SUMMARY OF CHANGES TO 2025/26 ACADEMIC REGULATIONS

WITH EFFECT FROM 1 AUGUST 2025

(applying to modules commencing delivery on or after 1 August 2025, i.e. 2024/25 regulations apply to students going through reassessment in Summer 2025)

Area of Regulations affected	Description of Change	Revised Regulations (2025-26) (strikethrough = deleted, blue = new			
All		Housekeeping (including updating titles or organisational structures) and minor textual amendments for clarity and accessibility (no changes of principle within this).			
Registration Regulations	Removal the status of 'Associate Student' (for standalone modules) – has no currency / formal status.	D1.2 Those who register for the award of stand-alone credit (see A1.8) are regarded as Associate Students. Associate Students have no guaranteed progression rights.			
	Providing clarity on the regulation setting out that students registered on full-time awards cannot simultaneously register for another award.	D1.4 Students may not normally simultaneously register for more than one full-time award registered on a full-time award may not normally simultaneously register for any other award.			
	Change of title to regulations section on the 4-week rule (attendance monitoring related) to provide clarity that the 4-week rule can trigger de-registration.	D5.4 'De-registration under the Four Week Rule'			
	Addition of a statement clarifying that specific arrangements for monitoring and managing attendance and engagement will apply to international students who are being taught through the University of Cumbria International College.	D5.6 Specific arrangements for monitoring and managing student attendance and engagement will apply to all elements of programmes which are delivered by the University of Cumbria International College, as set out in the International College Attendance Policy.			

Failure to Progress Regulations	Removal of the regulation which allows a student to, following confirmed failure on programme, be readmitted to that programme. It is not a known requirement of any current PSRB.	G4.4	In exceptional circumstances, where specifically approved at validation (and linked to a professional, statutory or regulatory body requirement), a student who has failed may be permitted to re-register for the same award subject to the approval of the Programme Leader.
	The provision of approving a retake year, as an assessment board outcome.	G4.8	Providing there is no conflict with professional statutory or regulatory body requirements the University Assessment Board has discretion to approve an exceptional repeat year/level of study or grant an extension of study for any student where it is satisfied on the basis of evidence presented, that there is a reasonable prospect of successful completion. A repeat year/level is only available once within the award in question and follows the mode in which the modules were originally studied. All modules and their assessment must be repeated. Marks from the previous attempt will not be carried over.
Assessment Boards Regulations, and Procedures and Processes	J I I I	and re	val of all reference to Module Confirmation Board eplacement with formal 'mark confirmation dures'.

Accreditation of Prior Learning (APL)	Change in wording from 'Accreditation of Prior Learning' to 'Recognition of Prior Learning' (RPL) Clarification that the management of RPL for	APL changed to RPL throughout Regulations and P&P (retaining the definitions of Experiential Learning and Certificated Learning and linked processes). (Appendix 7 RPL Procedures)		
	Apprenticeships is approved before start of the programme, through application and onboarding to enable a reduced curriculum, shortened apprenticeship and reduced fee, as is current practice.	2.1 Learners on Apprenticeship programmes will have consideration of RPL managed through the application, admissions and onboarding procedures before commencement of the formal programme of study.		
Introduction of a `Fit to sit policy' to apply for all assessment	The University has operated a 'fit to sit' policy for examinations for many years, meaning that in attending an examination the student is confirming they are fit to sit and they cannot then also submit Extenuating Circumstances. This policy is now extended to also cover coursework, meaning that in submitting coursework students are confirming they are fit to engage in the assessment; they cannot then submit Extenuating Circumstances as an 'insurance' against module outcomes.	REGULATIONS: F6.4 Students are responsible for submitting assessments in accordance with the published deadline date. Failure to submit an assessment by the deadline date (including the provisions set out in F6.2.1) will count as a non-submission and attract a mark of zero, unless extenuating circumstances are accepted (see Section F12). Note: the equivalent statement already applied to examinations.		
	Following publication of confirmed module marks, students who are able to evidence that they were not capable of making this judgement at the time of submitting the coursework may make appeal on the grounds of not previously submitted ECs where medical evidence can be provided (see later section on appeals). The ability to apply for ECs for coursework is not being removed, rather students will need to make a judgement as to whether they are able to submit the coursework. If not, they can apply for ECs. They cannot submit coursework and also apply for ECs.	F12.1 Any student that attends an examination and takes that examination, or who submits a piece of coursework, or attends and takes part in a presentation, practical session, or any other form of assessment is deemed as having confirmed themselves to be "fit to sit" through engaging with the assessment. Students having decided to engage in assessment will not be eligible to submit a subsequent request for extenuating circumstances. A student may appeal against their assessment result on the basis that their medical condition at the time impaired their ability to make reasoned decisions under the Fit to Sit policy (see Appendix 5e Extenuating Circumstances and Extension Procedures).		

