



UCL Academic Manual 2015-16

Chapter 8: Derogations and Variations

Bachelor of Laws (LLB) Principles of Assessment 2015/16

Revised LLB Principles of Assessment for students who commenced their degree from September 2010 onwards

Subject to the UCL Academic Regulations for Students, the Laws Undergraduate Board of Examiners (“the Board”), which is reconstituted each year, may amend these Principles, and may exercise its discretion in their application where appropriate according to the circumstances of each candidate.

Minor Definitions

‘Final year’ means the year in which a candidate sits the examination preceding the Board’s consideration of the candidate for award of the degree.

‘Intermeä co

the fourth, and final, year of a candidate's study.

Passing a Module

1. The final mark awarded for each module shall be a mark out of a (nominal) 100.
2. A candidate passes a module if awarded a final mark of 40 or above.
3. Subject to principles 12 and 13, below, concerning cases of non- or late submission, where a single module is assessed by both written examination and course essay candidates will be assessed on the basis of the aggregate mark for both. A candidate may therefore pass a module even where they have

Failures: Principles applicable to all years

8. A failure in a module shall be considered a “bad fail” where the final mark awarded in that module is below 30.
9. Where a failed module is assessed by both written examination and course essay, a candidate who has failed the module on aggregate may elect to carry forward the mark(s) awarded

15. A candidate who fails **two or more** modules in their Intermediate year, **OR** who does not satisfy the conditions of Principle 14(i) and (ii), above, shall be required to resit the examinations and/or course essays in **all** modules taken that year ("resit the year").

Failures in Resit Examinations: Intermediate Year

16. Where a candidate who is resitting in a **single** module fails the resit in that module, they will normally be required to resit the year.
17. Where a candidate who is **resitting the year** does not pass **all** modules at that sitting, their studies will normally be terminated.

Failures in the Part I or Part II(A) Examinations

18. In their Part I or Part II(A) year, a candidate who fails **one** module may be offered the opportunity to resit the examination / coursework in that module provided:
- i. no fail is a bad fail; **and**
 - ii. the candidate has compensating strength elsewhere.
19. A candidate who fails **two or more** modules in their Part I or Part II(A) year, **OR** who does not satisfy the conditions of Principle 18(i) and (ii), above, shall be required to resit the year.

Failures in Resit Examinations: Part I and Part II(A) Years

20. Where a candidate who is resitting in a **single** module fails the resit in that module, they will normally be required to resit the year.
21. Where a candidate who is **resitting the year** does not pass **all** modules at that sitting, their studies will normally be terminated.
22. A candidate shall have a maximum of three attempts at any given module. A candidate who fails to pass a module at the third attempt will normally have their studies terminated.

Failures in Final Year Examinations

23. Where a candidate fails **one** module in their final year, the Board shall have discretion to condone that failure and award a degree provided:
- i. the Board considers the mark to be capable of condonation; **and**
 - ii. the candidate has compensating strength elsewhere.

The Board shall usually take the views of the candidate into account when exercising its power under Principle 23.

24. A condoned failure in a module sat in a candidate's final year may be considered sufficient to reduce an overall classification by one class. Therefore a 1st class profile could be reduced to a 2(I), a 2(I) profile could be reduced to a

2(II), a 2(II) profile could be reduced to a 3rd and a 3rd class profile could be reduced to an Ordinary (i.e. non-honours) degree.

25. If the Board exercises its discretion under Principle 23, above, and decides **not** to condone a failure, the candidate shall be required to resit the year.
26. A candidate who fails **more than one** subject in their final year, **OR** who does not satisfy the conditions of Principle 23(i) and (ii), above, shall be required to resit the year.

Failures in Resit Examinations: Final Year

27. Where a candidate who is resitting the final year does not pass **all** modules, their studies will normally be terminated.

Scheme of Award for Students Commencing an LLB degree from September 2010

28. For the purposes of classifying all degrees except those mentioned in Appendix I to these Principles of Assessment, marks obtained in the Intermediate year shall be discarded.
29. A candidate who obtains the following number of credit-points of pass marks shall be entitled to an Honours Degree:
 - i. In a three-year degree course: 120 credits; or
 - ii. In a four-year degree course in Law with Advanced Studies: 180 credit-points; or
 - iii. In a four-year degree course in Law with a European Legal System or Law with Another Legal System: 120 credits
30. Class marks tass mare1mBT/-R(La)13(g)-8()-80(t)-4(he)3()-80(f)-11 t.67 Tm(i)1 0 00,3(ed)3(it)-4(he

that level, provided that at least one of the highest marks was awarded in respect of a Part I examination, and provided that their performance is sound.

Sound performance is to be interpreted in accordance with Principle 32.

The average used for the purposes of assessing sound performance is to be calculated based on the marks obtained by a candidate in all Intermediate and Part I modules.