

# UCL Academic Manual 2018-19

# Chapter 7: Programme and Module Approval and Amendment Framework

Chapter 7 is UCL's regulatory framework for the approval, amendment, and suspension/withdrawal of taught academic programmes and modules including taught elements of research degrees. Approval of research degrees is covered in part 9.

Queries about any part of this chapter should be directed to the Senior Policy Advisor, Programme Approval (acadserv.pmap@ucl.ac.uk)

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# 1 Introduction

- 1. University College London (UCL) must operate effective processes for the design, development and approval of programmes of study in order to discharge fully its responsibilities for setting and maintaining academic standards and assuring and enhancing the quality of learning opportunities.
- 2. Queries about any part of this chapter should be directed to the Senior Policy Advisor, Programme Approval (acadserv.pmap@ucl.ac.uk).

# 1.1 Purposes

- 1. The main purposes of this chapter are to ensure that:
  - Threshold academic standards are met through the approval and amendment processes;
  - b) The appropriate quality of student learning opportunities are available for all taught provision;
  - The information provided to students about their studies is complete with regard to programme structure and learning outcomes;
  - d) The value of qualifications awarded to students at the point of qualification and over time is in line with sector-recognised standards:
  - e) Due account is taken of internal and external reference points in the approval and amendment processes;
  - Robust procedures are followed when modules or programmes are suspended or withdrawn;
  - g) All new taught provision is viable financially, and in terms of student recruitment.

#### 1.2 Reference Points

- 1. This chapter is drafted with reference to the UK Quality Code for Higher Education.
- 2. This chapter should be read in conjunction with the rest of the Academic Manual, in particular:
  - a) Chapter 1: Recruitment and Admissions
  - b) Chapter 2: Qualifications and Credit Framework
  - c) Chapter 3: Registration Framework for Taught Programmes
  - d) Chapter 4: Assessment Framework: Taught Programmes
  - e) Chapter 5: Research Degrees Framework
  - f) Chapter 8: Academic Partnerships Framework
- 3. The strategic context for taught provision can be found in the following documents:
  - a) <u>UCL 2034</u>
  - b) Education Strategy 2016-21
  - c) Connected Curriculum

# 1.3 Terminology

1. Key to abbreviations

DTC	Departmental Teaching Committee
FHEQ	The Frameworks for Higher Education Qualifications of UK Degree- Awarding Bodies
FTC	Faculty Teaching Committee
PMAP	Programme and Module Approval Panel
PSRB	Professional, Statutory or Regulatory Body
QAA	Quality Assurance Agency

2. Throughout this chapter, the term 'Department' is used to refer to relevant units below the Faculty level (e.g. Institute or Division).

# 2 Approval of New Taught Programmes

- 1. New taught programmes are approved by the UCL Education Committee under powers delegated from the UCL Academic Board. The Education Committee is advised by the Programme and Module Approval Panels (PMAP).
- 2. Programme approval takes place in two stages: Outline Approval, which is granted by the relevant Faculty Teaching Committee; Final Approval, which is granted by the Education Committee.
- 3. Faculties and Departments may adopt local practices in addition to those outlined below, such as the involvement of additional committees or the Vice-Dean(s) Education. However, PMAP will continue to require sign-off from the named individuals and groups listed in the Programme Proposal forms.

# 2.1 Initial Programme Development

- 1. The intention to develop a new programme should be reflected in the relevant department's strategic plan and should be included in the Faculty's strategic operating plan. This ensures that any projected increase in student numbers and/or required funding for staffing and learning resources is anticipated.
- 2. Programme initiators must consider how their programme contributes to the achievement of UCL's strategic aims and objectives as detailed in: *UCL 2034;* the *Education Strategy 2016-21* and the *Global Engagement Strategy* as well as considering how the programme will embed equality, diversity and inclusion.
- 3. A programme proposal is usually initiated and developed at department level, in close consultation with relevant members of staff in the Faculty (usually the Faculty Tutor). Programme initiators should consult with the following relevant parties or documents when developing their outline programme proposal:
  - Head of Department;
  - Faculty Dean (or nominee such as Vice Dean Education);
  - Faculty Tutor;
  - Departmental colleagues and colleagues in other cognate disciplines;
  - Current or former students studying in cognate areas:
  - School Finance Director;
  - UCL Arena for advice on learning, teaching and assessment practice;
  - Library Services;
  - Digital Education;
  - Study Abroad Office and Visa Compliance team (for programmes with an optional or compulsory period of study abroad);
  - Placement Information Pack (for programmes that include an optional or compulsory period of placement);
  - Academic Partnerships Review Group for programmes that will be delivered in partnership with others;
  - Student Recruitment and Marketing (incl. Department and Faculty level colleagues);
  - External colleagues and members of industry;
  - Any professional, statutory or regulatory bodies;
  - Other relevant central services (such as Academic Services or Planning).
- 4. Programme initiators should also engage with the good practice guides found in the annexes.

