

Two students in two different graduate programs in school counseling brought suit against their universities. While both students passed their courses, faculty decided that the students had an academic deficiency due to the students' dispositions and unwillingness to adhere to the *American Counseling Association Code of Ethics*. This clash between professional ethics and personal beliefs in graduate school counseling programs arose twice in 2010, with appellate decisions handed down in 2011 and 2012. This article explores those two recent cases in which graduate students in school counseling programs essentially argued that they have the right to disregard the profession's *Code of Ethics* or to interpret that *Code* differently than their program faculty because of their religious beliefs, despite the fact that the *Code* is a part of their graduate program to which they voluntarily applied and enrolled. This article explores the intersection of personally held beliefs and a professional code of ethics in university graduate programs in school counseling.