stud MyC proc wror	change will be communicated clearly to ents, providing key messaging (including via umbria) on the full range of support and esses that can be drawn upon when things ng, including: Seeking additional support from academic and	F12.2	Where illness occurs during an examination or presentation consideration to action to be taken will be given through formal reporting by the examination invigilator or presentation assessor. The University operates a universal scheme for
	 student service teams Applying for a formal extension (where minor illness/disruption) Submitting work late but within 3 days of the deadline, for a capped mark If not able to undertake the assessment (submit coursework or take an examination) they may submit ECs and not engage in assessment. If ECs are approved and the assessment was a first attempt at the planned point of submission, students will be given a later date to submit as a first attempt (no penalty). If ECs are not approved and the assessment was a first attempt at the planned point of submission, students will be allowed to resubmit for a capped mark. In prolonged cases of disruption intercalation can be considered. 		 the submission of extenuating circumstances where the student is unable to engage in the assessment. The following rules apply: 1 claims for extenuating circumstances must be submitted by the student in the required format and in line with published procedures and deadlines 2 extenuating circumstances are considered by a Panel to determine whether claims are valid. The decisions of the Panel are reported to the University Progression and Award Board. 3 claims for extenuating circumstances must be supported by dated documentary evidence wherever it is reasonable for such evidence to be available. It is for the Panel to determine what is reasonable 4 claims for extenuating circumstances will be logged and tracked for monitoring purposes 5 students will be advised whether their claim is accepted as valid once this has been decided by the panel. Notification of the final outcome of the impact of the extenuating circumstances has been applied by the University Progression and Awards Board) can only be shared with students after the UPAB when decisions are confirmed.
actio	oval of 'waiver of assessment' as a possible on for the Assessment Board, where ECs have n approved. We make awards on the basis of	6.2.1. i	lix 3e Extenuating Circumstances Procedures: For undergraduate credit only, to waive the ment requirement. Up to 20 credits per 120 at

Possible	credit achieved, not being waived. In the highly	each of levels 3 and 4 and 20 credits across levels 5 and			
Extenuating	exceptional event that waiver may need to be	6, (and 10 credits where the credits are between 60 and			
Circumstances	considered, the exceptional action via approval of the	120) can be waived where:			
Outcome	Deputy Vice Chancellor can be enacted.	a. the module is not core and professional body			
		requirements do not prohibit this			
		b. offering deferred assessment would be			
		inappropriate or disadvantageous			
		c. and there is evidence that the learning outcomes			
		for the module have been studied and that the learning			
		outcomes for the programme can be met.			
		A module pass is awarded, and at award level, the module			
		is removed from the classification average			
What constitutes		calculations (Regulations F 13.3 – 13.4)			
Extenuating	Clarification that students with long-term ongoing	(Appendix 3e, Extenuating Circumstances Procedures)			
Circumstances	conditions/circumstances should be supported	2.1.1 'Extenuating Circumstances' are serious and			
	through individual student support plans.	exceptional circumstances outside the student's			
	Extenuating Circumstances should be considered	control, normally unforeseeable and			
	where there is an escalation in the	unpreventable, which the student feels have			
	condition/situation during the assessment period.	significantly adversely affected their ability to			
	, 5 1	study and engage in assessment. They are often			
		a serious medical, or serious personal family or			
		severe domestic difficulties, and have usually			
		arisen since they started the programme.			
		2.1.2 The circumstances may have affected the student			
		for a significant period of time and/or at a			
		particular point in time such as during the			
		examination period, preventing the student from			
		attending examinations or other timed			
		assessments, or submitting assessments by the			
		due date. The Circumstances that may have			
		affected the student for a significant period of			
		time will be considered as ongoing conditions,			
		which should be supported by individual support			
		plans throughout the duration of the study, to			
		allow the student to engage with the standard			
		submission expectations of the programme.			

