

學生輔導法

Student Guidance and Counseling Act

(民國 103 年 11 月 12 日 公布)

Presidential Order No. 168991 promulgating this Act comprising twenty-four articles
was issued on November 12, 2014

第 1 條 為促進與維護學生身心健康及全人發展，並健全學生輔導工作，特制定本法。學生輔導，依本法之規定。但特殊教育法另有規定者，從其規定。

Article 1

This Act has been formulated for the purpose of promoting and protecting students' physical and mental health and holistic development, and to ensure student guidance and counseling work is sound.

Student guidance and counseling shall be undertaken in accordance with the provisions of this Act. However, where the Special Education Act has other provisions, those provisions shall apply.

第 2 條 本法所稱主管機關：在中央為教育部；在直轄市為直轄市政府；在縣（市）為縣（市）政府。軍事及警察校院，其主管機關分別為國防部及內政部。本法所定事項涉及各目的事業主管機關業務時，各該機關應配合辦理。

Article 2

In this Act, the term "competent authority" refers to the Ministry of Education at the central government level; to the municipal government at municipality level; and to the county (city) government at the county (city) level.

The competent authority for military colleges and academies is the Ministry of National Defense, and the competent authority for police colleges the Ministry of the Interior.

When any matter stipulated in this Act involves an area over which any other competent authority exercises administrative oversight, each competent authority shall work in coordination with any other one involved to achieve the aims of this Act.

第 3 條 本法用詞，定義如下：

- 一、學校：指公私立各級學校。但不包括矯正學校。
- 二、輔導教師：指符合高級中等以下學校輔導教師資格，依法令任用於高級中等以下學校從事學生輔導工作者。
- 三、專業輔導人員：指具有臨床心理師、諮商心理師或社會工作師證書，由主管機關或學校依法進用，從事學生輔導工作者。

前項第二款輔導教師資格，由中央主管機關定之。

Article 3

The terms used in this Act are defined as follows:

1. School(s): Any public or private educational institution at elementary, secondary, or tertiary level in Taiwan, with the exception of reformatory schools.
2. Guidance counselor: A teacher who satisfies the requirements to be a guidance counselor in a school at the elementary, junior high, or senior secondary level, who in accordance with the law and regulations is assigned to engage in student guidance and counseling work in such a school.
3. Professional guidance counselor: A person who holds certification as a clinical psychologist, counseling psychologist, or social worker, who has been engaged in accordance with legislation by the competent authority or a school to undertake student guidance and counseling work.

The requirements to be a guidance counselor referred to Subparagraph 2 of the previous paragraph shall be prescribed by the central competent authority.

第 4 條 各級主管機關為執行學生輔導行政工作，應指定學生輔導專責單位或專責人員，辦理各項學生輔導工作之規劃及執行事項。

高級中等以下學校主管機關應設學生輔導諮商中心，其任務如下：

- 一、提供學生心理評估、輔導諮商及資源轉介服務。
- 二、支援學校輔導嚴重適應困難及行為偏差之學生。
- 三、支援學校嚴重個案之轉介及轉銜服務。
- 四、支援學校教師及學生家長專業諮詢服務。
- 五、支援學校辦理個案研討會議。
- 六、支援學校處理危機事件之心理諮商工作。
- 七、進行成果評估及嚴重個案追蹤管理。
- 八、協調與整合社區諮商及輔導資源。
- 九、協助辦理專業輔導人員與輔導教師之研習與督導工作。
- 十、統整並督導學校適性輔導工作之推動。
- 十一、其他與學生輔導相關事宜。

學生輔導諮商中心之建置規劃、設施設備、推動運作及與學校之協調聯繫等事項之規定，由高級中等以下學校主管機關定之。

Article 4

To exercise administrative oversight of student counseling, the competent authority at each level shall assign a dedicated unit or dedicated personnel to handle the planning and implementation of student guidance and counseling work matters.

