



University of  
St Andrews

## S-coding

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1.2	Further clarification of 'retrospective' in the context of S-coding requests	Approved	-	February 2022

# UNIVERSITY OF ST ANDREWS

## POLICY ON S-CODING

### 1. Overview

S-coding is one of the forms of academic adjustment permitted under the [Policy on Extenuating Circumstances](#). It provides an official acknowledgement on the transcript that performance in a module contributing to degree classification was affected by circumstances outside the student's control, that it has not proved possible to compensate sufficiently for the impact of these circumstances through appropriate adjustments, and therefore the result achieved may not be fully representative of their capability. S-coding may be used to mitigate the effects of such circumstances on degree classification, and in some cases to provide an additional opportunity for assessment.

#### 1.1. Scope

S-coding cannot be applied to module results at 1000-level or 2000-level, since these are not considered in degree classification.

Both passing and failing results can be S-coded, including failing results that would not normally give the right to reassessment (grades below 4.0, including 0X), and results in modules that do not normally offer reassessment. However, results that have been coded 'C' as a result of an academic misconduct outcome cannot be S-coded.

No more than 25% of an undergraduate student's total credits at 3000-level and above taken within the Honours part of the programme can be S-coded.

No more than 50% of the taught component of a taught postgraduate student's total credits can be S-coded. The taught postgraduate dissertation component cannot be S-coded.

Exceptions:

- S-coding of module results at 1000-level and 2000-level may be requested by students on programmes where an overall cumulative GPA is calculated as part of the degree award (e.g. the Joint Degree Programme with the College of William & Mary).
- Credits gained during the study abroad component of a WIYA programme are not considered in degree classification; these credits cannot be S-coded, and they are not considered when calculating the 25% limit.

#### 1.2. Effect

Where S-coding is applied to an assessment result, the effect depends on the grade awarded:

- If the result is a passing grade:
  - the credits are retained
  - the result is counted towards completion of degree programme requirements
  - the S-coded grade may be excluded from the degree classification algorithm
- If the result is a failing grade:
  - no additional credits are awarded
  - a further assessment opportunity is offered in the next appropriate assessment diet, to be treated in the same way as the result being S-coded (e.g. if the S-coded result was a first attempt, the further assessment will also be considered as a first attempt)
  - the original failing S-coded grade may be excluded from the degree classification algorithm

In the degree classification process<sup>1</sup>, the algorithm is run twice, once including all S-coded module results and once omitting them. If the resulting classifications differ, the student is awarded the higher one.

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<sup>1</sup> See [Honours Classification Policy](#) and [Postgraduate Taught Masters Classification](#).

S-coded module results are displayed on the academic transcript with the code 'S' in place of the usual 'P' or 'F', for example 5.6S or 13.1S.

If a failed module result is S-coded, it is *possible* for the following assessment result to be S-coded in turn, but this is not automatic: S-coding of the following result will be subject to a new request based on circumstances specifically affecting that particular assessment opportunity.

## 2. Criteria for Granting S-coding

S-coding will only be granted where all or most of a student's work for a module has been significantly affected by extenuating circumstances<sup>2</sup>, and where it has not been possible to compensate sufficiently for the impact of these circumstances through appropriate adjustments, such as:

- extensions of coursework deadlines
- exemption from certain components of assessment (subject to the maximum proportion of the overall module credit that can be exempted, as defined by the relevant school)
- deferred assessments
- alternative assessments

Where a student knows of an illness, bereavement or other special circumstances before an exam, S-coding will not normally be approved if the student could have requested deferral of the exam.

S-coding will not be granted without a written request from the student. Once granted, an S-code will appear on the academic transcript, and will not be withdrawn.

Where a student requests that an S-code be applied to a module, the student must also indicate what other modules in the same semester are subject to S-code requests. If the request does not encompass all modules taken in that semester, the student must provide a compelling justification for why S-coding is only appropriate for certain modules. Examples of such a justification might include:

- differing amounts of assessment having been completed in different modules before the circumstances arose
- the ability of the student to complete different types of assessment being affected by the circumstances in different ways
- other adjustments offered to compensate for the circumstances being more effective in some modules than in others
- the circumstances relating directly to subject matter in a particular module

Decisions on S-coding requests will be based only on the submitted evidence of extenuating circumstances. The grade for the module and the possible effect on the student's degree result will not be taken into account. **If appropriate adjustments have already been made to mitigate the extenuating circumstances relied upon, including disability adjustments, S-coding will not normally be granted.**

### 2.1. Retrospective Requests

An S-coding request is considered to be retrospective either if it is submitted after the grades for the relevant modules have been released to the student or if it is submitted after the student has been informed of all of the marks on which the grades for the relevant modules are based. **S-coding will be granted retrospectively only in truly exceptional circumstances.** A retrospective request can only be granted by the relevant member of the Proctor's Office (for undergraduate students, the Assistant Vice-Principal (AVP) Dean of Learning & Teaching; for taught postgraduate students, the AVP Provost).