		Should at a particular point in time, such as during the assessment period, there be a significant change or escalation in their ongoing managed condition which may be preventing the student from engaging in assessment by the due date then it may be appropriate to consider these though extension or via Extenuating circumstance.
Extension Procedures	Changing the title of ECs Procedures to 'Extenuating Circumstances and Extension Procedures' for clarity and transparency (this is where information on extensions can be found).	(Appendix 3e, Extenuating Circumstances and Extension Procedures) Change of Title to 'Extenuating Circumstances and Extension Procedures'
	Removal of 'normally' from the 2-week limit for extensions (so extensions can only be given for a period of up to 2 weeks maximum).	3.2 (P&P) Approved extensions of time will normally be for a maximum of 10 working days. Extensions should be granted for the shortest period possible and should take into account the time the student has lost due to the relevant circumstances. Extensions beyond 2 weeks may be given in exceptional circumstances but no extension can be given beyond the date of the Module Confirmation Board. Programme Leaders should ensure that the extension of time granted is consistent across the programme according to the circumstances presented by students.
	Clarity that any extension given to a student must allow for the work to be marked and moderated in line with formal mark confirmation deadlines.	3.3 Any extension agreed should still permit the assessment item to be marked and presented to the Module Confirmation Board and moderated in line with formal mark confirmation deadlines. Extensions should not normally be granted beyond the end of the last week of the academic session in which the work is due to be submitted or the date when feedback relating to the assessment is issued to the student cohort.

	Self-certification can be used as evidence in support of extensions on a maximum of two occasions within an academic year, noting one occasion may cover a number of assessment deadlines.	3.4	Students seeking extensions will be asked to provide suitable evidence in support of their application. In cases of ill-health, self- certification is permitted for up to 7 days. Self- certification will only be accepted on two occasions within each academic year.
Academic Appeals (new grounds)	A new grounds for appeal is introduced, linked to the introduction of the Fit to Sit policy applying to coursework as well as examinations, providing a safeguard for students in the event that they submitted coursework when they can evidence that they were not fit to do so.	REGU I2.1	LATIONS: Valid grounds for consideration of an appeal will be restricted to circumstances: .1 where there has been or could have been Material administrative error or procedural irregularity which has affected the student's results .2 where significant new evidence concerning extenuating circumstances which for good reason had not been available to the MCB or UPAB (for example a medical condition which had not been diagnosed at the time of the Board) has been produced; appeals on these grounds will be referred to the EC Panel .3 where a student at the time of sitting or submitting the assessment concerned, can evidence that they were not capable of understanding that their performance was likely to be affected seriously by ill health and/or its treatment. Under the University's Extenuating Circumstances regulations a student, by taking an assessment, deems themself to be fit, so cannot successfully appeal if they have undertaken the assessment unless there is exceptional and compelling justification, supported by evidence, that they were not fit to make that decision. Evidence should be in the form of written support

from a mental health practitioner who has been treating the student over a period of time, or a GP if they are aware of (a) treatment or referrals to such specialists, or (b) an incident close to the assessment date that may have temporarily affected the student's capacity to take decisions. Appeals on these grounds will be referred to the EC Panel

.4 Where re-registration to re-attend a module following reassessment (F8.6) has not been offered and there is new evidence relating to the student's engagement or non-engagement with reassessment, which had not been available to the UPAB, for good reason, at the time of making that decision

(Appendix 5 Academic Appeals Procedures): 1.3.1.2 Where significant new evidence concerning extenuating circumstances which for good reason had not been made available in time for the Assessment Board has been produced, or where insufficient weight had been given to extenuating circumstances. This includes circumstances where a student can evidence that they were not capable of understanding that their performance was likely to be affected seriously by ill health and/or its treatment and this view has the written support from a psychiatrist or mental health practitioner who has been treating the student over a period of time. A GP may also give support if they are aware of (a) treatment or referrals to such specialists (b) an incident close to the assessment date that may have temporarily affected the student's capacity to take decisions. Appeals on these grounds will be referred to the EC Panel.

