

Fair Admissions Policy

Including Admissions Complaints and Appeals Procedure

Version 9

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1. Introduction

This policy applies to all categories of applicant to the ICCA Bar Course and is intended to provide a central policy to support all procedures involved in selection and admissions of students.

The ICCA will recruit candidates with the strongest academic ability and potential, irrespective of their social, cultural and economic background. The ICCA is committed to equality in education and applications are considered on their individual merits based wholly on the information provided by the applicant through the application process.

The ICCA will implement fair, transparent and consistent admissions practices and aims to offer clear and transparent advice and guidance to prospective applicants to enable them to make informed choices.

This policy is consistent with good admissions practice in higher education, as defined in the Quality Assurance Agency's <u>UK Quality Code for Higher Education</u> and complies with current legislation affecting the admission of students.

2. Application Process and Procedure

The ICCA application process has five stages:

- 1. Online application form and questionnaire;
- 2. Shortlisting;
- 3. Selection;
- 4. Provisional offers;
- 5. Final Offers

Applications to the ICCA will be submitted through the Applications Portal which is linked to the ICCA website. Applicants are only permitted to make one application each academic year (September to August) but are able to reapply during the subsequent academic year.

Applications to the ICCA Bar Course must be made within those application dates for specific course cycles as published on the ICCA website. Applications outside these published dates will not be considered.

The application procedure applies equally to all applicants for admission to the ICCA Bar Course. Exceptions cannot be made.

The application window for the first part of this process (online application form and questionnaire) will be published in advance on the ICCA website, together with a timeline for the remaining parts.

During the application process, all applicants apply for both parts of the Bar Course save where applicants seek to join Part Two only, having already successfully completed the Bar Standards Board centralised assessments. Further details of prior learning and experience and equivalences can be found in the ICCA Recognition of Prior Learning and Experience Policy.

Each application is assessed by professional admissions staff who are responsible for progression decisions and ensuring admissions requirements are met. Non-standard and marginal applications will be sent to the ICCA Vice-Dean (or nominee) for review. All Admissions Staff and Assessors will be provided with regular and detailed training to ensure decisions comply with this policy.

Applicants considering deferred entry are advised to consult the ICCA for any specific guidance or restrictions on deferred entry. All deferral requests must be submitted in writing to the ICCA Registry Office at admissions@icca.ac.uk stating why they would like to defer. The Registry team will respond with further advice.

The ICCA reserves the right to withdraw an offer from a candidate who is considered, on justifiable grounds, to be unsuitable for a place on the course according to individual circumstances.

3. Academic Entry Criteria

Publication

The ICCA publishes entry criteria on the Entry Requirements page of the ICCA website. In line with Competition and Markets Authority's (CMA) advice to higher education providers on consumer protection law, the information will be accurate, clear, unambiguous and timely. As such, the ICCA

avoid altering admissions criteria during the course of the application Cycle. The ICCA is committed to a regular review of entry requirements.

Standard setting

The academic admissions requirements are set by the ICCA Board of Governors. These will be in addition to the <u>mandatory admissions criteria set by the Bar Standards Board</u> (BSB) as the Professional, Statutory and Regulatory Body for the profession. The ICCA may set requirements above, but not below, these mandatory admission criteria.

Minimum academic entry requirements

The minimum academic entry requirements for the ICCA Bar Course are published on the Entry Requirements page of the ICCA website.

Applicants who have failed to meet the minimum academic entry requirements are entitled to apply for the exercise of discretion in their individual case due to mitigating circumstances (see below). Mitigating circumstances will not be considered for applicants who have failed to meet the conditions of their offer.

Acceptable law degrees and acceptable degrees - definitions

An *acceptable* law degree means a UK/Republic of Ireland degree awarded at Level 6 (or above) of the 'Framework for Higher Education Qualifications' by a recognised degree awarding body which covers the <u>foundation of legal knowledge subjects</u> and the skills associated with graduate legal work (e.g. legal research) and which is compliant with the <u>QAA benchmark statement for law</u>.

