot apply for credit transfer or recognition of prior learning for any module of the CertHE Common Law or Graduate Entry LLB.

**2.3**

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

**2.4**

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 recognition of prior learning.

**2.5**

You cannot apply for credit transfer or recognition of prior learning for any module of the Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law towards the LLB.

## **Recognition of concurrent learning**

### **2.6**

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

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

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## **3 Registration**

### **3.1**

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

### **3.2**

If you register by 1 November, you will be eligible to sit examinations in May/June and/or October of that academic year.

### **3.3**

If you register by 1 May, you will be eligible to sit examinations in October only of that academic year.

### **3.4**

You are required to update your registration status on an annual basis.

## **Period of study**

### **3.5**

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.

### **3.6**

If you fail to complete your programme of study within the time limit specified but have nevertheless passed at least four modules you will be considered for an Exit Award.

### **3.7**

If you fail to make an examination entry for two successive years you may ask to be considered for an Exit Award. 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.

### **3.8**

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

### **3.9**

If your registration has been terminated for academic reasons you cannot apply to Undergraduate Laws again.

## 4 Assessment

### 4.1

Modules studied as part of LLB, CertHE Common Law or Graduate Diploma in 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 your effective date of registration is 1 November, you may sit examinations in a maximum of four modules in your first academic year.

### 4.5

If your effective date of registration is 1 May, you may sit examinations in a maximum of two modules in your first academic year.

### 4.6

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

### 4.7

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

### 4.8

A research proposal for the *Dissertation* [LA3200] module (LLB only) must be handed in by the 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* [LA3200] module and must choose a different optional module.

### 4.9

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

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

## Mitigating circumstances

### 4.10

If you sit for an examination you are declaring that you are fit to do so. You cannot subsequently submit mitigating circumstances on medical grounds.

#### 4.11

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

For further details see the [General Regulations](#)

## 5 Number of attempts permitted at an examination

### 5.1

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

### 5.2

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

### 5.3

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

### 5.4

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.

### 5.5

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

### 5.6

You may resit examinations in the May/June and October examination period.

### 5.7

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

### 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 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 Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law.

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

## 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.

## 7 Progression within the programme

See [Appendix A](#), [Appendix B](#), [Appendix C](#) and [Appendix D](#) for modules available at each level of the Standard Entry and Graduate Entry LLB, the modules required for the Certificate of Higher Education in Common Law, and the modules required for the Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law.

#### 7.1

You are not required to take examinations every year but you must be registered for a module to take the module examination and may only enter examinations as prescribed for your programme of study.

### Standard Entry LLB

#### 7.2

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

#### 7.3

If your effective date of registration is 1 May, you must 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 a maximum of five modules in your final year of study.

#### 7.4

In the first year of study you must register to study *Legal system and method* [LA1031].

#### 7.5

At your first attempt at any Level 4 examinations you must enter for *Legal system and method* [LA1031].

#### 7.6

If you have been given credit for all Level 4 modules you will progress to Level 5.

## **7.7**

After your first year of study you may choose to suspend your studies for a period of no more than two years and must update your annual registration status accordingly. Years of suspended study are included within the six-year maximum period of registration.

## **Rules of Progression**

### **7.8**

To progress to Level 5 you must pass at least two Level 4 modules including *Legal system and method* [LA1031] and be concurrently registered for any remaining Level 4 modules.

### **7.9**

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

### **7.10**

At your first attempt at any Level 5 examinations you must enter for *Tort law* [LA2001].

### **7.11**

You must pass or be concurrently registered for the compulsory Level 5 modules before registering for any optional Level 5 modules.

### **7.12**

To progress to Level 6 you must pass the Level 4 modules and at least two Level 5 modules including *Tort law* [LA2001] and be concurrently registered for any remaining Level 5 modules.

### **7.13**

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

## **Graduate Entry LLB**

### **7.14**

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

### **7.15**

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

### **7.16**

If you register for up to three modules in your first year of study you must register for Level 4 modules only.

### **7.17**

If you register for four modules in your first year of study you must register for the three Level 4 modules and *Tort law* [LA2001].