#### 2.1.1 Programme Structure

- 1. Information on the level, structure and components of a programme of study, as well as a list of the approved qualifications, and their threshold requirements, can be found in <a href="Chapter 2">Chapter 2</a>, Qualifications and Credit Framework.
- 2. Assessment, progression, award and classification should follow the regulations set out in <a href="Chapter 4">Chapter 4</a>, Assessment Framework for Taught Programmes.
- 3. Where a programme is made up of multiple routes or pathways leading to different named qualifications, the programme diet and statements of aims and learning outcomes must be clear for each.
- 4. Interim qualifications are available for all UCL programmes. It is possible to offer these interim qualifications as programmes of study, either connected to a larger award or as standalone programmes. In such cases, a programme summary must be maintained for each programme.

## 2.1.2 Material programme information

- 1. During the development stage, programme initiators should be mindful of the need to provide clear, accessible and accurate information to prospective and current students on the purpose, structure and aims of their programme.
- 2. Additionally, UCL is obliged, under the Quality Code and under consumer protection legislation, to provide clear and accurate information to prospective students and offer holders. Therefore, programme initiators must identify the following when designing a new programme:
  - a) the level of the programme within the Framework for Higher Education Qualifications:
  - b) the intended qualification and any interim qualifications;
  - c) the programme title;
  - d) the overall credit value;
  - e) the programme's aims, objectives and learning outcomes (with reference to relevant subject benchmark statements);
  - f) the entry requirements (both academic and non-academic):
  - g) the programme's structure, including the number and type of contact hours, any compulsory modules, and the expected workload;
  - h) the overall methods of assessment (both formative and summative);
  - i) the duration of the programme and its modes of study;
  - j) the location(s) of study, including where relevant, any distance learning;
  - k) whether the programme could be accredited by a PSRB;
  - I) whether the programme will be offered in partnership with others;
  - m) whether the programme will have a period in placement or study abroad;
  - an initial assessment of the tuition fees to be charged (in consultation with the Dean or nominee);
  - o) any additional costs to students (such as field trips or material costs);
  - p) any barriers to accessibility and how these could be mitigated.
- 3. The required documents for outline and final programme proposals provide space for the programme initiator to record this information.

### 2.1.3 Business plan and market research

- All outline and final programme proposals must be accompanied by a business plan, detailing the anticipated student numbers, the expected income and any additional staffing, learning resources or other additional costs that may be incurred. This business plan must be discussed with and signed off by the Head of Department, Dean of Faculty and School Finance Director. A template business plan can be found in the annexes.
- 2. All outline and final programme proposals must be accompanied by evidence of market research. This should provide a comprehensive analysis of the size of the market for

the programme, its health and potential for growth and an overview of internal and external competitor programmes. Normally, a programme initiator will commission a report from the market research team in Student Recruitment and Marketing.