The competent authority for schools at the elementary, junior high, and/or senior secondary level shall establish a student counseling center responsible for undertaking the following:

1. Provide psychological assessment of students, guidance and counseling consultations, and resource and referral services.
2. Assist schools to provide guidance and counseling for students with serious adjustment difficulties and those with behavior problems.
3. Assist schools to refer serious cases to receive professional help and with the transfer of related information.
4. Provide professional consultation services for school teachers and students' parents.
5. Assist schools to arrange conferences about individual cases.
6. Assist schools handle psychological counselling associated with a critical incident.
7. Conduct outcome assessments and manage follow-up counselling for severe cases.
8. Coordinate and integrate community consultation and guidance and counseling resources.
9. Assist in organizing training workshops for and overseeing professional guidance counselors and guidance counselors.
10. Integrate and oversee facilitation of schools' adaptive counseling work.
11. Other matters associated with student guidance and counseling.

The regulations governing the establishment plan, and facilities and equipment of student counseling centers, facilitation of their operations and coordination and liaison with schools shall be determined by the competent authority for schools at the elementary, junior high, and/or senior secondary level.

第 5 條 各級主管機關為促進學生輔導工作發展，應召開學生輔導諮詢會，其任務如下：

- 一、提供有關學生輔導政策及法規興革之意見。
- 二、協調所主管學校、有關機關（構）推展學生輔導相關工作之事項。
- 三、研議實施學生輔導措施之發展方向。
- 四、提供學生輔導相關工作推展策略、方案、計畫等事項之意見。
- 五、提供學生輔導課程、教材、活動之規劃、研發等事項之意見。
- 六、協調各目的事業主管機關，並結合民間資源，共同推動學生輔導工作。
- 七、其他有關推展學生輔導相關工作之諮詢事項。

前項諮詢會置召集人一人，由各級主管機關首長擔任，其餘委員由各級主管機關首長就學者專家（應包括精神科醫師）、教育行政人員、學校行政人員（應包括輔導主任）、教師代表（應包括輔導教師）、家長代表、相關專業輔導人員、相關機關（構）或專業團體代表聘兼之；教育行政人員及學校行政人員代表人數合計不得超過委員總額之二分之一，任一性別委員人數不得少於委員總額三分之一。

第一項學生輔導諮詢會之委員遴選、組織及運作方式之規定，由各級主管機關定之。

Article 5

In order to advance the development of student guidance and counseling work, the competent authority at each level shall convene a Student Guidance and Counseling Advisory Committee, responsible for undertaking the following:

1. Provide advice regarding initiatives and reforms related to policies and regulations governing student guidance and counseling.
2. Coordinate the efforts of schools under their supervision and other relevant authorities (institutions) to facilitate and develop student guidance and counseling-related work.
3. Research and discuss the future development direction for implementation of student guidance and counseling measures.
4. Provide advice on strategies, programs, and planning associated with the promotion and development of student guidance and counseling work.
5. Provide advice on student guidance courses, teaching materials, activity planning, and research and development.
6. Coordinate with other competent authorities when a particular activity falls within its jurisdiction, and bring in resources from the private sector, to jointly facilitate student guidance and counseling work.
7. Other consultation associated with the advancement and development of student guidance and counseling work.

The advisory committee referred to in the previous paragraph shall have one person as convener; the head of the competent authority at each level shall take on this role. The other committee members shall be appointed by the head of the competent authority at each level, and drawn from among scholars and experts (which shall include psychiatrist/s), educational administrators, school administrator/s (which shall include director/s of counseling), teachers' representatives (which shall include guidance counselors), parents' representatives, professional guidance counselor/s in related areas, and representatives of related authorities (institutions) or of professional associations. The combined number of committee members who are educational administrators or school administrators may not constitute more than one-half of the total number of members; committee members of any gender must constitute at least one-third of the full committee.

The regulations governing the selection and appointment of members, and the organization, and operating methods of the student counseling advisory committee referred to in Paragraph 1 shall be prescribed by the competent authority at each level.

