QUALIFI ASSESSMENT DOCUMENT

Qualifi Level 5 Diploma in Law

Assignment brief – Unit DL 503 Land Law

Qualification	Qualifi Diploma Level 5 in Law
Unit Reference	L/650/3143
Qualification Reference (RQF)	610/1092/3
No of Credits	**30**

Contents

Introduction 2
Assignment Guidelines 2
Plagiarism and Collusion 2
Appendices 2
Confidentiality 3
Word Count Policy 3
Marking and grades 3
Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria 4
Referencing and Professionalism 5
Submission of Assignments 5
ASSESSMENT TASKS 6
Task 1 FORMATIVE TASK *PROPRIETARY ESTOPPEL* 6
Task 2 SUMMATIVE TASK LAND LAW CASE STUDY 7

Introduction

Prior to attempting this coursework assignment, Learners must familiarise themselves with the following policies:

- Centre Specification Can be found at https://qualifi.net/qualifi-level-5-diploma-in-law/
- Qualifi Quality Assurance Standards
- Qualifi Quality Policy Statement

This unit will equip learners with an in-depth knowledge and understanding of the principles governing land law. The unit aims to enable leaners to appreciate the scope of estates and interests in land and their method of protection.

Learners will explore the meaning of real property, the types of legal and equitable interests in land, the principles of registration and its purpose and the rules behind the operation of selected proprietary rights.

Assignment Guidelines

All work must be submitted in a single electronic document (.doc/.docx file). The assignment must be the Learner's own work and not copies of theories or models. Direct quotes should be kept to a minimum, and shown in inverted commas. Models described and other quotes used must be properly attributed and referenced as appropriate. Learners must acknowledge or reference any sources that have been used to complete the assignment, listing reference material and web sites used.

Plagiarism and Collusion

In submitting the assignment Learner's must complete a statement of authenticity confirming that the work submitted for all tasks is their own. The statement should also include the word count. Plagiarism and collusion are treated very seriously. Plagiarism involves presenting work, excerpts, ideas or passages of another author without appropriate referencing and attribution. Collusion occurs when two or more learners submit work which is so alike in ideas, content, wording and/or structure that the similarity goes beyond what might have been mere coincidence.

Appendices

Separate Appendices should not be used. Any use of tables, graphs, diagrams, Gantt chart and flowcharts etc. that support the main report should be incorporated into the back of the assignment report that is submitted. Any published secondary information such as annual reports and company literature, should be referenced in the main text of the assignment but not included.

Confidentiality

Where a Learner is using organisational information that deals with sensitive material or issues, they must seek the advice and permission from that organisation about its inclusion. Where confidentiality is an issue, Learners are advised to anonymise their assignment report so that it cannot be attributed to that particular organisation.

Word Count Policy

In total, the assignment should be between 3000 – 4000 words. Learners must comply with the required word count, within a margin of +10%.These rules exclude the index (if used), headings and information contained within references and bibliographies. When an assessment task requires learners to produce presentation slides with supporting notes, the word count applies to the supporting notes only.

Marking and grades

Qualifi uses a standard marking rubric for all assignments, and you can find the details at the end of this document.

Unless stated elsewhere, Learners must answer all questions in this document.

Unit Title	DL503 Land Law
Unit Reference (RQF)	L/650/3143
No of Credits	30

Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria

Learning Outcomes When awarded credit for this unit, a learner will:	**Assessment Criteria** Assessment of this learning outcome will require a learner to demonstrate that they can:
1. Understand the nature of interests in real property.	1.1 Compare and contrast between legal and equitable interests in land. 1.2 Differentiate between personal and proprietary interests. 1.3 Explain different types of licences and ownership.
2. Understand the concept and application of proprietary estoppel.	2.1 Explain the meaningof proprietary estoppel. 2.2 Analyse the conditions for its creation 2.3 Examine available remedies.
3. Understand the nature and purpose of easements.	3.1 Explain the rules for creation and acquisition of legal and equitable easements. 3.2 Distinguish betweennegative and positive easements. 3.3 Explain how easements are extinguished.
3. Understand the nature and purpose of freehold covenants.	4.1 Distinguish betweenpositive and restrictive covenants. 4.2 Explain how the benefit and burden run inlaw and in equity. 4.3 Explain how freeholdcovenants are discharged or modified.
4. Understand the application of adverse possession.	5.1 Explain how adverse possession is established. 5.2 Illustrate registered owners' protection against adverse possession under the LRA 2002. 5.3 Illustrate the advantages of registered proprietor in the context of adverse possession.

Referencing and Professionalism

A professional approach to work is expected from all learners. Learners must therefore identify and acknowledge ALL sources/methodologies/applications used. The learner must use an appropriate referencing system to achieve this. Marks are not awarded for the use of English; however the learner must express ideas clearly and ensure that appropriate terminology is used to convey accuracy in meaning.

Submission of Assignments

All work must be submitted in a single electronic document (.doc/.docx file) in your Learning Portal or to submit to the Assessor/Centre Administrator.

ASSESSMENT TASKS

Task 1 FORMATIVE TASK *PROPRIETARY ESTOPPEL*

FORMATIVE TASK *PROPRIETARY ESTOPPEL*

Instruction: You have been tasked with explaining the concept of proprietary estoppel to a new and very nervous client. Your explanation must include the following:

- An outline of the meaning of proprietary estoppel in the context of land law
- Identify and explain the particular circumstances for its creation within land law
- Discuss available remedies with respect to land ownership

Task 2 SUMMATIVE TASK *LAND LAW CASE STUDY*

SUMMATIVE TASK

Instruction: Examine a case from land law of your choosing. The examination must include the following:

- An outline of its features with respect to easements, covenants and possession (LO 3.1, 4.1, 5.1)
- Identify and explain how these features have been established, (LO 3.2, 4.2, 5.2)
- Evaluate the effectiveness of the means of recourse in this case (LO 3.3, 4.3, 5.3)

Learning Outcomes When awarded credit for this unit, a learner will:	**Assessment Criteria** Assessment of this learning outcome will require a learner to demonstrate that they can:
1. Understand the nature of interests in real property.	1.1 Compare and contrast between legal and equitable interests in land. 1.2 Differentiate between personal and proprietary interests. 1.3 Explain different types of licences and ownership.
2. Understand the concept and application of proprietary estoppel.	2.1 Explain the meaningof proprietary estoppel. 2.2 Analyse the conditions for its creation 2.3 Examine available remedies.
3. Understand the nature and purpose of easements.	3.1 Explain the rules for creation and acquisition of legal and equitable easements. 3.2 Distinguish betweennegative and positive easements. 3.3 Explain how easements are extinguished.
5. Understand the nature and purpose of freehold covenants.	4.1 Distinguish betweenpositive and restrictive covenants. 4.3 Explain how the benefit and burden run inlaw and in equity. 4.3 Explain how freeholdcovenants are discharged or modified.
6. Understand the application of adverse possession.	5.1 Explain how adverse possession is established. 5.2 Illustrate registered owners' protection against adverse possession under the LRA 2002. 5.3 Illustrate the advantages of registered proprietor in the context of adverse possession.