What are Pregnancy Related Services?

Pregnancy and Related Services are support services, including Compensatory Education Home Instruction that a student receives during the pregnancy, prenatal and postpartum period to help her adjust academically, mentally, and physically and stay in school. These services are delivered to a student when:

• the student is pregnant and attending classes on a district campus,
• a valid medical necessity for confinement during the pregnancy prenatal period prevents the student from attending classes on a district campus, or
• a valid medical necessity for confinement during the pregnancy postpartum period prevents the student from attending classes on a district campus.
What is Compensatory Education Homebound Instruction?

CEHI is the mandatory component districts offer in a PRS program. CEHI provides academic services to the student at home or hospital bedside when a valid medical necessity for confinement during the pregnancy prenatal or postpartum periods prevents the student from attending classes on a district campus. CEHI must consist of face-to-face instruction by a certified teacher of the district.

When students are provided CEHI, your district will receive 2.41 PRS weighted funding. Students who do not come to school and who do not receive CEHI and/or special education homebound services must be counted absent.
Support Services

• Support services are optional components of a PRS program that may be provided to the student during the prenatal period of the pregnancy while the student is attending school.

• Examples of support services are:
  – Counseling services, including the initial session when the student discloses the pregnancy.
  – Health services, including services from the school nurse and certified athletic trainer.
  – Transportation for the student, the student’s child(ren), or both to school, child care facility, community service agencies, health services, etc.
  – Instruction (inside or outside the classroom) related to parenting knowledge and skills, including child development, home and family living, and appropriate job readiness training.
  – Child care for the student’s child(ren)
  – Schedule modifications
  – Case management and service coordination (assistance in obtaining services from government agencies and community service organizations)
Eligibility and Eligible Days Present

Eligibility for Services: any school-aged student who is in the prenatal or postpartum period of pregnancy is eligible for services under PRS program. This includes students who are pregnant and students who deliver a live, aborted, or stillborn baby; suffer a miscarriage or death of a newborn; or place a baby up for adoption.

Eligibility for Funding: students who are eligible for average daily attendance (ADA) and who are eligible for PRS program services are eligible for funding under the PRS beginning on the date services begin.

End of Eligibility: eligibility for PRS ends when the student returns from postpartum confinement to resume her regular classes at a school campus or the first day of the seventh week, whichever comes first. For a student requiring extended confinement, eligibility for PRS ends when the student returns from postpartum confinement to resume her regular classes or the first day of the 11th week whichever comes first.

PRS students may simultaneously participate in other state-funded programs provided all eligibility requirements of the other programs are met.
Enrollment Procedures

• The student’s eligibility to receive PRS is verified by either of the following:
  – A campus official or
  – A medical practitioner licensed to practice in the US.

• A campus official must record the date of the initial contact with the pregnant student and document that on-campus services are being provided.
Withdraw Procedures

• A student is no longer eligible for PRS and must be withdrawn from the program on the date one of the following occurs:
  - The student no longer receives services through the PRS program;
  - The student returns early from postpartum confinement to attend her regular classes on a school campus;
  - The student reaches the first day of the seventh week after her pregnancy ended and a licensed medical practitioner has not authorized an extension of postpartum confinement.
  - If the student’s postpartum confinement was extended, the student reaches the first day of the 11th week after her pregnancy ended; or
  - If the student has been allowed to use the break-in-service option, the student reaches the first day of the school week that follows 10 weeks of postpartum confinement.

• If your district determines that a student was never pregnant it must remove all PRS coding even if you provided services.
Prenatal Confinement

• If your district serves students with CEHI during a prenatal confinement, it will receive the 2.41 PRS weighted funding.
• Documentation for each event of prenatal confinement must be obtained from a licensed medical practitioner to verify that a medical necessity for confinement has been determined to exist.
• There is no length of time or number of times CEHI may be provided to a student during the prenatal period. The length of time and number of times the student is provided CEHI services is dependent on the licensed medical practitioner’s documentation.
Postpartum Confinement