An acceptable degree in any other subject means a UK/Republic of Ireland degree, awarded at Level 6 (or above) of the 'Framework for Higher Education Qualifications', by a recognised degree awarding body.

The Quality Assurance Agency (QAA) is responsible for safeguarding the quality and standards of programmes across the UK. Therefore, the ICCA does not discriminate between UK/Republic of Ireland degrees awarded a similar classification.

Final Offers and conditions of offer

Any final offers to candidates awaiting results will be conditional on meeting the minimum academic entry requirements.

Meeting or being predicted to meet the academic entry criteria does not guarantee an offer. This is due to variations in the number of applications received and the additional entry criteria applied at ICCA Bar Course Selection events.

Applicants with non-UK/Republic of Ireland degrees, or no degree

Applicants who do not hold an *acceptable degree* or *acceptable law degree* (as defined above) must verify the equivalence of their qualifications or experience by obtaining a <u>Certificate of Academic Standing</u> (CAS) from the BSB.

Law Conversion Courses (Graduate Diploma in Law)

The following categories of candidates must take the Graduate Diploma in Law (or equivalent <u>law</u> <u>conversion course</u>):

- Non-law graduates (i.e. candidates with an acceptable degree as defined above)
- Candidates who do not hold an acceptable degree or acceptable law degree (as defined above, in which case a CAS will also be required)
- Candidates with a 'stale' degree qualification (see time limits below)

To meet BSB requirements, a law conversion course for Bar training must include the <u>Foundations</u> of <u>Legal Knowledge subjects</u> and comply with <u>QAA benchmark statement for law</u>.

The ICCA will only accept a law conversion course of at least 120 credits which meets the above requirements.

To meet the minimum academic entry requirements of the ICCA, candidates must achieve a minimum of Commendation on their law conversion course, unless mitigating circumstances apply (see below)

Prior Learning and Experience

In addition to those matters set out above in which a CAS and law conversion course are required, the ICCA will consider recognised prior learning towards Part One of the ICCA Bar Course, as set out In the ICCA Recognition of Prior Learning and Experience Policy.

4. Time Limits

To be eligible for enrolment, candidates must commence the ICCA Bar Course within five years of 31st December in the year in which they completed their Academic Component of Bar Training (undergraduate acceptable law degree, or Graduate Diploma in Law (or equivalent law conversion course).

Applicants whose academic qualifications fall outside this timeframe must complete a Graduate Diploma in Law (or equivalent) or seek exemption from the same from the BSB. In the latter case, proof of exemption by certificate is required. Applicants may also seek reactivation of 'stale' qualifications by applying to the BSB. If reactivation Is granted, proof of this will be required at the time of enrolment.

5. Additional Mandatory Entry Requirements

All applicants must join an Inn of Court to enrol on Part Two of the ICCA Bar Course, although joining an Inn at the earliest opportunity is recommended.

It should be borne in mind that applications need to be made at least 12 weeks before enrolment to ensure the process can be completed. Joining an Inn of Court is separate and distinct from joining the ICCA Bar Course and is the responsibility of individual candidates.

To be eligible to proceed to and enrol on Part Two of the ICCA Bar Course students must pass all Part One assessments (the BSB centrally set assessments) as required by the ICCA Academic Regulations, save where exceptional circumstances apply as defined within those regulations.

6. English Language Requirements

In addition to the mandatory entry requirements listed above, to enrol on the ICCA Bar Course, all applicants must, in accordance with BSB regulations, exercise good English language skills as defined in section 1.8 of the <u>Professional Statement for Barristers</u>.

To fulfil this requirement, ICCA Bar Course students must have attained a minimum standard of:

- > IELTS Level 7.5 in all disciplines, or
- > 73 in each part of the Pearson Test of English (academic).

If the ICCA considers that any aspect of a student's English language ability is not at the required level after they have commenced the course, the ICCA will, as soon as the issue is identified, require the student to take one of the language tests above and the student concerned must provide a test certificate certifying that they have achieved the required scores within 28 days.