**7.18**

After your first year of study you may choose to suspend your studies for a period of no more than two years and must update your annual registration status accordingly. Years of suspended study are included within the six-year maximum period of registration.

**Rules of Progression**

**7.19**

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

**7.20**

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

**7.21**

If you register for four modules in your first year of study, which must include *Tort law* [LA2001], you must pass at least two Level 4 modules and be concurrently registered for *Tort law* [LA2001] and the remaining Level 4 module before registering for any other Level 5 modules.

**7.22**

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.

**7.23**

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

**Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law**

**7.24**

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.

**7.25**

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.

**7.26**

If you register for two modules in your first year of study you must register for *Contract law* [LA1040] and *Commercial law* [LA2017].

**Rules of Progression**

**7.27**

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 online course *Law skills for graduates* [LA1050] will be marked on a pass/fail basis and will not count towards the calculation of your degree class.

#### 8.6

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 E](#) provides more details of how your degree is classified.

#### 8.7

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.

#### 8.8

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:

<b>Mark range</b>	<b>Classification</b>
<b>70 and over</b>	First Class Honours
<b>60 to 69</b>	Second Class Honours (Upper Division)
<b>50 to 59</b>	Second Class Honours (Lower Division)
<b>40 to 49</b>	Third Class Honours
<b>0 to 39</b>	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>
<b>70 and over</b>	Distinction
<b>60 to 69</b>	Merit
<b>50 to 59</b>	Credit
<b>40 to 49</b>	Pass
<b>0 to 39</b>	Fail

**Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law**

**8.13**

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

**8.14**

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

**8.15**

The Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law is awarded according to the following grades:

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

**Individual Modules**

**8.16**

The pass mark for an individual module is 40.

**Exit Awards**

**8.17**

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

**8.18**

If you are awarded an Exit Award you cannot subsequently be awarded the LLB or Certificate of Higher Education in Common Law.

**BA in Law**

**8.19**

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**

**8.20**

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**

**8.21**

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.

## 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, including *Legal system and method* [LA1031], 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 the Level 4 modules you cannot transfer your registration to the CertHE Common Law and be awarded that qualification.

### Transfer from Standard Entry LLB to Graduate Entry LLB

#### 9.8

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

### 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 Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law to the LLB or Certificate of Higher Education in 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 Certificate of Higher Education in Common Law to the Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law.

Details of how to apply to transfer your registration are in the 'How to' leaflets available in the 'Getting started' section of the VLE.

## **10 Individual modules available for study on a stand-alone basis**

Details of modules offered are also available through the Student Portal, [my.londoninternational.ac.uk](http://my.londoninternational.ac.uk)

- Administrative law
- Civil and criminal procedure
- Commercial law
- Company law
- Conflict of laws
- Criminology
- Evidence
- Family law
- Intellectual property
- International commercial law
- International protection of human rights
- Introduction to criminology
- Introduction to Islamic law
- Employment law
- Public international law

## Appendix A – Standard Entry LLB Structure

Standard Entry Route – Qualifying Law Degree	Standard Entry Route – Non-Qualifying Law Degree
<b>Level 4</b>	<b>Level 4</b>
Four compulsory modules	Four compulsory modules
Contract law	Contract law
Criminal law	Criminal law
Legal system and method	Legal system and method
Public law	Public law
<b>Level 5</b>	<b>Level 5</b>
Three compulsory modules	One compulsory module
EU law	Tort law
Property law	Three optional modules chosen from:
Tort law	Administrative law
One optional module chosen from:	Commercial law
Administrative law	EU law
Commercial law	Family law
Family law	International protection of human rights
International protection of human rights	Introduction to criminology*
Introduction to criminology*	Property law
<b>Level 6</b>	<b>Level 6</b>
Two compulsory modules	One compulsory module
Equity and Trusts	Jurisprudence and legal theory
Jurisprudence and legal theory	Three optional modules chosen from:
Two optional modules chosen from:	Alternative Dispute Resolution*
Alternative Dispute Resolution*	Civil and criminal procedure
Civil and criminal procedure	Company law
Company law	Conflict of laws
Conflict of laws	Criminology
Criminology	Dissertation
Dissertation	Employment law
Employment law	Equity and Trusts
Evidence	Evidence
Intellectual property	Intellectual property
International commercial law*	International commercial law*
Introduction to Islamic law	Introduction to Islamic law
Public international law	Public international law

\*Offered subject to validation.