# 2.2 Outline Approval (Stage 1)

- 1. Outline approval is confirmed at Faculty level and requires sign off from the Head of Department; DTC Chair; Dean of Faculty; School Finance Director and FTC Chair. In order to confirm outline approval, reviewers must satisfy themselves that:
  - a) The proposal is included in and/or is in line with department and faculty level strategic operating plans;
  - b) The business case is appropriate, is backed by reliable market research and has accounted for all associated costs;
  - The proposed programme will not directly compete with other programmes of study operating in the Faculty;
  - d) The programme initiator(s) have sought or are in the process of seeking advice and guidance from relevant professional services teams or academic colleagues;
  - e) That the proposed curriculum is current, appropriate for the level of study and is in line with the relevant subject benchmark statements;
  - f) The constituent modules are suitable for the programme, the assessment is appropriately balanced across the modules and any new modules have been reviewed by an external scrutineer;
  - g) The proposed programme of study is in line with relevant UCL strategies, such as *UCL 2034*, the *Education Strategy 2016-21* and the *Global Engagement Strategy*;
  - h) If the proposed programme constitutes additional growth in student numbers, there is sufficient space, staffing and resource to accommodate this:
  - i) Proposals to make use of modules from other programmes of study, departments or faculties have been discussed with the relevant Head(s) of Departments;
- 2. In addition, reviewers must not approve proposals until all paperwork has been correctly completed. This includes ensuring that:
  - a) All documents have been signed in the appropriate place by the named role holder or approved delegate. This is crucial for audit purposes;
  - b) All document fields have been completed with the appropriate information, including where relevant, an indication that the field is not applicable;
  - c) The documents contain no errors or typos;
  - d) All information is presented in a clear and accessible format. This is particularly important when describing the programme structure or the assessment format.
- 3. Once satisfied, reviewers should provide feedback to the programme initiator on further developments that could be made to the proposal, in preparation for the submission of the final programme proposal.

# 2.2.1 Information and documentation required

1. <u>Annex 7.2.3: Outline Programme Proposal (Stage 1)</u> details the minimum information and corresponding documentary evidence, required for outline programme approval. A summary of this is provided below:

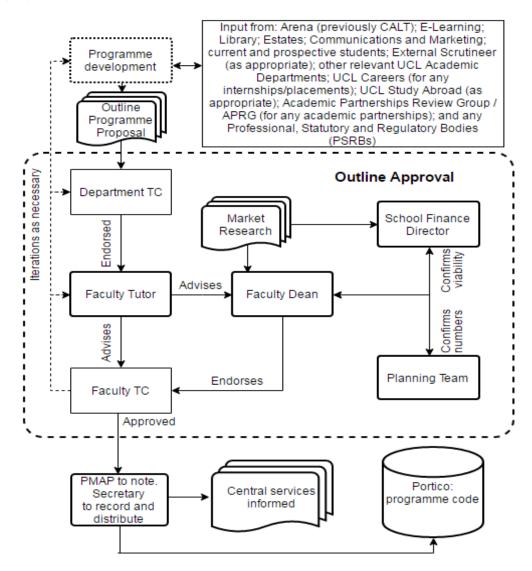
Category	Information required	Corresponding documentary evidence
Named Roles	Initiator, programme lead, external scrutineer (if known), other nominees	Outline Programme Proposal Form

Category	Information required	Corresponding documentary evidence
Structure	Proposed start date	Draft programme summary
	Location(s), level(s), mode(s) of study	Outline module proposal forms for all new modules.
	Qualification title(s) and interim qualification(s), including proposed routes/pathways	Outline Programme Proposal Form
	Any programme specific entry requirements	
	New modules proposed and an indicative list of any existing modules	
Description	Programme Description (c. 500 words)	Outline Programme Proposal Form
	Strategic fit (with UCL 2034, Education Strategy, Faculty and Department strategies, Connected Curriculum; c. 250 words)	
Internal Partnerships	Description of intent to make use of existing modules, and other internal partnerships.	Evidence of approaches made to departments for any anticipated module or staff sharing.
External Partnerships (essential if any partnership activity envisaged)	Name of the proposed academic partner.  Evidence of approaches to the academic partner.  Description of any year abroad or placement year, including how it will be organised and assessed.	Draft Academic Partnership Proposal Form (for APRG).  Evidence of discussion with Senior Policy Advisor (Academic Partnerships)  Evidence of discussion with UCL's Study Abroad Team  Evidence of engagement with Placements Information Pack
Business case	Market research	(for placements).  Market Research Report
	Programme income and expenditure, including fee levels	and/or additional market research (such as student survey).
	Student number projections	Completed and signed business case template.
Externality	Statement on externality to date, and proposed externality in future development	Where relevant, evidence of discussion or engagement with external bodies or PSRBs.

Category	Information required	Corresponding documentary evidence
Sign-off	DTC; Head of Department; Faculty Dean; FTC; School Finance Director.  With recommendations as appropriate	Outline Programme Proposal Form.