第 6 條 學校應視學生身心狀況及需求，提供發展性輔導、介入性輔導或處遇性輔導之三級輔導。前項所定三級輔導之內容如下：

- 一、發展性輔導：為促進學生心理健康、社會適應及適性發展，針對全校學生，訂定學校輔導工作計畫，實施生活輔導、學習輔導及生涯輔導相關措施。
- 二、介入性輔導：針對經前款發展性輔導仍無法有效滿足其需求，或適應欠佳、重複發生問題行為，或遭受重大創傷經驗等學生，依其個別化需求訂定輔導方案或計畫，提供諮詢、個別諮商及小團體輔導等措施，並提供評估轉介機制，進行個案管理及輔導。
- 三、處遇性輔導：針對經前款介入性輔導仍無法有效協助，或嚴重適應困難、行為偏差，或重大違規行為等學生，配合其特殊需求，結合心理治療、社會工作、家庭輔導、職能治療、法律服務、精神醫療等各類專業服務。

Article 6

Schools shall provide three levels of guidance and counseling—developmental guidance, intervention counseling, and remedial counseling—based on students' physical and psychological status and needs.

The three levels of guidance and counseling referred to in the previous paragraph are:

1. Developmental guidance: To advance students' psychological well-being, social adjustment, and adaptive development, schools shall formulate a school guidance and counseling work plan, and implement measures to provide life guidance, academic support, academic support, and career guidance, for all students.
2. Intervention counselling: A counseling program or plan will be formulated for students whose needs were not able to be effectively met by the developmental guidance referred to in the previous subparagraph, or who are poorly adjusted, or repeatedly exhibiting problem behaviors, or who have been seriously traumatized. This will be based on his or her individual needs, and provide advice, individual and group counseling, and an assessment and referral mechanism for case management and counseling.
3. Remedial counseling: For students who were not able to be effectively helped by the intervention counseling referred to in the previous subparagraph, or who have serious adjustment difficulties, behavior problems, or who have seriously violated regulations, a combination of a range of professional services such as psychological therapy, social work, family counseling, occupational therapy, legal services, and psychiatric treatment shall be provided, in line with his or her particular needs.

第 7 條 學校校長、教師及專業輔導人員，均負學生輔導之責任。學校各行政單位應共同推動及執行前條三級輔導相關措施，協助前項人員落實其輔導職責，並安排輔導相關課程或活動之實施。高級中等以下學校之專責單位或專責人員遇有中途輟學、長期缺課、中途離校、身心障礙、特殊境遇、文化或經濟弱勢及其他明顯有輔導需求之學生，應主動提供輔導資源。學校執行學生輔導工作，必要時，得結合學生輔導諮商中心、特殊教育資源中心、家庭教育中心等資源，並得請求其他相關機關（構）協助，被請求之機關（構）應予配合。

Article 7

School principals, teachers, and professional guidance counselors are all responsible for providing guidance and counseling to students.

The administrative units of a school shall all jointly facilitate and implement measures associated with the three levels of guidance and counseling referred to in the previous Article; assist the personnel referred to in the previous paragraph to carry out their professional duty to provide guidance and counseling; and arrange and run guidance-related courses and/or activities.

If any member of the dedicated unit or dedicated personnel in a school at the elementary, junior high, or senior secondary level encounters a student who has dropped out of school, is absent from classes for an extended period, is mentally or physically disabled, is experiencing exceptional circumstances, is culturally or financially disadvantaged, or who has some other obvious need for counseling, the dedicated unit or personnel shall proactively provide guidance and counseling resources.

When necessary, schools undertaking student counseling work may use a combination of such resources as student counseling centers, special education resource centers, and family education centers, and they may ask other relevant authorities (institutions) to provide assistance. An authority (institution) requested to do so shall provide full cooperation.