7. Mitigating Circumstances

The ICCA requires a minimum acceptable law degree award of an Upper Second (2:1) or above, or a degree in any other subject awarded at a minimum level of Lower Second (2:2) together with a Graduate Diploma in Law, or equivalent, with a Commendation or Distinction, unless mitigating circumstances apply.

Applicants who did not achieve this minimum degree/GDL award but consider that they would have done but for mitigating circumstances, may apply to the ICCA for the exercise of discretion to disapply the minimum degree/GDL award requirement in their individual case.

Criteria

The criteria for discretion to be exercised concerning mitigating circumstances are:

i) there is clear evidence that the student is academically of upper second-class quality (for students who have taken an acceptable law degree) or of Commendation or Distinction quality (for students who have taken the GDL or equivalent) overall;

ii) there is clear evidence of a temporary cause which prevented the student from fulfilling their full academic potential, which has not already been considered by their course provider in the award of their degree.

Application stage

Mitigating circumstances applications are made during stage 1 of the application process (online application form and questionnaire). Further Information Is available in Mitigating Circumstances
Applications Guidance (Admissions).

The ICCA will not consider mitigating circumstances applications after stage 1 of the application process. Mitigating circumstances will not be considered for applicants who have failed to meet the conditions of their offer.

Predicted Grades

Mitigating circumstances applications will be considered only in relation to applicants who, at the time of application, have received their law degree/GDL result.

In all other cases, while the ICCA understands that circumstances beyond an applicant's control may detrimentally affect their academic progress and therefore adversely impact an application, the ICCA expects applicants to have taken appropriate action to ensure the relevant examination bodies have allowed for such circumstances. For this reason, mitigating circumstances cannot be applied for by applicants with predicted grades.

8. Fair Application Assessment

The ICCA invites applications from candidates who are motivated, bright, dedicated and diligent with a realistic chance of attaining the standard required for an award of pupillage, irrespective of their social, cultural and economic backgrounds. Consideration Is given to multiple aspects of each application as part of a holistic approach to selection and admissions, which will include attendance at a Selection Event for shortlisted candidates.

The assessment of applications may include some or all of the following elements: predicted or achieved performance in undergraduate qualifications, a personal statement, evidence of relevant experience, evidence of English language proficiency, performance at interview, a written exercise, an oral exercise and, where relevant, evidence of extenuating or mitigating circumstances.

All applicants will be assessed against the same published entry requirements and criteria.

Shortlisted candidates will be Invited to a selection event. The criteria against which all candidates are measured, both for shortlisting and selection, is published on the <u>Application Process</u> page of the ICCA website.

In accordance with this policy, during the initial shortlisting process, admissions assessors will not have information relating to any applicant's name, address, school or university or protected characteristics of age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation.

Even though some of this information is required to be entered during the application process, this is to ensure that candidates can meet the minimum entry requirements and for monitoring and contact purposes, and the information is removed from their application before it is passed to an assessor. Candidates will not be asked any questions used to determine their application which are designed to reveal this information. Such information does not form any part of the criteria against which each application will be assessed.

During selection events, even though certain individual characteristics of candidates will be self-evident during such a selection process, all trained assessors will have no such information about individual candidates prior to the process commencing, other than the candidate's name and any information which is required to assist with reasonable adjustments or specific learning difficulties.

Where it is necessary to review an application which reveals such information, the application will then be passed on to an assessor with this information removed, so as to ensure consistency of approach to all candidates.

9. Commencement dates and progression through the ICCA Bar Course

On the ICCA Bar Course Commencement and Progression page, full details are provided regarding:

- 1. ICCA Bar Course Part One commencement and progression;
- 2. ICCA Bar Course Part Two commencement and progression;
- 3. Provisional and final offers;
- 4. Choosing Part One and Part Two commencement dates.

10. Fraud, Plagiarism and Misleading Information

It is essential that any personal statement or other written materials submitted as part of an application are the work of the applicant. The ICCA may use plagiarism detection software to evaluate the originality of a piece of work.