#### 2.2.2 Outline approval process

1. The diagram below describes the outline approval path for a new taught programme proposal.



- 2. Once approved, outline programme proposals must be submitted to the PMAP Secretary. These proposals are circulated to members of the Education Committee and relevant professional services teams and are noted at the next PMAP meeting.
- 3. Whilst PMAP does not formally consider outline programme proposals, feedback on a proposal may be provided to the programme initiator, via the PMAP Secretary.
- 4. Once granted, outline programme approval status is valid for 24 months. If the final programme proposal is not approved within this 24 month period, a new outline proposal must be submitted.

- 5. Once outline approval is noted at a PMAP meeting, programmes may be advertised on departmental websites in the following format:
  - a) Programme title and intended qualification;
  - b) Aniticipated start date;
  - c) A brief description of the programme content and structure omitting references to particular modules or credit values;
  - d) The following disclaimer: Please note that this programme is still subject to final approval. As such, the content and structure of the programme is subject to change and may differ from the outline given here. As soon as the programme has been approved it will be advertised in its finalised form and applications will be taken on this basis. If you'd like to be notified when this programme has been approved and applications are open, please email [relevant departmental contact].

# 2.3 Final Approval (Stage 2)

- 1. Final approval is confirmed by Education Committee and requires sign off from the Head of Department; DTC Chair; Dean of Faculty; FTC Chair and PMAP. To confirm final approval, reviewers at Faculty level must satisfy themselves that the criteria required for outline approval are still met. In addition, PMAP must satisfy itself that:
  - a) The proposed programme of study is in line with relevant UCL strategies, such as *UCL 2034*, the *Education Strategy 2016-21* and the *Global Engagement Strategy*;
  - b) The business case is appropriate, is backed by reliable market research and has accounted for all associated costs;
  - c) The proposed programme will not directly compete with existing programmes of study in other departments or faculties:
  - d) The programme initiator(s) have consulted widely with colleagues from cognate departments to identify possibilities for module or resource sharing and that there is evidence of any agreements made;
  - e) The programme initiator(s) have responded to the feedback provided at outline approval stage and made developments or amendments where appropriate;
  - f) The proposed programme of study is in line with UCL's regulations, particularly the Qualifications and Credit Framework, the Assessment Framework for Taught Programmes and the Registration Framework for Taught Programmes;
  - g) The proposed programme of study is in line with relevant external benchmarks, such as the Framework for Higher Education Qualifications;
  - h) That the material programme information (as outlined in the programme summary) is clear and easy to understand;
  - i) The programme initiator(s) have discussed the proposal with current or prospective students and acted on their feedback;
  - i) The proposal has been reviewed by an appropriately qualified external scrutineer;
  - k) Agreements are in place for any proposed external partnerships.
- 2. Once approved by PMAP, a programme will normally begin admitting students. As such, PMAP must assure itself that the programme will not pose a risk to standards, the student experience or UCL's reputation.

### 2.3.1 Information and documentation required

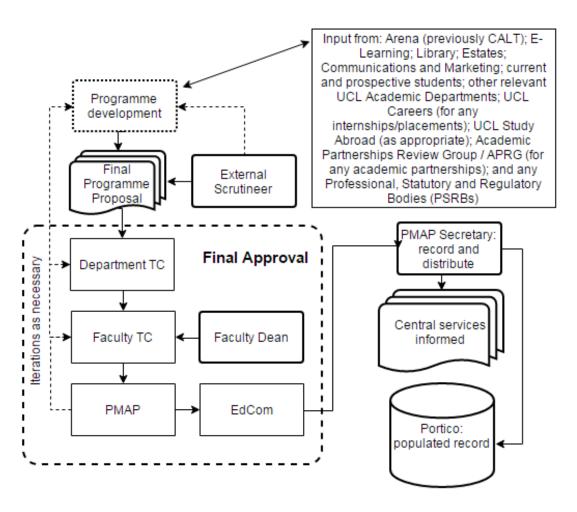
1. <u>Annex 7.2.4: Final Programme Proposal (Stage 2)</u> outlines the minimum information and corresponding documentary evidence, required for outline programme approval. A summary of this is provided below:

Category	Information required	Corresponding documentary evidence
Named Roles	Initiator, programme director, External Scrutineer, other nominees	Final Programme Proposal Form
Material programme information	As outlined in section 2.1.2	Approved programme summary  Final module proposal forms (for all new modules)  Final Programme Proposal Form
Description	Confirmation of enclosures and processes completed with note on changes made following Outline Programme Proposal (Stage 1) (including responses to recommendations)  Programme Description (c. 1,000 words)  Strategic fit (with UCL 2034, Education Strategy, Faculty and Department strategies, Connected Curriculum; c. 500 words)	Final Programme Proposal Form
Internal Partnerships	Confirmation of approval to make use of existing modules, and other internal partnerships	A signed statement confirming that the relevant Head(s) of Department(s) agree to proposed module or staff sharing.
External Partnerships (essential if any partnership activity envisaged)	Confirmation of APRG approval (to be granted in advance of programme approval)	Draft Memorandum of Agreement with partner.
Business case	Note on updates following Outline Approval, if appropriate  Additional details in cases of variation from Outline Approval stage for Dean's consideration	Updated and signed business case template.  Final Programme Proposal Form

Category	Information required	Corresponding documentary evidence
Externality	Statement on externality used in development	Final Programme Proposal Form
	External Scrutineer's review and response (where relevant)	Completed External Scrutineer's Report
	Note on engagement with Subject Benchmark Statements, Qualification Characteristics	Evidence of External Scrutineer's suitability (if not external examiner) such as academic CV.
Sign-off	Department TC; Head of Department; Faculty Dean; Faculty TC; PMAP; EdCom	PSRB report (if appropriate) Final Programme Proposal Form

# 2.3.2 Final approval process

1. The diagram below describes the final approval path for a taught programme proposal.



2. Once approved, the relevant team in Academic Services will set up the programme in the student information system and confirm with the department, faculty and relevant

- professional services teams when this has been done. They will then carry out the relevant tasks in their respective areas.
- 3. Once the programme has been set up, it will usually open for applications at the earlierst opportunity. There may be occassions where this has to be delayed, for example, to await a signed memorandum of agreement.

# 2.4 Timelines for the Approval of Taught Programmes

- 1. For marketing of programmes to be given the best opportunity to attract the highest quality students, for programmes to be included in the prospectus, and for UCL to uphold its responsibilities with respect to consumer protection legislation, the following deadlines are essential:
  - a) For undergraduate programmes:
     Final Approval should be achieved not later than November of the calendar year two years prior to the intended start of a programme (22 months in advance of a September start).
  - b) For postgraduate programmes: Final Approval should be achieved not later than the end of June in the year prior to the intended start of a programme (15 months in advance of a September start).
- 2. Where it has not been possible to meet the deadlines outlined above, final approval must be achieved not later than the end of September in the year prior to the intended start of a programme (12 months in advance of a September start).
- 3. While these are the very latest deadlines, programme initiators should be encouraged to begin work on Outline Approval much earlier to give sufficient time for: effective competition/market appraisal (both within and outside of UCL); development and approval of the business case; obtaining Faculty approval.

  Programme initiators should aspire to the timelines outlined in <a href="Annex 7.1.2">Annex 7.1.2</a>: Detailed timelines for Programme and Module Approval and Amendment.
- 4. Programme initiators should note that in order to be considered at a PMAP meeting, new programme proposals at Final Approval Stage must be submitted no less than 10 working days in advance of a meeting. Submissions received later than 10 working days in advance of a meeting will be considered at a subsequent meeting of the Panel. A comprehensive list of the dates on which PMAP will meet in 2018-19, as well as the corresponding paper deadlines, can be found in <a href="Annex 7.1.1: PMAP 2018-19: Meeting Dates and Paper Deadlines">Annex 7.1.1: PMAP 2018-19: Meeting Dates and Paper Deadlines</a>.

# 3 Approval of New Modules

- 1. New modules require approval by Faculty Teaching Committee following endorsement by the Department.
- 2. New module proposals must be reviewed by a suitably qualified external scrutineer (usually an external examiner).
- 3. New module proposals must be completed and submitted using <u>Annex 7.3.1: Final Module Proposal Form.</u>
- 4. Introducing a new module may also mean a change to a programme requiring a Programme Amendment form, should any of the criteria set out in <u>Section 4</u>, <u>paragraph 6</u> of this Chapter also be met. In this case, the procedure and deadlines set out for programme amendment should take precedence.
- 5. All new modules for the forthcoming academic year (2019-20), must be submitted for approval by 28<sup>th</sup> February 2018.