第 8 條 高級中等以下學校應設學生輔導工作委員會，其任務如下：

- 一、統整學校各單位相關資源，訂定學生輔導工作計畫，落實並檢視其實施成果。
- 二、規劃或辦理學生、教職員工及家長學生輔導工作相關活動。
- 三、結合學生家長及民間資源，推動學生輔導工作。
- 四、其他有關學生輔導工作推展事項。

前項學生輔導工作委員會置主任委員一人，由校長兼任之，其餘委員由校長就學校行政主管、輔導教師或專業輔導人員、教師代表、職員工代表、學生代表及家長代表聘兼之；任一性別委員人數不得

少於委員總額三分之一。但國民中、小學得視實際情況免聘學生代表。

第一項學生輔導工作委員會之組織、會議及其他相關事項之規定，由學校定之。

專科以上學校為統整校內各單位相關資源以推展學生輔導工作，得準用前三項規定設學生輔導工作委員會。

Article 8

Schools at the elementary, junior high, and senior secondary level shall set up a student counseling working committee responsible for the following:

1. Integrating appropriate resources of the school's various units, formulating student guidance and counseling work plans, and implementing plans and assessing their results.
2. Plan and/or arrange activities related to student guidance and counseling work for students, teachers and other staff, administrative personnel, and parents.
3. Utilize parental support and private-sector resources to promote and facilitate student guidance and counseling work.
4. Other matters related to the promotion and development of student guidance and counseling work.

The student counseling working committee referred to in the previous paragraph shall have one chairperson, with the school principal level taking on this role. The other committee members shall be appointed by the principal from among the school's administrators, guidance counselors or professional guidance counselors, teacher representatives, non-teaching staff representatives, student representatives, and parent representatives; committee members of any one gender must constitute at least one-third of the total committee. However, junior high schools and primary schools may be exempted from appointing any student representative to the committee, in the light of actual circumstances.

The regulations governing the organization, meetings, and other matters associated with the student counseling working committee referred to in Paragraph 1 shall be determined by the school.

In order to integrate the resources of the school's various units to facilitate and advance student guidance and counseling work, schools at the junior college level or higher may also apply the provisions of the previous three paragraphs, *mutatis mutandis*, and set up a student counseling working committee.

第 9 條 學校應由專責單位或專責人員推動學生輔導工作，掌理學生資料蒐集、處理及利用，學生智力、性向、人格等測驗之實施，學生興趣成就及志願之調查、輔導及諮商之進行等事項。前項學生輔導資料，

學校應指定場所妥善保存，其保存方式、保存時限及銷毀，由中央主管機關定之。

Article 9

Each school shall facilitate student counseling work by having a dedicated unit or dedicated personnel take charge of the collection, handling, and use of student information; conducting student intelligence, aptitude, and personality testing; surveying students' interests, achievements, and aspirations ; and the conducting of guidance and counseling, and consultations.

The school shall designate a location for proper storage of the student counseling information referred to in the previous paragraph; the storage method, the length of time the information must be retained, and its destruction shall be determined by the central competent authority.

第 10 條 高級中等以下學校專任輔導教師員額編制如下：

- 一、國民小學二十四班以下者，置一人，二十五班以上者，每二十四班增置一人。
- 二、國民中學十五班以下者，置一人，十六班以上者，每十五班增置一人。
- 三、高級中等學校十二班以下者，置一人，十三班以上者，每十二班增置一人。學校屬跨學制者，其專任輔導教師之員額編制，應依各學制規定分別設置。

Article 10

Schools at the elementary, junior high, and senior secondary level shall have the following numbers of full-time guidance counselors on their staff:

1. Primary schools with 24 or fewer classes shall employ one full-time guidance counselor; those with 25 or more classes shall employ one full-time guidance counselor for every 24 classes.
2. Junior high schools with 15 or fewer classes shall employ one full-time guidance counselor on staff; those with 16 or more classes shall employ one full-time guidance counselor for every additional 15 classes.
3. Senior secondary schools with 12 or fewer classes shall employ one full-time guidance counselor; and those with 13 or more classes shall employ one full-time guidance counselor for every additional 12 classes.

