

<b>PREGNANCY RELATED SERVICES (PRS)</b>	

Student Attendance Accounting Handbook: [Student Attendance Accounting Handbook](#)  
Category: Section 9 Pregnancy-Related Services Template update April 2021

**PERSONS RESPONSIBLE:** **Counselors, CTE, Registrar, Campus Nurse**

**TIMELINES:** **From notification of pregnancy to campus until student returns postpartum**

**MATERIALS:** [Student Attendance Accounting Handbook](#)  
[Pregnancy Related Services Checklist](#)  
[CEHI Homebound Teacher Log](#)

Tomball ISD has established Pregnancy Support Services (PRS), including CEHI. PRS are support services that a student receives during the pregnancy and postpartum periods to help her adjust academically, mentally and physically and stay in school.

The student’s counselor in collaboration with the campus nurse will complete the Pregnancy Related Services Checklist and provide the campus registrar with the PRS Start Date (enter into [PEIMS Demographics \(Programs\)](#)) and CTE status. Once PRS services have been completed, the registrar will need to be provided the end date and the campus PRS lead will sign and date the checklist verifying its completion. The lead will also ensure the documentation is in the students electronic 504, Sped or SIT file.

PRS are delivered 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.

Tomball ISD offers CEHI ( Compensatory Education Home Instruction), in addition to PRS, for a minimum of four contact hours per week. CEHI is a mandatory component of PRS that provides face to face instruction by a certified teacher or certified substitute of the district to be provided during the pregnancy prenatal or postpartum period. Remote instruction may be provided to the student with the acceptance of a waiver.

Each event of prenatal confinement must be documented from a licensed medical practitioner and there is no limit to the length nor number of times CEHI may be provided. Postpartum CEHI is provided to students, without need of a medical note from the recorded district

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beginning day to six weeks after birth. CEHI may be extended for four additional weeks with medical documentation.

Support Services are optionally provided during the prenatal and postpartum periods while the student is receiving CEHI.

Students who are confined to the home may return to campus to receive temporary, limited support services and to take required state assessments. Students receiving CEHI who return to campus for support services or to take assessments must have a medical release from a licensed medical practitioner.

**PRS and Career and Technical Education (CTE)**

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 service that she was receiving before she began receiving CEHI. The CTE instruction received at home or hospital bedside must be in addition to the four hours necessary for CEHI. The CEHI teacher must maintain a log to verify all contact hours with the student. If they are not able to receive the CTE services please notify the registrar office and PIEMS office to remove CTE coding.

**Test Administration during CEHI**

Students confined to the home or hospital bedside may have standardized, six-weeks, semester or final exams or required state assessments administered.

**PRS and Special Education**

General Education students must not be referred to special education services simply because they are pregnant. A pregnant student's ARDC and PRS staff members must collaborate to address the student's service needs.



PRS are support services, including CEHI, that a student receives during the pregnancy prenatal and postpartum periods to help her adjust academically, mentally, and physically and stay in school. These services are delivered to a student when:

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- 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.

Your district may choose to offer a PRS program. If your district chooses to offer a PRS program, the district must offer CEHI services as part of that program. Your district may offer CEHI only or both CEHI and other support services. However, your district must not code any student as PRS in the attendance accounting system unless CEHI is one of the services provided by the district’s PRS program.

A district receives 2.41 PRS weighted funding while PRS, consisting of support services and CEHI, are being provided to the student. Documentation by campus officials, licensed medical practitioners, and certified teachers is required to claim PRS eligible days present for funding (see 9.15 Documentation).

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.<sup>194</sup> A substitute teacher may provide CEHI; however, the substitute must be a certified teacher. The CEHI teacher must maintain a log to document the actual amount of prenatal and postpartum CEHI each student receives.

When students are provided CEHI, your district will receive the 2.41 PRS weighted funding. Students who do not come to school and who do not receive CEHI or special education homebound services must be counted absent in accordance with the charts provided in this section.

