
The Qualification Framework will be reviewed every five years to ensure currency and fitness for purpose.

3.5 The assessment processes

Assessment of knowledge will be by a variety of assessments

A candidate cannot progress to stage 2 until they have successfully completed Stage 1.

A candidate is limited to re-sitting any one assessment 3 times consecutively.

5.2 Candidates will be examined on the legislation that is in place on the day of their examination (see

5.3
be submitted by a candidate for any qualification within the Qualification Framework by the specified

6 THE AWARD OF THE

8 EXTENUATING CIRCUMSTANCES

- 8.1 Where a candidate wishes to make known to the EP and QP any extenuating circumstances affecting their performance in any assessment the assessment or on the examination day or immediately after the examination. Any such notification should be confirmed in writing immediately and in any case within 5 days of sitting the examination, enclosing any supporting evidence.
- 8.2 If a candidate believes their performance in any assessment was materially affected on the grounds and where appropriate have sought medical attention (see sickness policy on the website) within that timeframe. Should an appeal result, the candidate will be then asked to supply all relevant medical documentation, including that from any post examination consultation.
- 8.3 An application for consideration of extenuating circumstances may be submitted by the candidate personally or their line manager in respect of the candidate s performance in the examination.
- 8.4 shall provide the QP with all the information submitted by the candidate. After due consideration of QP will decide such action thereon as it may think fit. The QP candidate by the
- 8.5 Where, due to extenuating circumstances, a candidate wishes to apply for an extension to thest March. Applications for portfolio deferment received after 1st March will not be considered unless the extenuating circumstance occurred between 1st- 31st March of the same year.

It is the responsibility of the Examinations Panel to:

- a. receive the marks achieved by candidates in all of the assessments and ns

The structure of the Qualification Framework is as follows:

Trading Standards Practitioner Certificate

Practitioners will gain the knowledge of the following subjects and areas of law as they relate to the delivery of elements of professional Trading Standards Services:

- Unit 1 - Regulatory Environment and Enforcement
- Unit 2 - Business and Consumer Legal Framework
- Unit 3 - Trading Standards Law part 1

Trading Standards Practitioner Diploma

Practitioners will gain the knowledge of the specific service delivery areas of law plus any necessary skills or competences relevant to the specific subject area.

- Unit 4 Trading Standards Law part 2 (comprising of):
 - Weights and Measures; and one of
 - Food Standards or
 - Feed or
 - Product Safety.
- Unit 5 Investigations
- Unit 6 Regulating Markets

Trading Standards Advanced Practitioner (degree level)

Practitioners will gain the skills and knowledge to evaluate and implement advanced aspects of trading standards.

- Unit 7 - Project

Note: The learning outcomes and syllabuses for the Qualification Framework are published by the

Academic Misconduct and Integrity Declaration

The following sets out what all candidates registering into the Qualification Framework will abide by:

Regulations and will not be tolerated. This includes, but is not limited to: copying or sharing answers on tests or assignments, plagiarism and/or having someone else do your academic work. Depending on the act, a candidate could receive a Fail grade on their project/assessment.

All academic work should be your own. Academic dishonesty (plagiarism and cheating) may result in automatic failure of the project/assessment or Stage. Where concerns are raised, the Qualification Panel (QP) will carry out an investigation.

You are plagiarising when you:

1. Copy material from a source without using quotation marks and proper citation.
2. Follow the movement of the source, substituting words and sentences but keeping its meaning, without citing it.
3. Lift phrases or terms from a source and embed them in your own prose without using quotation marks and proper citation.
4. Borrow ideas (that are not common knowledge) from a source without proper citation.