# 4 Programme Amendment

# 4.1 Principles of Programme Amendment

- 1. UCL has an obligation to provide clear, accurate and timely information to prospective students, applicants, offer holders and current students.
- 2. UCL also promotes the importance of offering an adaptive, research led curriculum in preparing its students to contribute to and participate fully in the private, academic and wider public arena.
- 3. As such, the principle regarding amendments to any part of a programme is that changes should be approved prior to the opening of a new application cycle and should apply to the next new cohort of students registered on the programme for the forthcoming academic year.
- 4. Where it is necessary to make a programme amendment after applications have opened, UCL has obligations to its applicants, offer holders and current students.
- 5. If a programme has already received applications, the applicants must be informed of any amendment that has been approved, the rationale for the amendment, and the process by which they can transfer or terminate their application if they so wish.
- 6. If UCL has already issued offers of admission to a programme, the offer holders must be consulted on the proposed change, informed of the rationale, notified of the outcome and assisted with transferring or terminating their application if they so wish.
- 7. Where it is intended for the programme amendment to affect current students or students that have met the requirements of an accepted offer, these students must be consulted and give their agreement to the amendments. The amendment cannot be approved without this agreement.
- 8. Where an amendment to a current programme is necessary due to circumstances outside of UCL's control, such as the sudden loss of a member of academic staff or the outcome of a PSRB visit, the programme amendment must be approved by Education Committee's nominee.
- 9. Amendments to individual modules are covered in <u>Chapter 7, Section 5: Module Amendment.</u> Amendments to modules that are compulsory for a programme of study will trigger the programme amendment process where individually, or in combination with changes to other modules, they represent a programme amendment as defined below.
- 10. Consideration should also be given to ensuring that any conditions of relevant Professional, Statutory or Regulatory Bodies are satisfied upon amendment.
- 11. Amendments cannot be made to programme codes assigned by Academic Services.
- 12. The addition or removal of existing optional/elective modules can be undertaken through the Annual Academic Review process where programme diets are updated. It does not require the completion of a Programme Amendment Form but use of optional/elective modules outside of the programme's lead department must be agreed with the relevant teaching department. Evidence of this agreement should be retained.
- 13. Where it is intended for a programme amendment, such as a change in title, to apply to a programme that recruits both to the full qualification and its associated interim qualifications, this must be clearly stated, and a new programme summary provided for each qualification.
- 14. All programme amendments for the forthcoming academic year (2019-20), must be submitted for approval by 28<sup>th</sup> February 2019.

# 4.2 Programme Amendment Classifications

1. Programme amendments are split into three different classifications – major, moderate and minor. The level of authority required for each classification is different, as is the process which must be followed, but all programme amendments must be requested on a Programme Amendment Form (Annex 7.4.1), major and moderate amendments must be reviewed by an external scrutineer, and all must be approved by the Head of Department and the Faculty.

- 2. This system is in place to safeguard the academic standards of qualifications, to ensure that there is appropriate information sharing between faculties, and to ensure that the incremental and cumulative change to programmes is monitored and recorded.
- 3. An indicative list of the types of programme amendments that can be requested and their corresponding classification, can be found in the table below:

		1.	Addition, amendment or removal of a third or more of the programme's compulsory module credit
		2.	Adding non-condonable modules or making existing modules non-condonable
	ents	3.	Changing the intended qualification (including FHEQ level), e.g. MSc, PG DIP, BA
	ndır	4.	Changing the credit value of the programme
	Major Amendments	5.	Amendment to the programme's entry requirements, if outside UCL's standard requirements, including:  a) English language requirement  b) Specific academic requirements, such as subject/qualification requirements, or other discrete competencies;  c) Specific PSRB requirements/registration
	S	6.	Changing the title of the programme
	ent	7.	Adding or removing routes or pathways within a programme
	nendm	8.	Changing the advertised duration of study, including the addition of a placement or Study Abroad year
	Moderate Amendments	9.	Changing the location(s) of study, e.g. campus-based/mixed-mode or change of main teaching campus
	der	10.	Converting interim qualifications into stand-alone programmes of study
	Mo	11.	Temporarily suspending recruitment to a programme of study
		12.	Addition, amendment or removal of under a third of the programme's compulsory module credit
		13.	Removal or addition of classifiable interim or alternative qualification(s)
	ıts	14.	Removal or addition of a new mode of study e.g. part-time or flexible/modular
	Minor Amendments	15.	Amendment to the programme's entry requirements, if within UCL's standard requirements, including:  a) English language requirement  b) Specific academic requirements, such as subject/qualification requirements, or other discrete competencies;  c) Specific PSRB requirements/registration
	Σ	16.	Change to or addition of a point of entry
		17.	Other changes to the programme at the discretion of the Faculty Tutor

