

Section 46 Aegrotat and posthumous awards

- 46.1.1 In the event that a student is prevented by illness from completing a taught award, an unclassified Aegrotat award may be awarded by the Progress and Award Examination Panel on the recommendation of the Chair of the School Assessment Board provided that:
- The student has fulfilled specified enrolment requirements, including the payment of relevant fees.
 - There is evidence that the student's attainment is such as to merit the award.
 - The award does not lead to an accredited professional qualification.
 - The Progress and Award Examination Panel is satisfied that the student will be unlikely to be able to return to complete studies at a later date.
 - The student consents to this award.
- 46.1.2 All recommendations for aegrotat awards must have the support of the external examiner before being recommended to the Progress and Award Examination Panel.
- 46.1.3 The School is advised to exhaust all other possible alternatives before considering recommending an aegrotat award.
- 46.1.4 Students should be advised by the School to carefully consider the implications for future study and employment as they may find they need to explain why an unclassified award was made, and this may prevent students from further study at a higher level.
- 46.1.5 Following discussion with the student, the student must be given a one week 'cooling off' period in which to reconsider their decision should they wish to.
- 46.1.6 Schools are required to keep a record of all discussions with the student regarding the possibility of awarding an aegrotat and the considerations the student should consider when making this decision.
- 46.1.7 If a student indicates a willingness to accept the award the recommendation should be made at the School Assessment Board. The recommendation is considered for final approval by the Special Cases Committee.
- 46.1.8 Posthumous awards may be made by the Progress and Award Examination Panel on the recommendation of the Chair of the School Assessment Board and with the support of the external examiners, and upon such evidence as the Panel requires. Criteria are not specified; each case is considered on its merits. The Progress and Award Examination Panel has discretion to make the posthumous award for which the candidate was aiming, irrespective of the point reached in the programme of study.