A student submitting a request for retrospective S-coding must provide a compelling and substantiated explanation of why the circumstances affecting their studies were not brought to the attention of the School before the module result(s) were released. This normally means that the success of a request for retrospective S-coding depends on new evidence (such as a late medical diagnosis) having become available. Retrospective S-coding requests that rely on circumstances of which the School was already aware, or could reasonably have been made aware of, will not be granted.

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<sup>2</sup> See [Extenuating Circumstances Policy](#).

**Requests for retrospective S-coding are time-limited to a period of three months after the release of the module result<sup>3</sup>.** Retrospective S-coding is not available after a student has graduated.

### 3. Process

#### 3.1. Process—Students

Any request for S-coding must be made by the student. Student Services may support student requests for S-coding, but will not initiate requests.

To request S-coding for one or more modules, a student must submit a formal request by emailing a completed [application form](#) to the Director of Teaching of each relevant School. The request should be submitted as early as it is feasible to do so. In particular, it must be submitted before publication of the module results in order to avoid being considered a retrospective request.

The form asks the student to provide the following:

- details of the modules for which S-coding is being requested
- details of any modules taken in the same semester for which S-coding is not being requested, and the rationale
- details of the relevant extenuating circumstances, with evidence<sup>4</sup>, or details of another School or Unit (such as Student Services) from which details and evidence can be obtained<sup>5</sup>
- the rationale for the request being made retrospectively, if applicable

If the request is retrospective, and the student is currently eligible to graduate (i.e. they have already received sufficient module results to meet their degree requirements), they will not be able to graduate until the AVP makes their decision on the request. In this situation, the student must inform Registry and the Graduation Office at the time that they submit the S-coding request.

The student will be informed of the outcome by email, within the timeframes outlined in the following section.

#### 3.2. Process—Schools and AVPs

All S-coding requests are considered by a School S-coding Committee appointed by the Head of School, taking due account of diversity considerations. The S-coding Committee should comprise at minimum<sup>6</sup> the Director of Teaching and at least two other (non-student) experienced members of academic staff. A member of professional services staff may be asked to assist in taking minutes, but should not participate in the discussion.

The S-coding Committee will consider the submitted information in confidence. In order to limit the dissemination of potentially sensitive details of the student's circumstances to the necessary minimum, the details of S-coding requests must not be discussed at Module Boards. The student may also request in their application form that the details provided should be considered solely by the Director of Teaching (and, for retrospective applications, the AVP); the Director of Teaching has discretion to decide such a request.

The School S-coding Committee's decision is final in cases where:

- the request is declined; or
- the request is upheld, **and** it has not been made retrospectively, **and** it does not exceed the limits on S-coding set out in section 1.1

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<sup>3</sup> The AVP has discretion to consider a request after this deadline, based on clear and substantiated evidence of the reason for the late submission.

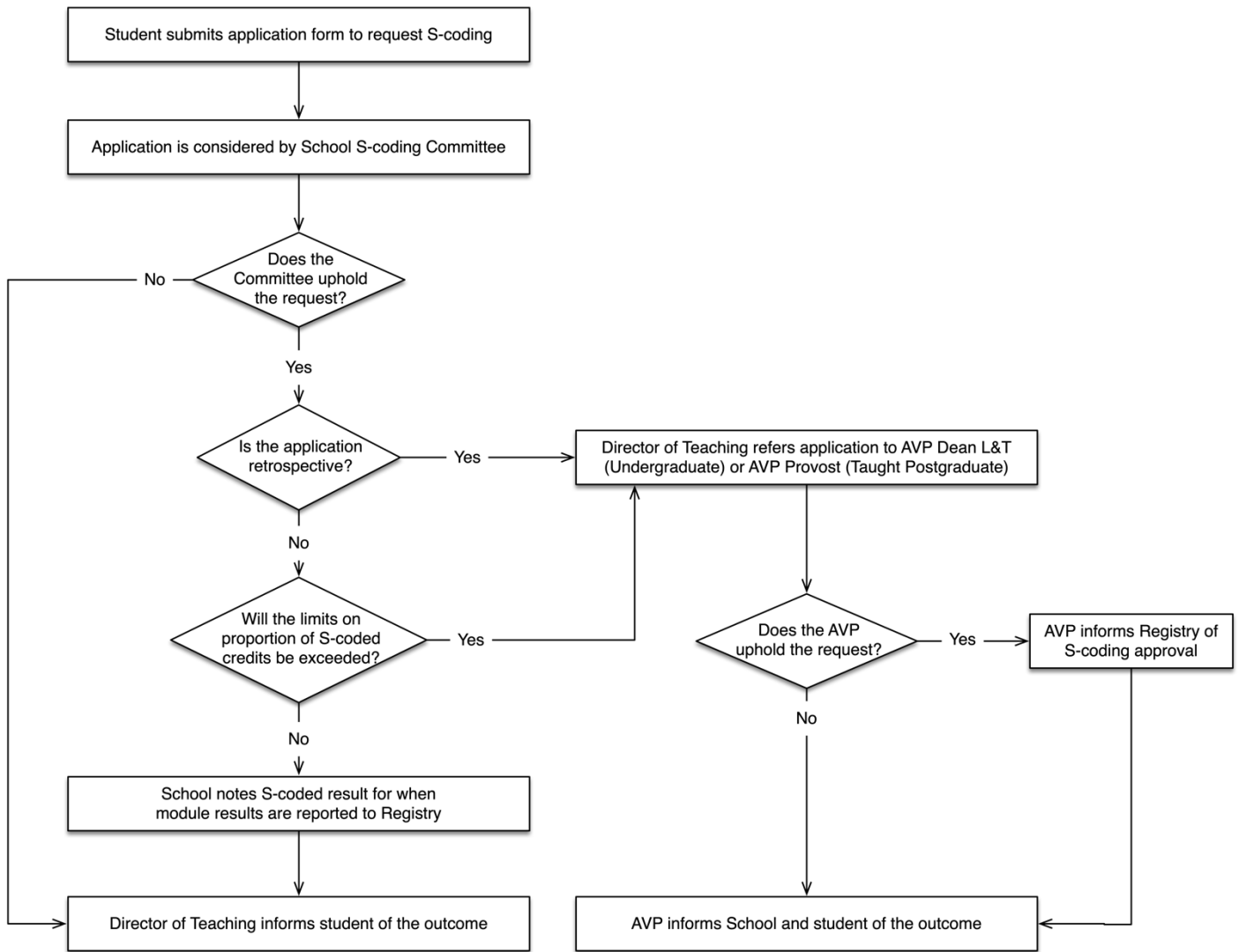
<sup>4</sup> See the [Policy on Extenuating Circumstances](#) for guidance on appropriate forms of evidence.