A school that offers education at two or more levels shall separately employ one or more full-time guidance counselors for each level of education offered, in accordance with the provisions stipulating the number required for each individual level.

第 11 條 高級中等以下學校得視實際需要置專任專業輔導人員及義務輔導人員若干人，其班級數達五十五班以上者，應至少置專任專業輔導人員一人。高級中等以下學校主管機關應置專任專業輔導人員，其所

轄高級中等以下學校數合計二十校以下者，置一人，二十一校至四十校者，置二人，四十一校以上者以此類推。依前二項規定所置專任專業輔導人員，應由高級中等以下學校主管機關視實際需要統籌調派之。

高級中等以下學校、直轄市、縣（市）主管機關置專任專業輔導人員所需經費，由中央主管機關視實際需要酌予補助之；其人員之資格、設置、實施方式、期程及其他相關事項之辦法，由中央主管機關會商直轄市、縣（市）主管機關後定之。

專科以上學校學生一千二百人以下者，應置專業輔導人員至少一人；超過一千二百人者，以每滿一千二百人置專業輔導人員一人為原則，未滿一千二百人而餘數達六百人以上者，得視業務需求，增置一人。但空中大學及宗教研修學院，不在此限。

學校分設不同校區者，應依校區學生總數分別置專業輔導人員。

Article 11

Schools at the elementary, junior high, and senior secondary level may employ a full-time professional guidance counselor and have a number of volunteer counselors, based on specific requirements; any school with 55 or more classes shall have at least one full-time professional guidance counselor.

Full-time professional guidance counselors shall be appointed by the competent authority for elementary schools, junior high schools, and/or senior secondary schools: one full-time professional guidance counselor if the competent authority has 20 or fewer such schools under its jurisdiction; two such counselors if it has 21 to 40 schools under its jurisdiction; and if the competent authority has 41 or more such schools under its jurisdiction, the number of full-time professional guidance counselors required is determined using the same ratio.

The full-time professional guidance counselors assigned in accordance with the stipulations of the previous two paragraphs shall be employed by the competent authority for schools at the elementary, junior high, and/or senior secondary level and shall be deployed as part of overall planning based on specific requirements.

The funds required by schools up to and including senior secondary level, and by the competent authority at the municipality or county (city) level to employ full-time professional guidance counselors shall be subsidized by the central competent authority, based on specific requirements. The regulations governing counselors' qualifications, appointment, implementation manner, scheduling, and other associated matters will be determined by the central competent authority after consultation with the competent authority at the municipal or county (city) level.

Schools at the junior college level and above with 1,200 or fewer students shall have at least one designated professional guidance counselor on staff; in principle, such

schools with more than 1,200 students shall have one additional designated professional guidance counselor on staff for every additional 1,200 students. If there are fewer than 1,200 but 600 or more such additional students, an additional professional guidance counselor may be assigned, based on actual requirements. Open universities and religious colleges are not subject to these restrictions.

If a school that has more than one campus the number of professional guidance counselors at each campus shall be separately determined based on the total number of student at that specific campus.

第 12 條 學校教師，負責執行發展性輔導措施，並協助介入性及處遇性輔導措施；高級中等以下學校之輔導教師，並應負責執行介入性輔導措施。

學校及主管機關所置專業輔導人員，負責執行處遇性輔導措施，並協助發展性及介入性輔導措施；專科以上學校之專業輔導人員，並應負責執行介入性輔導措施。

學生對學校或輔導相關人員有關其個人之輔導措施，認為違法或不當致損害其權益者，學生或其監護人、法定代理人，得向學校提出申訴，學校應提供申訴服務；其申訴案件之處理程序、方式及相關服務事項，依相關規定辦理。

Article 12

School teachers are responsible for instituting developmental guidance measures, and assisting in instituting intervention counseling and remedial counseling measures; guidance counselors at schools at the elementary, junior high, and senior secondary level shall also be responsible for instituting intervention counseling measures.