4. Major programme amendments must be authorised by the Head of Department and the Faculty, they must be scrutinised by a suitably qualified external scrutineer and they must be submitted to PMAP (<a href="mailto:acadserv.pmap@ucl.ac.uk">acadserv.pmap@ucl.ac.uk</a>) for final approval. This to ensure that academic standards are maintained and incremental or cumulative changes to programmes are recorded.

- 5. Moderate programme amendments must be authorised by the Head of Department and the Faculty, they must be scrutinised by a suitably qualified external scrutineer and they must be submitted to PMAP (<a href="mailto:acadserv.pmap@ucl.ac.uk">acadserv.pmap@ucl.ac.uk</a>) for information. This is to ensure that any changes are recorded centrally and circulated to other faculties and relevant professional services departments.
- 6. The Chair of PMAP can nominate a moderate programme amendment for additional scrutiny by PMAP where they feel that the cumulative impact of the amendment warrants it.
- 7. Minor programme amendments must be authorised by the Head of Department and the Faculty and submitted to the Student Lifecycle Team (<a href="mailto:academicmodel@ucl.ac.uk">academicmodel@ucl.ac.uk</a>). This is to ensure that any amendments to programmes can be recorded in the student information system and circulated to relevant professional services departments.

# 5 Module Amendment

1. The principle regarding amendments to any part of a module is that changes will apply to the next delivery of the module after the change has been approved. Formal processes for module amendment are required to ensure that proposed changes are subject to scrutiny, and that where changes to modules have a significant impact upon the programmes to which they contribute, the appropriate programme amendment process is triggered.

# 5.1 Amendments to Compulsory Modules

- 1. If the module is, or is intended to become, a compulsory part of one or more programmes, then that *could* trigger programme amendment and require a Programme Amendment form (PAF). In this case, consideration must be given to whether the change of one or more modules represents a Major or Minor programme-level amendment as defined in 4.1 above, and the associated action taken.
- 2. Additionally, changes to some aspects of modules, particularly compulsory modules, may result in the need to inform applicants and consult with offer holders and/or current students, in line with UCL's obligations under consumer protection legislation. For further information see <a href="Chapter 7">Chapter 7</a>, <a href="Section 4.1: Principles of programme amendment.">Section 4.1: Principles of programme amendment.</a>

#### 5.2 Module Amendment Classification

- 1. UCL's module amendment process is differentiated so that changes deemed 'Major are subject to additional external scrutiny: this system is in place to safeguard the academic standards of qualifications and to ensure that modules cannot drift incrementally from their original approved state without appropriate external validation.
- 2. Consideration should also be given to ensuring that any conditions of relevant Professional, Statutory or Regulatory Bodies are satisfied upon amendment.
- 3. Amendments cannot be made to module codes assigned by Academic Services.

#### **Major amendments**

- 4. Major amendments require the completion of a Module amendment form. They must also have external scrutiny and Department and Faculty approval. The following changes are classified as Major:
  - a) Changes to the credit value of the module;
  - b) Changes which affect one third or more of the intended learning outcomes;
  - c) Every third minor amendment following the last major amendment;
  - d) Any amendment that triggers a programme amendment.

#### **Minor Amendments**

- 5. Minor amendments require the completion of a Module Amendment form and Department and Faculty approval. They do not require external scrutiny. The following changes are classified as Minor:
  - a) Changes to the weighting of assessment;
  - b) Changes of assessment methods/criteria;
  - c) Changes which affect under on third of the intended learning outcomes;
  - d) Balance of learning activities;
  - e) Change of module title;
  - f) Change of teaching department;
  - g) Introduction of an alternative mode of delivery, e.g. different FHEQ level or different assessment pattern for affiliate students;
  - h) Other changes at the discretion of the Faculty Tutor
- 6. All module amendments for the forthcoming academic year (2019-20) must be submitted by 28<sup>th</sup> February 2019.

