

PARTNERSHIPS POLICY

partnership models. Academic Board has formal responsibility for ensuring approved academic policies and procedures are applied appropriately.

1.7 **Academic Registry** will review and update the policy to ensure that partnership models and definitions reflect current practice and new developments in the sector, and to ensure continued alignment with Standards Code, sector benchmarks and reference points e.g. Quality Assurance Agency (QAA) guidance.

1.8 **Executive Management Board** will consider the business and corporate details for a partnership proposal before making decisions about where they may be approved for development. From time to time, it may delegate authornBT/F1 12 Tf510()-

conducive to meeting the strategic aims and objectives of the University;
appropriately resourced;
delivered only via methods of learning, teaching and assessment which the University approves;
confined to partner organisations whose educational objectives or shared understanding about educational ethos, culture, expectations and academic standards are compatible with those of the University;
confined to partner organisations which are securely founded, governed, financed and managed; and have legal capacity to enter into an arrangement with the University;
subject to ongoing monitoring and periodic review.

- 2.6 In entering into arrangements with others, the University ensures that financial or other considerations do not jeopardise the integrity of academic quality or a partnership arrangement is considered separately from the approval of the academic proposal.

3 DEFINED PARTNERSHIP MODELS

- 3.1 The University defines the following partnership models:

- i. Service Delivery
- ii. Student Mobility
- iii. Progression
- iv. Articulation
- v. Off-Campus Delivery
- vi. Shared Delivery/Award
- vii. Franchise
- viii. Validation

3.2 Service Delivery

Key characteristics of the Service Delivery model are:

- ◁ Involves the provision of non-academic services from a partner organisation to the University (e.g. marketing and recruitment) or the delivery of non-academic services by the University to a partner organisation (e.g. room hire);
- ◁ In the case of Online Partners, the partner organisation would be expected to provide the University with non-academic services to facilitate delivery of the
- ◁ No academic credit is awarded or exchanged as part of an arrangement of this kind.

3.3 Progression

Key characteristics of the Progression model are:

- ◁ involves the establishment of an access route to programmes of study leading to a University of Law award;

- ◁ Typically, the University will approve a specific programme or qualification delivered by a partner organisation as being equivalent to its standard entry requirements.

3.4 Student Mobility

3.4.1 Key characteristics of the Student Mobility model are:

- ◁ Involves students undertaking work or study abroad as part of their degree programme
- ◁ normally includes provision for credit transfer to and/or from a Partner;
- ◁ students will receive the award of their home institution on successful completion of their programme.

3.5 Articulation

3.5.1 Key characteristics of the Articulation model are:

- ◁ Guarantees entry with or without

B (typically mobility and activities which enable automatic entry to ULaw programmes with advanced standing)	- Articulation	- Business Case - Proposal Form - DD Report - Curriculum Mapping	- Executive Management Board or Research and Business Development Group (RBDG) - Partnerships Committee - Admissions Committee
	- Student Mobility	- Business Case - Proposal Form - DD Report	- Executive Management Board or Research and Business Development Group (RBDG) - Partnerships Committee
C (typically non-academic related or non-credit bearing)	- Service Delivery e.g. Online Partners - Progression	- Business Case - Proposal Form - DD Report	- Executive Management Board or Research and Business Development Group (RBDG) - Partnerships Committee

4 APPROVAL, MONITORING AND MANAGEMENT OF PARTNERSHIPS

4.1 All partnership arrangements are and policies unless exceptions have been explicitly approved by the appropriate ULaw authority and reported to the as necessary. Further guidance and operational detail about the approval process are provided by protocols Q10.1 and its appendices.

4.2 In addition to the principles set out in section 2 above, the University is mindfv4(fv4(fv4(fv4(f0 5





Appendix 1: Partnership Development and Approval Process

Monitoring and evaluation of the policy

30 Responsibility for reviewing and evaluating the effectiveness of the Partnership Policy lies initially with the Partnerships Committee. Formal res