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The School Counselor and Confidentiality

4 (Adopted 1974; reviewed and reaffirmed 1980; revised 1986, 1993, 1999, 2002, 5 2008, 2014, 2018, 2024)

7 American School Counselor Association (ASCA) Position

8 School counselors recognize their primary obligation regarding confidentiality is to 9 the student and balance that obligation with an understanding of legal rights of 6 families or guardians to be the guiding voice in their children's lives

10 families or guardians to be the guiding voice in their children's lives.

12 The Rationale

Students have a right to be treated with dignity and respect and a right to privacy
that is honored to the greatest extent possible (ASCA, 2022). The school
counselor is responsible for fully respecting a student's right to privacy and for
providing an atmosphere of trust and confidence (Remley, et al., 2017; ASCA,
2022).

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Confidentiality is the ethical term ascribed to the information communicated within the counseling relationship. The school counselor has an ethical obligation to keep information obtained within the counseling relationship confidential unless legal requirements or school board policy demand confidential information be revealed or a breach is required to prevent serious and foreseeable harm to the student or others.

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Serious and foreseeable harm is different for each minor in schools and is
determined by multiple factors including a student's developmental and
chronological age, the setting, parental/guardian rights and the nature of the harm.
School counselors consult with appropriate professionals when in doubt as to the
validity of an exception to confidentiality (ASCA, 2022).

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Exceptions to confidentiality exist. School counselors should inform students when situations arise in which school counselors have a responsibility to disclose information obtained in counseling for the protection of students, themselves or other individuals. When faced with a potential need to breach confidentiality, school counselors should use an ethical decision-making model to determine potential courses of action and their consequences before proceeding (ASCA, 2022).

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40 Privileged communication between a school counselor and a student is a legal
41 term granting protection to information shared in a counseling relationship only if
42 said privilege is granted by federal or state statute. If privilege applies, it can

provide additional safeguards to confidential information. It is essential for school 43

counselors to stay informed about evolving state laws concerning parent/guardian 44

rights and student confidentiality to effectively navigate and uphold legal and 45

ethical standards in their practice. 46

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The School Counselor's Role 48

- The role of the school counselor regarding confidentiality is to: 49
- Support the students' right to privacy and protect confidential information 50 received from students, families, guardians and staff members 51
- Explain the meaning and limits of confidentiality to students in developmentally 52 appropriate terms 53
- Provide appropriate disclosure and informed consent regarding counseling and 54 confidentiality 55
- Seek consultation with other school-based mental health professionals and/or 56 administrators when determining if and when to breach student confidentiality 57 (Stone, 2022) 58
- Ensure school faculty and administration are aware of the parameters of school 59 counselor confidentiality (Trice-Black, et al., 2018) 60
- Inform students and families of the limits to confidentiality when: 61
 - the student poses a danger to self or others
 - the student is being harmed by someone else
 - there is a court-ordered disclosure
- the school counselor consults with other professionals, such as 65 colleagues, supervisors, treatment teams and other support personnel, 66 in support of the student 67
 - o privileged communication is not granted by state laws and local guidelines (e.g., school board policies)
 - the student participates in group counseling
 - substance use and treatment are concerns (CFR 42, Part 2; 2017)
- Keep personal notes separate from educational records and not disclose 72 their contents except when privacy exceptions exist 73
- Seek guidance from supervisors and appropriate legal advice when their records 74 are subpoenaed
- Communicate highly sensitive student information via face-to-face contact 76 or phone call and not by e-mail or insertion into the educational record
 - Request to a court of law that a student's anonymity be used if records are subpoenaed
- Be aware of federal, state and local security standards related to electronic 80 communication, software programs and stored data 81
- Advocate for security-level protocols within student information systems 82 allowing only certain staff members access to confidential information 83
- Assert their belief that information shared by students is confidential and 84 should not be revealed without the student's consent 85
- 86 • Adhere to all school board policy and federal and state laws regarding confidentiality and protecting student records, health information and 87 special services (i.e., HIPAA, FERPA, IDEA) 88

- Exercise caution and sensitivity when legally or ethically bound to breach
- 90 confidentiality in an effort to advocate for the student's well-being and
- 91 preserve the student/school counselor relationship
- Inform the student prior to the disclosure if possible
- Collaborate with students to honor their autonomy and input as to how the disclosure occurs as much as developmentally appropriate

96 Summary

The relationship between students and their school counselor requires an 97 atmosphere of trust and confidence. However, students should be informed that 98 exceptions to confidentiality exist in which school counselors must inform others of 99 information they obtained in the counseling relationship. Breaches to confidentiality 100 are necessary to prevent serious and foreseeable harm to students or others and to 101 adhere to legal requirements, including state and local laws as well as school district 102 policies. School counselors work to advocate for policies and practices that prioritize 103 and protect student confidentiality, ensuring a safe and trusting environment for all 104 students. 105

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