## Appendix B – Graduate Entry LLB Structure

Graduate Entry Route – Qualifying Law Degree	Graduate Entry Route – Non-Qualifying Law Degree
<b>Level 4</b>	<b>Level 4</b>
Three compulsory modules	Three compulsory modules
Contract law	Contract law
Criminal law	Criminal law
Public law	Public law
<b>Level 5</b>	<b>Level 5</b>
Three compulsory modules	One compulsory module
EU law	Tort law
Property law	<b>Two optional modules chosen from:</b>
Tort law	Administrative law
<b>Level 6</b>	Commercial law
Two compulsory modules	EU law
Equity and Trusts	Family law
Jurisprudence and legal theory	International protection of human rights
<b>One optional module chosen from:</b>	Introduction to criminology*
Alternative Dispute Resolution*	Property law
Civil and criminal procedure	<b>Level 6</b>
Company law	One compulsory module
Conflict of laws	Jurisprudence and legal theory
Criminology	<b>Two optional modules chosen from:</b>
Dissertation	Alternative Dispute Resolution*
Employment law	Civil and criminal procedure
Evidence	Company law
Intellectual property	Conflict of laws
International commercial law*	Criminology
Introduction to Islamic law	Dissertation
Public international law	Employment law
	Equity and Trusts
	Evidence
	Intellectual property
	International commercial law*
	Introduction to Islamic law
	Public international law

\*Offered subject to validation.

## Appendix C – CertHE Common Law Structure

Certificate of Higher Education  
in Common Law

Four modules

Contract law

Criminal law

Legal system and method

Public law

## Appendix D – Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law Structure

### Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law

#### Two compulsory modules

Commercial law

Contract law

#### Two optional modules chosen from:

Alternative Dispute Resolution<sup>†</sup>

Company law

Conflict of laws

Intellectual property

International commercial law<sup>†</sup>

Employment law

<sup>†</sup>Offered subject to validation.

## Appendix E – Marking Scheme – LLB

This appendix should be read in conjunction with the Programme Regulations.

### Standard Entry classification rules

If you are a Standard Entry student your degree classification is determined by your marks in nine modules, weighted as follows:

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

### Graduate Entry classification rules

If you are a Graduate Entry student your degree classification is determined by your marks in nine modules, weighted as follows:

- All Level 6 modules will be given a weighting of 5.
- All Level 5 modules will be given a weighting of 3.
- All Level 4 modules will be given a weighting of 1.

### Calculating your classification

For both Standard Entry and Graduate Entry, 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 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:

$$58 \text{ (your mark)} \times 30 \text{ (credit value)} \times 3 \text{ (Level 5 weighting)} = 5220$$

If you receive a mark of 58 for a Level 6 module the calculation would be as follows:

$$58 \text{ (your mark)} \times 30 \text{ (credit value)} \times 5 \text{ (Level 6 weighting)} = 8700$$

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	$1 \times 30 \times 1 = 30$	3 modules x 30 credits x Level 4 weighting of 1	$3 \times 30 \times 1 = 90$
+		+	
4 modules x 30 credits x Level 5 weighting of 3	$4 \times 30 \times 3 = 360$	3 modules x 30 credits x Level 5 weighting of 3	$3 \times 30 \times 3 = 270$
+		+	
4 modules x 30 credits x Level 6 weighting of 5	$4 \times 30 \times 5 = 600$	3 modules x 30 credits x Level 6 weighting of 5	$3 \times 30 \times 5 = 450$
<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 as a minimum at least two Level 6 modules have been awarded marks at or above the higher classification.

**For example**

If you have an A score of 68 and marks of 70 or above in at least two Level 6 modules you will be eligible to be considered for a First.

If you have an A score of 58 and marks of 60 or above in at least two Level 6 modules you will be eligible to be considered for an Upper Second.

If you have an A score of 48 and marks of 50 or above in at least two Level 6 modules you will be eligible to be considered for a Lower Second.

