



CTSI Professional Information for members

Stage 1: Unit 3 Trading Standards Law Part 1 Examiner's Report May 2023

General

73 Candidates sat the exam in May 2023, marks ranged from 5 to 80. There is a lot of material to study for this paper and candidates should be commended for their hard work.

Overall, although there were more candidates that unfortunately failed, most candidates showed a good understanding of the syllabus for Unit 3. Some students failed to demonstrate a detailed knowledge in the key areas of the syllabus in particular CPRs, ICACS, and Powers. It is also clear which candidates have applied the knowledge in their day-to-day duties, which is essential to cement learning and apply the legislation to different situations. Firstly, some general feedback that applies to all candidates and in

question. It was clear by some of the answers that the candidate had run out of time on some questions having spent far too much time writing detailed answers for Section A questions. One candidate only answered Section A questions, missing out on a potential 70 marks, candidates should understand how the exam is structured and answer three from Section A and two from Section B. Another recurring, important piece of feedback is not only to read the question, but also to understand what the question is looking for.

the Consumer Contracts Regs was included. In terms of case law, there were a few candidates confused with which case law is relevant where, but here they could have referred to OFT v Purely Creative, BIS v PLT or Cumbria CC v Lewis Thomas Gilbertson. There were some good examples of misleading omissions given by candidates, but some candidates failed to show they could apply

Q9 63 candidates answered Question 9
Marks ranged from 10 to 32

The most popular question and well answered by the majority, 51 candidates scored over half marks. This was a typical doorstep crime scenario question, broken down into 3 parts. Part a) asked candidates to apply the Consumer Protection from Unfair Trading Regulations 2008 and the Consumer Contracts (Information, Cancellation and Additional Charges) Regulations 2013.

further action with the trader, candidates should have looked at all options, many often forget the basics like offering advice, training etc, issuing a warning or caution, and focus on prosecution. Most candidates mentioned the civil Enterprise Act 2002 route and gave some of the considerations when making enforcement decisions.