

## STUDENT RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Each student has a right to an education. Student behavior that unduly disrupts class work, involves substantial disorder or invades the rights of others shall not be tolerated. Students are expected to obey the rules of conduct and other school regulations. It is the responsibility of each student to behave in a manner that reflects favorably on their school.

Students shall have the right to advocate change of any law, policy or regulation. Students may exercise their right to freedom of expression through speech, petition and other lawful means. The exercise of this right may not interfere with the rights of others. Freedom of expression may not be utilized to present material which tends to be obscene or slanderous, or to defame the character, or to advocate violation of federal, state and local laws, or official school policies, rules and regulations.

Teachers and students should promote tolerance for the views and opinions of others, as well as for the right of an individual to form and hold different opinions or beliefs.

No right is absolute. Every right has its limitations. One basic limitation is this: the freedom of an individual or group to exercise rights ceases when the exercise unduly infringes upon the rights of others. Since the legitimate right of individuals may be incompatible, it is necessary to recognize that rights must be balanced to protect as many persons as possible.

Since a student who has reached the age of majority (18 years of age) possesses the full rights of an adult, they may authorize those school matters previously handled by their parent/guardian, but they also assume the responsibility for their performance in school, attendance, and compliance with school rules. Upon request, students who are 18 years of age or older, will be given a release form to be signed by a parent/guardian to allow the adult student to be responsible for their educational decisions at Parkview.

The enforcement of this policy must be done in accordance with due process. Students and parents/guardians are given notice of the rules governing expected behavior and consequences for misbehavior through the Code of Conduct which they receive annually in their student handbook. The process for a hearing when the Code of Conduct is violated is also specified in the student handbook.

The administration of this policy shall be done in accordance with established state and federal laws and board policies and procedures.

LEGAL REF.: 118.13 – Wisconsin Statutes  
 120.13(1) – Wisconsin Statutes  
 Article I, Wisconsin Constitution  
 U.S. Constitution, First Amendment  
 U.S. Supreme Court Decision - Hazelwood School District v. Kuhlmeier  
 [484 U.S. 260 - (1988)]  
 U.S. Supreme Court Decision – Morse v. Frederick [551 U.S. No. 06-278 – (2007)]

CROSS REF.: 110 - Vision and Mission Statement  
 333 - Parent Rights and District Programs/Activities  
 347-Rule - Procedures for the Maintenance and Confidentiality of Student Records  
 363.2-Rule - Student Access to Technology Resources

411 - Equal Educational Opportunities  
411.1 - Student Harassment  
443 - Student Conduct  
443-Rule - Code of Classroom Conduct  
443.1 - Student Dress  
446 - Student Searches

**APPROVED:** June 10, 1985  
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