<sup>5</sup> The university recognises that it may distress a student to give repeated explanations of special circumstances. Where evidence is held by Student Services or another Unit of the University, the student can, in their written submission, ask that this other source be contacted to provide further information. The student can also request that sensitive details submitted in their application are considered only by the Director of Teaching.

<sup>6</sup> In the case of a conflict of interest, the Head of School may approve appropriate substitutions.

In all other cases, the decision of the School S-coding Committee is only advisory, and it must be referred to the AVP for a final decision. The overall process is detailed as follows, and summarised in the flow chart at the end of this section.

1. The student submits the application form to request S-coding by email to the relevant Director(s) of Teaching.
2. The Director of Teaching acknowledges receipt of the application, giving an approximate indication of the expected timeline for considering it.
3. The Director of Teaching convenes the S-coding Committee on a date of their choice. For non-retrospective requests, this may take place shortly after receipt of the request, in order to minimise the response time for the student, or at any time before publication of module results.
4. The S-coding Committee considers the details provided in the application form—unless the student has requested that the details be considered only by the Director of Teaching, in which case the Director of Teaching makes a recommendation to the S-coding Committee.
5. All decisions, and their rationale, are minuted, and remain confidential to the S-coding Committee. One member of the committee takes responsibility for the secure handling and storage of documentation.
6. If the S-coding Committee declines the request—the Director of Teaching or delegate informs the student by email of the outcome and the rationale (within 5 working days of the decision), and the process ends.
7. If the S-coding Committee upholds the request, and it is not retrospective, and limits on the proportion of S-coded credits are not exceeded—the Director of Teaching notes the outcome for reporting to the relevant Module Board, the Director of Teaching or delegate informs the student of the outcome (within 5 working days of the decision), and the process ends. Where the student has indicated that they are seeking S-coding in other Schools, the Director of Teaching should consult with those Schools regarding the S-coding limits.
8. If the S-coding Committee upholds the request, and either it is retrospective, or the S-coding limits would be exceeded—the Director of Teaching or delegate refers the application to the AVP.
9. The AVP makes a final decision on the request and informs the student by email of the outcome and the rationale (within 5 working days of their decision), copied to the Head of School, Director of Teaching and (only if the decision is to uphold the request) Registry.



## 5. Appeals

A student has the opportunity to provide full details of relevant extenuating circumstances in their application for S-coding. Therefore, a decision to refuse an S-coding request may only be appealed on the grounds of irregular application of academic regulations that has materially impacted on the decision. The process is defined in the [Policy on Student Academic Appeals](#).

## 6. Complaints

If a student is dissatisfied by the standard of service, action or lack of action by or on behalf of the University they may choose to pursue these concerns under the [Complaints Handling Procedure](#).

<b>Version number</b>	<b>Purpose / changes</b>	<b>Document status</b>	<b>Author of changes, role and school / unit</b>	<b>Date</b>
1.1	Clarifying definition of 'retrospective' with regard to S-coding requests	Approved	-	January 2022
1.2	Further clarification of 'retrospective' in the context of S-coding requests	Approved		February 2022