## Appendix F – 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 G

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### **Transitional arrangements for the introduction of changes to the Levels of Property law and Equity and Trusts from 1 November 2018**

1. Property law will be a Level 5 module from 1 November 2018. Exceptionally, Property law will be available at Level 6 in May/June 2019, October 2019, May/June 2020 and October 2020 to Graduate Entry students who have passed Legal system and method (or Common law reasoning and institutions).
2. Equity and Trusts will be a Level 6 module from 1 November 2018. However, Equity and Trusts will also be available at Level 5 in May/June 2019, October 2019, May/June 2020 and October 2020 to those students who have already made an attempt at Equity and Trusts at Level 5.

## Appendix H

### Transitional arrangements for classification of the LLB from 1 November 2018 for students with an effective date of registration of 30 November 2010 or later *and* before 30 November 2016

1. Graduate Entry students who have passed *Legal system and method* [LA1031] will be classified on the basis of performance in all modules as set out below.

<b>Graduate Entry (9 Modules)</b>	
<b>First Class Honours</b>	Five first class marks; or  Four first class marks and an aggregate of 600.
<b>Second Class Honours (Upper Division)</b>	Five upper second class marks (or above) and an aggregate mark of 505; or  Four upper second class marks (or above) and an aggregate mark of 520.
<b>Second Class Honours (Lower Division)</b>	Five lower second class marks (or above) and an aggregate mark of 425; or  Four lower second marks (or above) and an aggregate mark of 440.
<b>Third Class Honours</b>	An aggregate mark of at least 360.

2. Graduate Entry students must pass at least three Level 6 modules to achieve the LLB award.
3. Standard Entry students who have passed four Level 4 modules, four Level 5 modules and four Level 6 modules will be classified both as set out in Appendix E and as set out below. The award made will be that which is most favourable to you.

<b>Standard Entry (8 modules)</b>	
<b>First Class Honours</b>	Four first class marks; or  Three first class marks and an aggregate mark of 540.
<b>Second Class Honours (Upper Division)</b>	Four upper second marks (or above) and an aggregate mark of 450; or  Three upper second marks (or above) and an aggregate mark of 480.
<b>Second Class Honours (Lower Division)</b>	Four lower second marks (or above) and an aggregate mark of 380; or  Three lower second marks (or above) and an aggregate mark of 400.
<b>Third Class Honours</b>	Four third class marks (or above) and an aggregate mark of 350; or  Three third marks (or above) and an aggregate mark of 360.

4. Standard Entry students must pass at least four Level 6 modules to achieve the LLB award.

## Appendix I

### Notice to students registered for the Diploma in Law (Revised Regulations) with an effective date of registration before 1 September 2015

1. Programme Regulations that explicitly address Certificate of Higher Education in Common Law (CertHE Common Law) students, also apply to you as a Diploma in Law student. The CertHE Common Law programme is identical, except that successful Diploma in Law students will be awarded the Diploma in Law.
2. On successful completion of your studies, you will receive a final diploma certificate and diploma supplement that lists 'Diploma in Law' as the award title.
3. The following regulations are explicitly addressed to CertHE Common Law students and also apply to you as a Diploma in Law student.

Section of the regulations	Regulation number
Structure of the programmes	1.1, 1.2, 1.10, 1.11, 1.12, 1.13, 1.20
Recognition of prior learning and credit transfer	2.2, 2.3
Assessment	4.1
Schemes of award	8.10, 8.11, 8.12, 8.21
Transferring your registration	9.1, 9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 9.5, 9.7, 9.10, 9.11
Appendix C - CertHE Common Law Structure	
Appendix F - Assessment Criteria, Certificate of Higher Education in Common Law	

4. Diploma in Law students should note that *Common law reasoning and institutions* [LA1031] has been renamed *Legal system and method* [LA1031] with effect from 2016/17.
5. The final examinations, including resits, for Diploma in Law (Revised Regulations) students will be held in 2020.
6. If you are registered as a Diploma in Law (Revised Regulations) student, you should also refer to the current [Programme Specification](#) as it applies to your programme of study.