If it is detected that a personal statement, answer or other written material may be plagiarised, or that any other element of an application may be incorrect, fraudulent or misleading, no invitation to a selection event or offer will be made until the matter has been resolved. Any irregularities will be investigated by contacting the applicant.

The ICCA reserves the right to terminate the application process or to withdraw an offer if incorrect, plagiarised, fraudulent or otherwise misleading information is provided in or during the application process.

11. Disabled Applicants

Applications from disabled applicants will be considered based upon academic merit and potential. Any support needs or adjustments will be considered independently of the admissions decision. Where an applicant believes that their disability has impacted detrimentally upon their past academic performance, they should notify the ICCA using the mitigating circumstances procedure outlined above.

12.Unsuccessful Applications – Feedback

The ICCA operates a competitive admissions system and therefore a considerable number of applicants may be unsuccessful. The ICCA is unable to provide feedback to candidates who are not shortlisted for a selection event.

General feedback

The ICCA will provide general feedback upon request to unsuccessful candidates who were invited to and attended a selection event. This means that unsuccessful candidates will be provided with the marks awarded at the selection event under each assessment category/competency, against the relevant criteria for the exercise.

Time limits

Candidate requests for feedback must be submitted within 28 days following notification that their application has been unsuccessful.

Appeals

Following feedback, if a candidate wishes to appeal the admissions decision, the process outlined in the annex to this policy should be followed.

13. Complaints and Appeals Procedure

Applicants who are unsuccessful in applying for admission to the ICCA Bar Course, and who wish to appeal the decision, should follow the two-stage appeal process as outlined in the Admissions Appeal Procedure, provided as an annex to this policy (see below).

Receipt of the appeal will normally be acknowledged within 2 working days, with the response to the appeal normally being provided within a further 10 working days. Where the appeal is upheld, the response will indicate the outcome of the reconsideration of the application.

Applicants who do not wish to appeal the decision made on their application, but who are dissatisfied with their experience or the service they received during the application process, may make use of the two-stage complaints process outlined in the Admissions Complaints Procedure,

provided as an annex to this policy. Applicants are recommended to attempt informal resolution of any complaint at the local level before initiating a formal complaint.

14. Monitoring and Review

This policy will be reviewed every year by the ICCA Vice-Dean and revised in light of changes in legislation, regulations and the strategic priorities of the ICCA, directed by its Governors. Any enquiries regarding this policy should be directed to the Vice-Dean via admissions@icca.ac.uk.

15.Annexes

Annex A. Admissions Complaints Procedure

Annex B. Admissions Appeals Procedure

ANNEX A: Admissions Complaints Procedure

Purpose

The ICCA is committed to ensuring that all applications are considered on their individual merits and treated in a fair and equal way, based on all information provided through the application process. However, it is recognised that there may be occasions where applicants feel that the ICCA has not dealt with applications to the applicant's satisfaction. This annex outlines the procedure through which applicants can make a complaint regarding the level of service received from the university in the application process.

Scope

This procedure is for applicants who wish to make a complaint regarding the application process.

The complaints procedure has one informal and two formal elements:

- 1. Informal local resolution, dealt with at the most local relevant level;
- Stage One Complaint: formal written complaint investigated by the ICCA Vice-Dean (or nominee);
- Stage Two Complaint: if the applicant is not satisfied with the outcome reached as a
 result of the Stage One Complaint, they may escalate the complaint to be
 investigated by the Dean of the ICCA (or nominee).

The ICCA will ensure that any applicant seeking to use this procedure will not be treated less favourably in the application process, or during any future applications that they may make for admission to the ICCA Bar Course.

A complaint is the expression of a concern about a procedure or administrative process and can be lodged at any stage of admissions, recruitment and widening access processes.

Complaints Made Without Foundation

The ICCA may terminate consideration of a complaint if it considers it to be without foundation or made in bad faith. In such instances, the member of staff dealing with the complaint will write to the applicant to explain why consideration of the matter is being terminated. Anonymous complaints will not be considered.