Your district may code students as PRS in the attendance accounting system only if CEHI is one of the service components provided by the district’s PRS program.

For information on remote home instruction, see either 12.3.3 Remote Homebound Instruction— Regular Education Students or 12.3.4 Remote Homebound Instruction—Special Education Students, as applicable.

“Remote instruction” for the PRS program means that CEHI is provided to a student through a technology that allows for real-time, two-way interaction between a student and teacher who are in different physical locations.

**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.

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In addition, support services may be provided during the prenatal or postpartum periods of pregnancy while the student is confined at home or hospital bedside and receiving CEHI. In all cases, support services are supplemental in nature and should not take priority over or interfere with the academic services the student receives. The following are examples of support services that a district may choose to offer:

- 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 (see 9.16 Quality Control)
- case management and service coordination (assistance in obtaining services from government agencies and community service organizations)

### **Enrollment Procedures**

Any school-age student may be enrolled in the PRS program if she is eligible for ADA and in the prenatal or postpartum period of pregnancy. The student's eligibility to receive PRS is verified by either of the following:

- a campus official
- a medical practitioner licensed to practice in the United States

### **Withdrawal 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.
  - 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 for

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the student from the attendance accounting system even if the district provided the student PRS.

**CEHI during Prenatal Confinement**

If your district serves students with CEHI during a prenatal confinement, it will receive the 2.41 PRS weighted funding. Though providing support services to a student who is receiving CEHI during prenatal confinement is optional, these services may be necessary for the academic, mental, or physical health of the student to ensure that she does not drop out of school.

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 limit to the 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.

**CEHI during Postpartum Confinement**

If your district offers a PRS program and an eligible student has not refused program services, your district must provide the student with postpartum CEHI either until the student chooses to return to school or until the end of the sixth week from the beginning date, whichever comes first. The student is not required to provide a medical note indicating a need for confinement to be eligible for or receive postpartum CEHI through the sixth week from the beginning date. Provision of CEHI during postpartum confinement may be extended for four additional weeks subject to the documentation requirement in 9.15 Documentation. However, under no circumstances will a student remain eligible for PRS funding after the 10th week of postpartum confinement ends.

A student is no longer eligible for the additional 2.41 weighted allotment under the PRS program when she returns to her regular classes at a school campus, with the exception of a student who is dividing the postpartum confinement into two periods under the break-in-service option (see 9.9.3 CEHI during Break-in-Service Confinement).

**Beginning and Ending of CEHI during Postpartum Confinement**

The district must:

- select one type of beginning date for the district (the day pregnancy ends or the day after pregnancy ends) and

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- consistently use the same type of beginning date for all students throughout the school year. A campus official must record the date a student’s pregnancy ended. Eligibility for CEHI during the postpartum confinement period starts on the district beginning date (day pregnancy ends or day after) and ends on the last day of the sixth week after the beginning date. However, if the postpartum confinement period is extended, eligibility for CEHI ends on the last day of the 10th week after the beginning date (see 9.9.2 CEHI during Extended Confinement; see 9.9.3 CEHI during Break-in-Service Confinement for a limited exception)

**CEHI during Break-in-Confinement**

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. This option is known as break-in-service CEHI. It allows the student to receive CEHI during an initial period of postpartum confinement while recovering from delivery (student recovery period), return to school until the baby is released from the hospital, and then receive CEHI during the remainder of the eligible postpartum confinement time while caring for the baby (baby recovery period). If the baby is hospitalized again, the student may receive an additional period of CEHI when the baby is released if the student has not already received 10 weeks of postpartum confinement CEHI.

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. For a baby recovery period, the student is not required to provide a medical note indicating a need for extended postpartum confinement to be eligible for or receive break-in-service CEHI beyond the sixth week of postpartum confinement.

When the student returns to the school between recovery periods, district personnel should not code her as PRS.