# 6 Programme Suspension or Withdrawal

1. Any suspension or withdrawal of a programme must be undertaken in such a manner that the interests of current students, and students who have applied to the programme, are fully protected. Advice should be sought from the relevant Faculty Tutor as early as possible to ensure that the appropriate procedures are followed.

# 6.1 Suspending a Programme

- 1. Suspension of a programme of study is a moderate programme amendment. Programme leads that want to suspend a programme should follow the procedure outlined in <a href="#">Chapter 7</a>, <a href="#">Section 4: Programme Amendment</a>.
- 2. If a programme has been suspended for more than two academic years, it will be assumed that it is no longer active and will be withdrawn by the relevant professional services team. The programme lead will be notified prior to the processing of the withdrawal.

# 6.2 Withdrawing a Programme

- 1. Programmes that will not be offered to students from a known date should be formally withdrawn using a Programme Withdrawal Questionnaire (PWQ) on Portico, accessible under e-vision / Curricular Management / Programme Rules and Review / Amend programme.
- 2. The proposal to withdraw a programme must be approved by the relevant Department and Faculty before being put forward for approval at a PMAP meeting.
- 3. In order for a programme to be withdrawn or suspended from the appropriate publicity materials, the relevant central services will be advised by Academic Services.
- 4. Where a programme is delivered in collaboration with an external partner, the appropriate Termination of Academic Partnership form should also be completed. This can be found in Chapter 8: Academic Partnerships Framework.

# 7 Module Suspension or Withdrawal

- 1. Modules are formally taken out of use as part of the Annual Academic Review process. Modules that are not being delivered in a specific academic session can be made non-active and flagged as active in the next maintenance cycle.
- 2. Departments have an obligation to provide a module that has been previously advertised to students as running, either as part of module selection or as part of marketing material given to applicants or offer holders. A module must not be withdrawn without consultation with these students.
- 3. If the withdrawal or suspension of a module will affect currently enrolled students, these students must consent to it. If the withdrawal or suspension of the module is beyond UCL's control, for example, due to the loss of a staff member, the programme lead must reach an agreed compromise with the students.
- 4. If the withdrawal or suspension of a module results in a change to the published programme diet, as recorded in the programme summary, a programme amendment form must be completed and submitted to the relevant body for approval. The module must not be withdrawn/marked as inactive without this approval. For more information see Chapter 7, Section 4: Programme Amendment.
- 5. Adherence to the deadlines in the Annual Academic Review process is essential for ensuring that the correct information is provided to students in line with the UCL's obligations under consumer protection legislation.

# 8 Annual Academic Review

- 1. Annual Academic Review is the process by which faculties confirm the following for the next academic session (2019-2020):
  - a) Modules that are running;
  - b) Detailed information for those modules (including expected class size; and
  - c) Diets for programmes
- 2. The window for the Annual Academic Review in 2018-2019 for the 2019-2020 academic year will be confirmed as part of Phase 3 the Academic Model Project
- 3. The Annual Academic Review process is not intended for capturing amendments to programme diets. These amendments should be processed in line with the regulations noted in <a href="Chapter 7">Chapter 7</a>, Section 7: Module Amendment. Departments can confirm the diet following approval of a programme amendment.
- 4. Further advice and support on the Annual Academic Review can be obtained from the Annual Academic Review 2019-2020 document and from the Student Lifecycle team (academicmodel@ucl.ac.uk).

# 9 Research Degrees

- 1. The processes detailed elsewhere in this chapter relate to taught programmes.
- Research-only degrees (e.g. MPhil, PhD) must be approved by the Lead Department/Division and the Lead Faculty before submission for final approval by Research Degrees Committee.
- 3. Initiators of new research degree programmes should contact the Senior Policy Advisor Programme Approval (acadserv.pmap@ucl.ac.uk) in the first instance.
- 4. For all new proposed doctorates, a Programme Proposal (Doctoral Programmes) form (Annex 7.9.1) must be completed.
- 5. If the Lead Department/Division is new, or has no existing doctoral programme, it must first meet the requirements to recruit and register doctoral students specified by Research Degrees Committee. See <u>Annex 7.9.4: Recruitment of Research Students to Academic or Research Departments (Divisions/Institutes/Units) Application Form.</u>
- 6. For all new proposed MRes degrees, Outline and Final Programme Proposals with the addition of the MRes Final Programme Proposal Appendix must be completed.