The professional guidance counselors employed by schools or by the competent authority are responsible for undertaking remedial counseling measures, and for assisting in undertaking developmental guidance and intervention counseling measures; the professional guidance counselors at schools at the junior college level and above shall also be responsible for undertaking intervention counseling.

If a student considers that any counseling measure they have personally been subject to that was instituted by the school or by a staff member providing counseling is illegal or was an inappropriate violation of his or her rights and benefits, the student, or his or her guardian or legal agent, may lodge an appeal with the school, and the school shall provide an appeal service. The procedure and method for handling such appeals, and the appeal service provided by the school shall all be in compliance with the relevant regulations.

第 13 條 高級中等以下學校應依課程綱要安排輔導相關課程或班級輔導活動，並由各該學科專任教師或輔導教師擔任授課。

專任輔導教師不得排課。但因課務需要教授輔導相關課程者，其教學時數規定，由各該主管機關定之。

Article 13

Schools at the elementary, junior high, and senior secondary level shall arrange guidance-related courses, and guidance-related activities for classes, in accordance with curriculum requirements; these shall be taught, or conducted, by a full-time teacher of the particular subject or by a guidance counselor.

Full-time guidance counselors may not be allocated a regular teaching role. But full-time guidance counselors may teach guidance-related courses which are an academic requirement; the regulations governing full-time guidance counselor's teaching hours shall be determined by the relevant competent authority.

第 14 條 各級主管機關應妥善規劃專業培訓管道，並加強推動教師與專業輔導人員之輔導知能職前教育及在職進修。

高級中等以下學校主管機關應定期辦理初任輔導主任或組長、輔導教師及初聘專業輔導人員至少四十小時之職前基礎培訓課程。

學校應定期辦理校長、教師及專業輔導人員輔導知能研習，並納入年度輔導工作計畫實施。

高級中等以下學校之教師，每年應接受輔導知能在職進修課程至少三小時；輔導主任或組長、輔導教師及專業輔導人員，每年應接受在職進修課程至少十八小時；聘用機關或學校應核給公（差）假。但初任輔導主任或組長、輔導教師及初聘專業輔導人員依第二項規定於當年度已完成四十小時以上之職前基礎培訓課程者，得抵免之。

Article 14

The competent authority at each level shall arrange appropriate channels for professional training, and strengthen facilitation of guidance and counseling-related knowledge and skills pre-service education and in-service further training for all teachers and professional guidance counselors.

The competent authority for schools at the elementary, junior high, and/or senior secondary level shall arrange at least 40 hours of scheduled pre-service basic training courses for newly appointed directors of counseling or counseling section chiefs, newly appointed guidance counselors, and newly assigned professional guidance counselors.

Schools shall arrange regular workshops on guidance and counseling knowledge and skills for the principal, teachers, and professional guidance counselors, and include these workshops in their annual guidance and counseling work plan and implement them.

Every year, teachers at schools at the elementary, junior high, and senior secondary level shall receive at least three hours of in-service further training on guidance and counseling knowledge and skills; directors of counseling or counseling section chiefs, guidance counselors, and professional guidance counselors shall receive at least 18 hours of in-service further training each year; the authority or school employing them shall approve the provision of work-related leave to do so. Any newly appointed director of counseling or counseling section chief, newly appointed guidance counselor, or newly employed professional guidance counselor who has completed at least 40 hours of the pre-service basic training referred to in the second paragraph in that year may be exempted from this requirement.

第 15 條 輔導教師及專業輔導人員接受在職進修課程情形及學生輔導工作成效，納入其成績考核，成績優良者，應予獎勵。

Article 15

The in-service further training received by guidance counselors and professional guidance counselors and the effectiveness of student guidance and counseling work shall be taken into account in their performance reviews, and those whose performance is outstanding shall be awarded an incentive.

第 16 條 學校應設置執行學生輔導工作所需之場地及設備，執行及推動學生輔導工作；其設置基準，由中央主管機關定之。

Article 16

Schools shall set up the facilities and equipment required to undertake student guidance and counseling work, and shall institute and facilitate such work; the criteria for setting up such facilities and equipment shall be determined by the central competent authority.