Resolution of a Complaint

Where a complaint is upheld in whole or in part, possible outcomes will include one or more of the following:

- A reconsideration of the application through the Appeals Procedure;
- An apology;
- A clear explanation of the events or context that led to the decision;
- A change in procedures;
- A referral of the complaint for consideration by the ICCA Bar Course Education Committee.

Confidentiality and Record Keeping

The ICCA will limit the disclosure of information consistent with conducting a fair investigation and the implementation of any recommendations following investigation into the complaint. If an applicant names a member of staff or another applicant, then the individual named will normally have the right to know the complaint made against her/him in order to be able to reply to the complaint.

Once an applicant has made a Stage One Complaint, records will not be held on the application but kept securely in the Registry Office. Records will be retained in accordance with legal obligations under the Data Protection Act 1998.

Timescales

The applicant should raise the complaint at the earliest opportunity and in any case in respect of Stage One no later than 10 working days of the incident complained of or the date of notification that an application has been unsuccessful.

To raise a Stage One Complaint, the applicant is required to complain in writing to the ICCA Registry by email to admissions@icca.ac.uk.

Registry staff will confirm receipt of the complaint within two working days. The Vice-Dean (or nominee) will respond to the applicant's complaint within 10 working days of receipt.

Informal Local Resolution

In the interests of providing the best possible service to applicants, the ICCA will seek a resolution to a complaint regarding an application through informal discussion and at the earliest opportunity. Informal complaints may be made to a member of staff at the ICCA such as the registry or academic staff, as a first point of contact in writing, by email or verbally.

The member of staff will endeavour to assist the complainant if at all possible. An informal complaint may be escalated to a more senior member of staff if necessary.

A note on the application will be made when an informal complaint is made to keep a record of the incident.

If the outcome of the informal complaint is that no resolution can be agreed to the satisfaction of the applicant, the applicant will be made aware of the Stage One Complaint procedure.

If the applicant does not proceed to submit a Stage One formal complaint this will be determined as being the end of the matter as far as this procedure is concerned.

Stage One: Complaint to the Vice-Dean of the ICCA

Should a complaint not be dealt with informally to the satisfaction of the applicant she/he may initiate a Stage One Complaint. A Stage One complaint involves an investigation by the Vice-Dean (or nominee), with the support of the Registry. If the complaint relates to a member of the Registry staff, the complaint will be reviewed by a manager outside Registry Services.

To initiate a Stage One Complaint, the applicant must make the complaint in writing to the ICCA Registry at admissions@icca.ac.uk within 10 working days of the incident complained of or the date of notification that an application has been unsuccessful. Third parties are not permitted to make a Stage One Complaint.

The Registry will confirm receipt of the complaint within two working days of submission. The written complaint must outline the nature of the complaint, steps that have been taken to informally resolve the issue, the timings involved to date and how the applicant wishes to see the complaint resolved.

The Vice-Dean will respond in writing within 10 working days from the date of written notification of the complaint.

The Vice-Dean will investigate the circumstances of the complaint and the adherence of ICCA staff to procedures. The investigation may involve interviewing the applicant/complainant and other persons directly involved. The Vice-Dean may seek opinion and information from any person with knowledge of the matter.

At the conclusion of the investigation the Vice-Dean will form a judgment on the complaint and the applicant will be informed in writing of their findings. The findings will include the judgment regarding the merits of the complaint and, if applicable, proposals for a resolution of the complaint and/or recommendations for further action arising from the complaint.

The communication will also inform the applicant of the right to submit a further complaint under Stage Two of this procedure if she/he remains dissatisfied with the findings.

Stage Two: Complaint to the Dean of the ICCA

Where an applicant's complaint to the Vice-Dean is not upheld or a satisfactory outcome is not reached, the applicant may apply to the Dean of the ICCA in a Stage Two Complaint. This must be received in writing to the ICCA Registry at admissions@icca.ac.uk within 10 working days of the final Stage One Complaint response from the Head of Programmes.

