

SUPPORT ON ISSUES THAT MATTER TO YOU

# A Guide to Extenuating Circumstances and Late Submissions



SU ADVICE Remember, we've got your back. Email suadvice@essex.ac.uk if you're ever unsure or want more guidance.

### FIRST THINGS FIRST, WHAT DO THEY MEAN?



Extenuating Circumstance (EC) is the term used by the University to describe when a situation or incident outside your control has prevented you from submitting work, attending an assessment, or from completing work to your normal academic standard.

A Late Submission (LS) is where something happened outside of your control which prevented you from submitting your work by the published submission deadline, but where you were able to submit within the Late Submission period.

### WHAT TYPE OF CLAIM SHOULD I SUBMIT?



Depending on your situation and how your studies have been impacted, you can submit either an 'Extenuating Circumstance' (EC), a 'Late Submission', or a 'Both' claim.

| Submit a LS Claim if:  | Submit an EC Claim if:  | Submit a claim for Both if:   |
|--|---|---|
| The circumstances affecting you were outside of your control                                   | The circumstances<br>affecting you were<br>outside of your control  | The circumstances affecting you were outside of your control  |
| You were unable to submit the work by the published deadline                                   | You have missed an exam /assessment event OR you were unable to submit work within the relevant timeframe for Late Submission               | You were unable to submit<br>the work by the published<br>deadline  |
| You were able to<br>submit the work<br>within the relevant<br>timeframe for Late<br>Submission | You have submitted work (or completed an exam/assessment) but you feel the academic quality of your work is lower than your normal standard | You were able to submit<br>the work within the<br>relevant timeframe for Late<br>Submission and feel that<br>the academic quality of<br>your work is lower than<br>your normal standard |

### WHAT HAPPENS WHEN I SUBMIT A CLAIM?





The Extenuating Circumstances Committees (ECC) typically meet at least twice a year in each department to accept and reject all EC and LS claims submitted.

If an EC claim is submitted before the EC deadline, the ECC will then review the claim to understand how your situation may have affected your work. If your circumstances are accepted, the ECC will notify the Board of Examiners, who will then determine the appropriate outcomes that can be applied.

When a LS claim is made, and the assignment submitted within the relevant LS timeframe, the ECC will assess if your mark can be instated. However, you won't be informed until after the LS deadline of whether your claim has been accepted. There is still a possibility that the work you have submitted may not be marked, or this will only be formative.

Once your claim has been considered by the ECC, your department will then email you to let you know if your claim has been accepted and provide information on any further steps you need to take. If the ECC rejects your claim, you may still appeal this decision provided that your appeal meets the legitimate grounds of appeal; either further information is now available which you could not reasonably have been expected to provide previously, or there has been a procedural irregularity. To appeal a rejected claim, you should send your appeal information to your department by the deadline stated in your rejection email.



### WHAT MIGHT HAPPEN IF I CLAIM?



Where an LS claim is accepted, the only possible action is for the mark of the late work to be instated. Where an EC, or 'Both' claim, is accepted, the Board of Examiners will consider what actions may be appropriate to try to ensure you have a fair opportunity to succeed.





|   | •  |
|---|--|
| Possible Outcomes   | Outcomes which are not possible  |
| Offering further reassessment options   | Allowing a student to start the next<br>year of study if they have not met the<br>necessary requirements to pass |
| Allowing uncapped reassessment if the affected (re)assessment wasn't capped   | Uncapped reassessment if the affected (re)assessment was capped  |
| Offering voluntary reassessment opportunities (where an assessment has been passed but there is evidence performance has been affected)   | Adding additional marks or amending previous marks in recognition of an extenuating circumstance                 |
| Allowing a formative mark for previously late submitted work to be used towards your module grade   | Allowing a student to fail a core module   |
| Amending the weighting of particular units of assessment – only when the assessment is for less than 30% of the module and the assessment is not key to meeting the learning outcomes of the module | Annotating results transcripts with comments about the extenuating circumstances                                 |



Be aware:

ECs won't provide higher marks and so it's in your best interest to do the assessment the first time around

## HOW DO! EXPLAIN MY CIRCUMSTANCES?



There are two sections on the claim form where you will need to provide further details of your claim.

First, you will be asked to give a short description of your claim. This should provide a brief overview of your circumstances but doesn't need to include lots of detail. Explain concisely the circumstances that affected you, the impact it has had on your academic work and why you are submitting the claim.



### **GOOD EXAMPLES**

**Extenuating Circumstances:** 

I had surgery two weeks before my deadline and had not recovered fully before it was due. This affected the quality of my work.

### Late Submission:

I was unexpectedly admitted to the hospital for 5 days, so I missed my assignment deadline.

### BAD EXAMPLES

Too vague: I was unwell.



It's important to be very specific.
It makes it a lot easier to understand.

Doesn't explain the claim: I couldn't do it in time.

### Too long:

In a horrendous turn of events, I was rushed into hospital in order to deal with a devastating incident. A reckless and inconsiderate person stepped on my foot, and this dislocated my small toe and I soon discovered that this caused another issue which led to...



## HOW DO COMPLETE MY IMPACT STATEMENT?



Try to be clear and concise in your explanation. Include information about any relevant dates when you were impacted and why this meant your work was affected. Try to explain the impact of the circumstances - if you were ill, when did you fall ill, what symptoms did you experience and how did these symptoms affect your ability to complete your work to your normal standard.