Provision of the ability to investigate academic misconduct after marks, and the assessment board outcome has been confirmed. Whilst very uncommon, there can be cases when an allegation of malpractice in a later piece of work calls into question the authenticity of work which has been through board processes.	REGULATIONS: F10.6 Where evidence of academic misconduct becomes available subsequent to marks and progression/award outcomes being confirmed by the Assessment Board, the matter will be re-opened through formal academic malpractice procedures and the Panel may recommend to a subsequent meeting of the Board an alternative outcome to the
	original decision of the Board. This may extend to rescinding decisions and/or revoking awards, where academic malpractice is proven within one year of the academic award being made; beyond this time other university processes may be applied.
	(Appendix 3d Malpractice Procedures): 7.1.6 Where evidence of academic misconduct becomes available subsequent to marks and progression/award outcomes being confirmed by the Assessment Board, the matter will be re-opened through formal academic malpractice procedures and the Panel may recommend to a subsequent meeting of the Board an alternative outcome to the original decision of the Board. This may extend to rescinding decisions and/or revoking awards.
Outcomes of major malpractice will be provided to employers for students on Apprenticeships, reflecting the tripartite nature of the contracts (University- student-employer) on these programmes.	 (Appendix 3d Malpractice Procedures) 7.6.5 (Major Incidents) vi. Where the student is registered on an apprenticeship programme, the Panel of Inquiry's written report shall be copied in confidence to the Head of Apprenticeships for notification in confidence to the sponsoring employer.
	 misconduct after marks, and the assessment board outcome has been confirmed. Whilst very uncommon, there can be cases when an allegation of malpractice in a later piece of work calls into question the authenticity of work which has been through board processes. Outcomes of major malpractice will be provided to employers for students on Apprenticeships, reflecting the tripartite nature of the contracts (University-

Inclusion of deadlines for key activities within the malpractice processed to enable the timely management of malpractice procedures, supporting timely management of procedures.	 (Appendix 3d Malpractice Procedures) (Minor Malpractice – following meeting with the student) 7.4.5 The Module Leader will: i. Prepare the report which must include a précis of the meeting, the outcome arrived at and any advice issued ii. Send copies of the report to the student, to their Personal Tutor, Programme Leader and to Assessment and Awards Team within the Academic Registry within 5 working days. Where cases are then referred for consideration of Major Malpractice this documentation will be included in the panel case file as supporting evidence for consideration. 7.6.1. iii. The Module leader shall, within 5 days, immediately provide a written report to the Assessment and Awards Team indicating the circumstances and nature of the suspected malpractice in as much detail as possible, and providing the evidence to support the case being made. In the case of plagiarism or collusion, this should comprise copies of the material against which the student's work was compared, and should be annotated to show the full extent of the malpractice. Computer searches through approved software may also be used as evidence (see Annex 1) v. The student will be formally advised that the incident is being investigated by an independent Malpractice Panel a minimum of 10 working days prior to the student will be asked at that point if they wish to submit a statement in mitigation for consideration and be advised that, should they not engage with the process. the panel will consider the case in absentia.
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Intellectual Property Regulation F3 Assessment General Reintroduction of		he University's latest IP Policy. eeding the wordcount are to be	F3.2 All work submitted for assessment is the physical property of the University, subject to the normal provisions of intellectual property rights. Students will normally own the intellectual property for any work that they generate as part of their studies whilst registered as a student of the University.			
penalties for		2025/26. The penalties to apply will	(APPE	(APPENDIX 3c: The Conduct of Assessment)		
exceeding the wordcount in		isted up to 2023/24 i.e.	3	Word limits for assignments		
assessed work (Conduct of	Word count exceeded by:	Penalty (to be applied to assessment item)	3.1	It is expected that all students can demonstrate achievement of the learning outcomes for an assessment within the defined word limit. The		
Assessment Procedures)	0% - 10%	No penalty		upper limit specified may be exceeded by up to 10% without penalty. There is no lower limit but failure to demonstrate the requisite learning		
	11%- 30%	10% marks deducted from assessment item, or pass mark		outcomes will lead to a fail.		
		3.2	These procedures on wordage for written assessment/length of presentations exist both to			
	31% +	Maximum mark awarded is a pass mark		enable the student to understand the scale of the assessment item and to establish an upper parameter within which it should be completed.		
			3.3	Word limit requirements		
			3.3.1	Essays, Reports and Dissertations		
				The word count includes the body of the work (i.e. the main text, including in-text quotations and in-text citations), within which all the learning outcomes should be demonstrated, but excludes:		
				 Reference lists and bibliographies Tables and the title of tables (any variation will be set out explicitly in module guides) Graphs, figures and associated captions Appendices 		

