I. Auditing of Courses

A. Enrolled Law Students' Auditing of Courses

A law student, in good standing, who wants to audit a law course must request permission from the Dean or the Dean's designee and the law professor of the course. Permission from both is required for an audit.

1. Open Enrollment Courses (without a numerical cap)

A student who wants to audit an open enrollment course must request permission and be granted permission by the last day of the add period at the beginning of the semester.

A student, who is already enrolled in a course for credit, may request permission and be granted permission to change the status of the course, from credit to an audit of the course, if permission is sought and granted by the last day of the add period. Permission to change the status to an audit may be sought and granted after the last day of the add period if the student submits a written petition stating that he or she will satisfy all of the course requirements, including class attendance, preparation for and participation in all aspects of the course.

2. Skills and Limited Enrollment Courses (with a numerical cap)

A student shall not be allowed to audit either a skills course or a limited enrollment course, or change the status of such courses from credit to auditing, if permission has not been sought and granted by the last day of the add period at the beginning of the semester.

In a skills course, where students might work in groups and/or make presentations to the class, and in a limited enrollment course, where other students might have been denied enrollment for credit, the presumption is that a student's request, to audit or to change status to auditing, shall be denied unless there are exceptional circumstances showing that the student's auditing of the course has not and will not work a hardship on either the professor or other students in the course.

When the Dean or the Dean's designee and the law professor disagree over whether exceptional circumstance and/or the absence of hardship exist, the student shall not be allowed to audit the course because permission from both are required for an audit of the course.

3. Class Attendance and Participation

A student who audits a course will not take the exam nor count the course towards the total number of credits needed for graduation. However, the student must follow the same standards required of other students, including class attendance, preparation for and participation in all aspects of the course.

The Law School will place a notation on the student's transcript to indicate an audit of the course.

A full-time, enrolled law student, who audits a course, shall pay the same fees as if taking the course for credit.

Approved by Law Faculty on October 21, 2011