### WHAT TO INCLUDE

- Clear, concise language
- Details such as dates
- Explain specifically how this situation affected your ability to complete the assignment
- Mention when you started work on your assignment
- Focus only on the claim, and not moving on to other topics such as the content of the assignment (unless relevant, e.g., if your research was affected)



### **GOOD EXAMPLE**

My HR206 assignment was due on 25th January, and I had started working on it three weeks before but on the 17th I had a medical emergency which stopped me making any more progress. and I was only released on the 24th which was not enough time to finish my assignment. I submitted my coursework 5 days late as a result and would like this late submission to be accepted and for my Extenuating Circumstances to be recorded as affecting the quality of my work.

You can submit one claim for multiple assessments, but you cannot submit a claim in advance of the deadline for the assessment. ECs and LSs cannot be planned for and it is expected that you will do what you can to submit your work on time and to the best of your ability.

## WHAT EVIDENCE COULD I INCLUDE?





It is not necessary for you to submit evidence to support your claim.

However if you do have evidence that supports your claim, it maybe useful to the committee in making a decision so you may include it if you like.

Think about what might be helpful to someone assessing your claim.

Any documents not written in English will need to be officially translated and please do not send any photographs

| Type of Claim  | Supportive types of evidence   |
|--|--|
| Major and exceptional travel disruption  | News and weather reports that confirm major incidents or travel disruption Correspondence from the travel provider if there have been delays/cancellations               |
| Domestic disruption/ relationship<br>problems and/or breakdown,<br>Serious or significant personal<br>incidents: including house fire,<br>homelessness, direct experience of<br>natural disaster | Dated documents from an appropriate independent person confirming the circumstances you have stated A change of address/ bank account/tenancy agreement Insurance claims |
| Bereavement  | A death certificate or letter from an independent person confirming the death Funeral service booklets, newspaper obituary, letter from a minister                       |

# IMPACT STATEMENT CHECKLIST?



| То Do  | Example  |
|--|--|
| Outline the circumstances leading to your request. | In your application, please identify the criteria most relevant to your situation. You may select more than one if relevant.   |
| Briefly outline the situation.                     | Example: "On 14 March 2025, I was involved in an accident and fractured my wrist."   |
| Specify dates or periods the issue affected you.   | Example: "This impacted me from 14 March to 10 May 2025, including during the revision and examination period."  |
| Specify the assessments impacted.                  | Example: 'I was unable to attend an inclass test for module HR-100-1-FY on the afternoon of 14 March, as I was in hospital."   |
| Describe the impact on you                         | Link your circumstance directly to specific academic consequences. Example: "Due to reduced mobility and pain, I was unable to type for long periods, which delayed completion of my coursework. Pain medication also caused drowsiness, affecting concentration during lectures and exams." |

### CHECKLIST





| Action  | Information   |
|---|---|
| Read the policies                                     | Carefully read the Extenuating Circumstances and Late Submissions Policies     If any part is unclear, contact your department or SU Advice for guidance  |
| Check what<br>things can be<br>considered as<br>ECs   | <ul> <li>General work pressure, personal disruptions (holidays, weddings), and misreading an exam timetable are not generally accepted circumstances</li> <li>Be aware that falsifying a circumstance or evidence is a student conduct offence</li> </ul>   |
| Check the<br>Deadline for<br>submitting your<br>claim | <ul> <li>The deadlines for submitting EC claims can be found on the University's webpages and your department admin team should also be able to confirm this</li> <li>Try to avoid making last-minute submissions – it's best to submit a claim as close to the event as possible</li> <li>Claims submitted after a deadline are unlikely to be considered</li> </ul>                                   |
| Think about the impact                                | <ul> <li>How has the issue impacted you</li> <li>In what way did it prevent you from doing the work</li> <li>How did it impact the quality of your work</li> </ul>  |
| Complete the Extenuating Circumstances Form           | Remember that only serious circumstances which significantly impact overall performance will be considered  Be clear about how your circumstances have impacted your work, the period of time affected and what assessments have been affected  If you are submitting a Late Submission claim, has your performance in the work also been impacted? Would it be appropriate to also submit it as an EC? |
| Get further support                                   | <ul> <li>The University and SU support services are there to help</li> <li>You may wish to speak to the <u>SIT</u>, <u>SU Advice</u>, your department or <u>Wellbeing</u></li> </ul>  |



### TOP TIPS



Tip 1: If you think something may have impacted your studies, submit it for the University to consider before the EC deadline. You can't retrospectively report ECs after you get the Exam Board outcomes; appeals based on circumstances that could have been reported before the EC deadline will usually be rejected. It is important to notify the University in advance.

Tip 2: Don't assume the Committee will know the impact something has had on your work. Think about what information is relevant for the EC Committee to be able to assess your claim – lots of intricate details about what happened may not be needed, but the impact they have had on your work is key. Don't leave out anything that could be important!

Tip 3: Be aware of the possible outcomes that could be offered. There is no point asking for extra marks to be added as this is not something the University can do.

Tip 4: Work can only be submitted within the Late Submission deadline. If you are unable to submit your work within the late submission deadline then it is very unlikely the work will be accepted. You can still explain why it could not be submitted through the EC process, but continuing to work on the same assignment after the late submission deadline has passed is unlikely to be a worthwhile use of your time.

Tip 5: Don't wait for your Late Submission claim to be accepted before you submit your work. You must submit both your claim and the work within the Late Submission deadline – the University will later decide if it can be accepted and marked. The Late Submission process is not the same as requesting a deadline extension – the University does not allow extension requests (except for PGT dissertations).

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