No	otes:
•	Quotations (included in the wordage) should not normally be more than three lines of text. Appendices should only be included where necessary and should not be used as an alternative location for the demonstration of learning outcomes, as the main body of the work should stand alone.
3.3.2 <u>Po</u>	ortfolios
an su wo to ev of	the same principles apply as for essays, reports ad dissertations, except that evidence pporting the portfolio is not included in the ord count. The module team should give advice students on the nature and length of the idence to be provided, along with an indication the broad number of items which may be propriate.
3.3.3 <u>Pr</u>	<u>esentations</u>
pr lea de	ne length of presentations should be oportionate to the number and complexity of arning outcomes which need to be emonstrated. For parity, up to a 10% time access is permitted.
3.3.4 <u>Ot</u>	her forms of assessment
wi an pe pr	ther forms of assessment exist that may not fall thin these guiding principles but are defined as equivalence in course documents (e.g. music erformance, art exhibition and posters). These ocedures apply where time/wordage/volume nits are given.
3.4 Ap	oplication of the guidelines

		upper limit, notif at the outset of the Assessment Brie Blackboard site. clearly of the cor limits (see 3.5 be also include guid understand how designed to allow to succeed. For e sources, example would be needed		
	3.4.2	Students must declare the word count (exclude reference lists, bibliographies, tables and the solution of tables, graphs and appendices) at the end of their written submission, situated before the reference list / bibliography.		
	3.4.3	.3 Different subject areas may require students use different fonts, typefaces and spacing.		
	3.5	Penalties		
	3.5.1	Where the word count exceeds 10%, the fu assignment will be marked following which appropriate penalty will be applied (see belo In the case of presentations, the presentations be ended when the 10% leeway has been reached.		
		Word count exceeded by:	Penalty (to be applied to assessment item)	
		0% - 10%	No penalty	
		11%- 30%	10% marks deducted from assessment item, or pass mark	

		3.5.2	count, the abov	awarded (whichever is the higher)Maximum mark awarded is a pass markstudents who falsify the word re penalties will apply and they will to Minor Malpractice procedures.
Alternative Assessment and Reasonable adjustments	Ensuring reference to alternative, as well as additional arrangements for assessment. Where an alternative assessment is required, this must be approved by the Principal Lecturer, following the recommendation of the Module Leader and Programme Leader. Note: The University's continued focus on Universal Design for Learning places an emphasis in designing inclusive assessment, thus reducing the number of times an alternative to the validated assessment would be required. Ensuring that, in line with the Equality and Human Rights Commission guidance note, that "reasonable adjustments policies ensure that staff and students are aware that reasonable adjustments must be made even where a student has not engaged with the Disability Service if there is an urgent or severe need to do so or the circumstances of the case demand it".	F9.1 F9.3 F9.4	appropriate alte arrangements for assessment. The arrangements is the relevant lea appropriate, pro- If a student is up term illness, to coursework med dialogue with the Programme Lea methods as app bearing in mind outcomes and the equal terms with alternative assess Principal Lecture Requests for alte arrangements in notice is given.	supports the operation of ernative and/or additional or students undertaking e additional and/or alternative should enable the student to meet rning outcomes and, where ofessional competencies. Inable, through disability or long- be assessed by the normal thods, the Module Leader through the Module Confirmation Board oder, may vary the assessment oropriate, taking into account the module stated learning he need to assess the student on h other students. The proposed essment must be approved by the er.

		 possible using the University's published procedures. F9.5 Reasonable adjustments must be made if there is an urgent or severe need to do so, or the circumstances of the case demand it (even where a student has not engaged with the Disability Service). 			
RESEARCH DEGREE ASSESSMENT REGULATIONS					
Assessment Regulations	Setting out detail of additional safeguards put in place where two examiners from the same University may, in exceptional cases, be appointed to as part of the examination process.	6.2 Appointment of examiners – all awards Where possible, there shall always be at least one internal examiner and one external examiner, however in areas where a suitable internal examiner cannot be identified e.g subject expertise, that two external examiners are then appointed. If a student is a permanent member of staff at the University of Cumbria on an academic contract, then a second external examiner is required. Candidate's supervisors cannot be appointed as an examiner. Where two external examiners are required they will normally work in different institutions but there may be circumstances in specific specialist or niche subject areas of research where examiners may be appointed from the same institution. In such cases, internal processes will set out clearly the formal requirement of independence of scrutiny of the thesis, to ensure there is no conflict of interest or discussion of the candidate's work.			