A Stage Two Complaint may be allowed, at the discretion of the Dean, on the following grounds:

- There is evidence of significant administrative or procedural error in the processing of the Stage One Complaint; and/or
- There is new evidence which the applicant was unable to provide as part of the Stage
 One Complaint.

The Registry will confirm receipt of the complaint within two working days of submission. The Dean (or nominee) will respond to the appeal within 10 working days of receipt of the Stage Two Complaint. The response will indicate whether, in the opinion of the Dean, one or both of the criteria above are satisfied.

Where a complaint is upheld (fully or partially), the Dean will inform the Registry and/or the Vice-Dean as to any actions to be taken. The Dean's decision is final, and no further appeal or review is permitted.

ANNEX B: Admissions Appeals Procedure

Introduction

An appeal is a request for a review of a decision concerning selection or admission and can be lodged only after such a decision has been made.

The ICCA's selection event decisions are made based on the academic judgment of academic staff. Individual cases will not be reconsidered on the grounds of disagreement with that judgment and decisions may only be appealed on those procedural grounds as detailed in this policy. The ICCA will provide general feedback to those candidates who have attended a selection event but were not offered admission to the ICCA Bar Course.

General

This appeal procedure is available to applicants whose application for admission to the ICCA Bar Course is rejected. This procedure is not available to applicants who:

- Accept an offer of admission, but who subsequently fail to meet the conditions of the offer;
- 2. Wish to appeal the decision of another institution;
- 3. Wish to obtain feedback on an application following shortlisting;
- 4. Wish to obtain detailed as opposed to general feedback on an application following a selection event;
- 5. Seek a reconsideration of the academic or professional judgment of ICCA academic staff;
- 6. Receive an offer of admission but who fail to respond by a set deadline.

In accordance with principles of the Data Protection Act 1998, appeals will only be accepted from the individual who applied to the programme of study. Appeals will not be accepted from third parties.

Stage One Appeals

Where an applicant is rejected, they should appeal in writing to the ICCA Vice-Dean by contacting the ICCA Registry at admissions@icca.ac.uk within **10 working days** of the date of notification of the decision. Appeals may be submitted on one, or both, of the following grounds:

- 1. Misapplication of the general entrance requirements by the ICCA; or
- 2. Other significant administrative or procedural error(s) affecting the outcome of the application.

Applicants must clearly identify which of these grounds is being used as the basis for their appeal and refer to this in their correspondence. Any available evidence which the applicant wishes the ICCA to consider must be supplied with the correspondence.

The Registry will acknowledge receipt of the appeal within two working days and a response provided to the appeal by the Vice-Dean (or nominee) within a further 10 working days. The response will indicate whether the applicant's appeal is upheld (fully or partially) or rejected and the reasons for the decision. Where the appeal is upheld, the response will indicate the outcome of the ICCA's reconsideration of the application.

Second Stage Appeals

Where an applicant's appeal to the Vice-Dean is not upheld, the applicant may appeal to the Dean of the ICCA. Appeals to the Dean must be received in writing by contacting the ICCA Registry at admissions@icca.ac.uk within 10 working days of the date of the first stage decision by the Vice-Dean.

A second stage appeal may be allowed, at the discretion of the Dean (or nominee), only on one or both of the following grounds:

- There is evidence of significant administrative or procedural error in the processing of the first stage appeal;
- There is new evidence which the applicant was unable to provide as part of the first stage appeal, and sufficient evidence remains that the initial decision on the application warrants reconsideration.

The ICCA Registry will normally acknowledge receipt of the appeal within two working days and a response provided to the appeal by the Dean (or nominee) within a further 10 working days. The response will indicate whether, in the opinion of the Dean, one or both of the criteria are satisfied. Where a second stage appeal is upheld (fully or partially), the Dean will inform the Vice-Dean and the ICCA Registry as to any actions to be taken, which may include a reconsideration of the application where appropriate.

The decision of the Dean and any consequent reconsideration by the ICCA is final and no further appeal is permitted.