• During the postpartum period CEHI must be offered.
• A student may be served six calendar weeks after delivery.
• If there are complications from pregnancy and/or delivery, the student may receive an additional period of CEHI of up to four weeks.
• The district must:
  – Select one type of beginning date for the district (the day pregnancy ends or the day after pregnancy ends) and
  – Consistently use the same type of beginning date for all students throughout the school year.
• Eligibility for CEHI during postpartum confinement period starts on the district beginning date and ends on the last day of the sixth week after the beginning date. However if postpartum confinement is extended, eligibility for CEHI ends on the last day of the 10th week after the beginning date.
• See chart on page 212 of SAAH.
Break-in-Service

• Your district may allow a student to divide up to 10 weeks of postpartum confinement CEHI into two periods in instances in which the infant remains hospitalized after delivery.

• A student who requires break-in-service confinement remains eligible to receive CEHI until she has been confined for a total of 10 weeks or the school year ends, whichever comes first.
SPED

• Regular education students must not be referred for special education services just because they become pregnant.
• If your district has a PRS program, it must provide special education students who become pregnant with access to the services offered through the PRS program.
• A pregnant special education student’s admission, review and dismissal (ARD) committee and PRS program staff members must collaboratively address the student’s service needs.
• See chart on page 214 of SAAH.
CTE & On Campus Testing

- For a student to earn CTE contact hours while also being provided CEHI, the student must continue to receive the same amount and type of CTE services she was receiving before she began receiving CEHI.

- The CTE instruction that the student receives at home or hospital bedside must be in addition to the 4 hours necessary for CEHI.

- A student being administered standardized, 6-weeks, semester, or final exam or required state assessments is limited to earning 1 day present for a minimum of 1 hour or more of testing in 1 calendar day.

- When the test takes more than 1 hour to complete the exam the additional contact hours must not be credited as attendance.

- If the administration of tests requires less than 1 hour, then the CEHI instructor must complete the hour with instruction for the student to earn the 1 day present.
What should be in the PRS folder once a student returns to school?

- A note from a licensed medical physician confirming pregnancy or affirmation by a campus official.
- Intake Documentation by campus official with date of initial contact
- Prenatal confinement documentation from licensed medical practitioner
- Birth certificate or documentation from a medical practitioner to show date of delivery or documentation by campus official of the date the pregnancy ended.
- Break-in-service option documentation by a campus official of the infant’s hospitalization period including the date the infant was released from the hospital.
- Documentation from a licensed medical physician stating medical necessity for extended confinement.
- Medical documentation allowing student on campus for testing
- Special education and PRS documentation.
- Teacher’s log of the actual amount of CEHI each student received for each week the student received CEHI (include name of teacher, student name, student unique ID, date teacher visited, and specific time.)
Resources

- Section 9 of the SAAH
- 15 Examples/scenarios in Section 9
- TSDS PEIMS Roster of Pregnancy Related Services – PDM3-131-001
  - Summer>Standard Reports>Attendance Diagnostic

| Student Name | Unique ID | Local ID | Student ID | Grade | Campus ID | Six Week | Days Taught | Reg Days Elig | Reg Days Absent | Preg Days Elig | CTE Days Elig | CTE Funding | Spec Ed Instr Setting |
|--------------|-----------|----------|------------|-------|-----------|----------|-------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|
|              | 220907005 |          |            | 10    | 220907005 | 4        | 28          | 23.0          | 5.0            | 20.0          |              |             | V4          | 13.0                   |
|              | 220907005 |          |            | 5     | 220907005 | 5        | 29          | 21.0          | 8.0            | 21.0          |              |             | V4          | 9.0                    |
|              | 220907005 |          |            | 6     | 220907005 | 6        | 33          | 27.0          | 6.0            | 27.0          |              |             | V4          | 9.0                    |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Six Week</th>
<th>Days Taught</th>
<th>Reg Days Elig</th>
<th>Reg Days Absent</th>
<th>Preg Days Elig</th>
<th>CTE Days Elig</th>
<th>Spec Ed Instr Setting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>23.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>V4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>21.0</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>21.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>V4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>27.0</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>27.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>V4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>13.0</td>
<td>15.0</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>V4</td>
<td>13.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>V4</td>
<td>9.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>21.0</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>