第 17 條 學生輔導工作相關人員，對於因業務而知悉或持有他人之秘密，負保密義務，不得洩漏。但法律另有規定或為避免緊急危難之處置，不在此限。前項人員並應謹守專業倫理，維護學生接受輔導專業服務之權益。

Article 17

Personnel involved in student counseling work are not permitted to disclose any information or confidential information they have about other persons which they have obtained in the course of performing their duties, and they are bound by a duty of confidentiality. This restriction does not apply, however, where disclosure is required under the provisions of another law or regulation or when taking action to avert an imminent crisis or danger.

The personnel referred to in the previous paragraph shall also strictly abide by professional ethical standards and protect the rights and benefits of students' receiving professional counseling services.

第 18 條 學校應定期辦理輔導工作自我評鑑，落實對學生輔導工作之績效責任。

各級主管機關應就學校執行學生輔導工作之成效，定期辦理評鑑，其結果應納入學校校務評鑑相關評鑑項目參據；評鑑結果績優者，應予獎勵，成效不佳者，應輔導改進。

Article 18

Each school shall undertake regular assessment and evaluation of its guidance and counseling work, and institute accountability for student guidance and counseling work.

The competent authority at each level shall regularly assess and evaluate the effect and results of each school's student guidance and counseling work and shall incorporate the findings as a reference item when assessing and evaluating each school's administrative performance. Schools with outstanding results shall be awarded an incentive; schools performing poorly shall be provided with advice to help them improve.

第 19 條 為使各教育階段學生輔導需求得以銜接，學校應提供整體性與持續性轉銜輔導及服務；其轉銜輔導及服務之辦法，由中央主管機關定之。

中央主管機關得建置學生通報系統，供學校辦理前項通報及轉銜輔導工作。

Article 19

In order to ensure that the guidance and counseling needed by students at each stage of education are well-linked, schools shall provide comprehensive and ongoing transition counseling and linkage services; the regulations governing the transition counseling and linkage services shall be prescribed by the central competent authority.

The central competent authority may set up a student reporting system for schools to use to undertake the reporting and transition counseling work referred to in the previous paragraph.

第 20 條 各級主管機關及學校為推動學生輔導工作，應優先編列所需經費，並專款專用。

Article 20

To facilitate student guidance and counseling work, the competent authority at each level and schools shall prioritize the necessary funding and allocate specific funding for this purpose only.

第 21 條 高級中等學校以下學生家長、監護人或法定代理人應發揮親職之教育功能，相對承擔輔導責任，配合學校參與學生輔導相關活動，提供學校必要之協助。

為促進家長參與學生輔導工作，各級學校應主動通知輔導資源或輔導活動相關訊息。

Article 21

Parents, guardians, or legal representatives of students attending an elementary school, junior high school, or senior secondary school shall fulfill the educational duties of the family, and play their part in sharing responsibility for providing guidance, and work together with the school by participating in activities related to student guidance and counseling, and providing it with assistance when necessary.

In order to encourage more parent participation in student guidance and counseling work, schools at all levels shall proactively provide parents with information about guidance and counseling resources and notify them about guidance-related activities.

第 22 條 第十條及第十一條有關專任輔導教師及專任專業輔導人員之配置規定，於中華民國一百零六年八月一日起逐年增加，並自一百零六年起由中央主管機關每五年進行檢討。

Article 22

The numbers of full-time guidance counselors and full-time professional guidance counselors to be employed stipulated in Article 10 and Article 11 shall increase annually, commencing on August 1, 2017, and the central competent authority shall examine and review these staffing requirements every five years, commencing from 2017.

第 23 條 本法施行細則，由中央主管機關定之。

Article 23

The enforcement rules for this Act shall be prescribed by the central competent authority.

第 24 條 本法自公布日施行。

Article 24

This Act is effective from the date of promulgation.