

Boerne ISD

Pregnancy Related Services

Administrative Policies and Procedures

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Pregnancy Related Services

Pregnancy Related Services (PRS) are support services, including Compensatory Education Home Instruction (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 —

- 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.

The district receives 2.41 PRS weighted funding while Pregnancy Related Services 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.

Compensatory Education Home 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. Substitute teachers can be used to provide CEHI; however, the individual selected as 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, a district will receive the 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** in accordance with the charts provided in this section.

The 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.

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. 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. Following are examples of support services that BISD chooses 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
- instruction (inside or outside the classroom) related to parenting knowledge and skills, including child development, home and family living, and appropriate job readiness training
- schedule modifications

- is in the pregnancy prenatal period and is attending regular classes and receiving PRS support services, or
- is confined to the home in the pregnancy prenatal or postpartum periods and is receiving CEHI.

District staff should code a student as PRS in the attendance accounting system on the date the student begins receiving services.

Note: The phrase "coded PRS" is used throughout this section. To "code a student as PRS" refers to identifying a student within the Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS) as meeting eligibility requirements for PRS (student is pregnant or in the postpartum period) and receiving services on the 400 (Student Basic Attendance) or 500 (Student Flexible Attendance) record. A student who is pregnant may be coded with an at-risk indicator code on the 110 record (Student Enrollment Record) because of being pregnant.

Responsibility

The name and phone number of the district personnel to whom all PRS coding questions should be directed:

Name: Marcie Warner, District PRS Point of Contact

Phone Number: (830)357-2080

Eligibility/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 the PRS program. This includes students who are pregnant and/or 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 program 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 eleventh week, whichever comes first (see **9.9.3 CEHI During Break-in-Service Confinement** in the Student Accounting Handbook for a limited exception).

Absences

During the prenatal period, a student is absent if she does not come to school or, if the student is receiving CEHI, if CEHI is not provided. During the postpartum period, a student is absent if CEHI is not provided.

A student may be recorded absent on the effective date of a program change (date of enrollment in or withdrawal from the PRS program). However, as with all other students, PRS students cannot earn eligible days present on days they are absent.

PRS Eligibility and Participation in Other State-Funded Programs

PRS students may simultaneously participate in other state-funded programs (special education, career and technical education, bilingual or ESL education), provided all eligibility requirements of the other programs are met (see Sections 4, 5, and 6). During CEHI, a student may remain coded and continue to generate special program ADA as long as the student continues to receive services at home as designated by the individual program requirements. (See **Example 4** in this document.)

Eligibility Timeline

The following chart illustrates a student's eligibility for PRS and PRS funding during the prenatal and postpartum periods of pregnancy.

Date	Activity	Is student eligible for PRS funding?	Should student be provided CEHI?
9/1	District receives notification of pregnancy and completes intake documentation.	Yes, if PRS support services are initiated at this time.	No, only PRS support services.
11/10	Licensed medical practitioner (LMP) recommends 2-week confinement at home.	Yes.	Yes.
11/24	Student returns to school and continues PRS.	Yes.	No, only PRS support services.
1/3	LMP recommends 5-week confinement at home due to complications.	Yes.	Yes.
2/1	Student returns to school and continues PRS.	Yes.	No, only PRS support services.
3/1	Student delivers baby; 6-week postpartum confinement period begins. Week 3 is the district's spring break.	Yes.	Yes, but only for weeks 1 and 2 and weeks 4–6. CEHI is not required
			for week 3 because it is a district holiday. However, week 3 counts as 1 week of postpartum confinement for the student.
4/15	LMP recommends additional 2-week confinement at home.	Yes.	Yes.

5/1 to	LMP recommends that	Yes, but only for the	Yes, but only for the
Last	student remain at home until	first 2 weeks.	first 2 weeks.
Day of	end of school (5 additional		
School Year	weeks).	After 10 weeks of postpartum confinement, the student is no longer eligible for funding and must be counted absent if she does not return	After 10 weeks of postpartum confinement, the student is no longer eligible for CEHI. For options after PRS eligibility ends, see 3.7
		to school.	General Education
			Homebound (GEH) in
			the Student
			Accounting Handbook.

Eligible Days Present

Students who are being served in the PRS program and who are eligible for funding, according to the requirements of this section, must be identified as PRS in the attendance accounting system. The total number of PRS eligible days present must be recorded for each 6-week reporting period in the Student Detail Report (see Section 2) for every student served through the program. Entry dates into and withdrawal dates from the program (if applicable) for each student receiving PRS must also be documented in the Student Detail Report.

At the end of each 6-week reporting period, a campus must generate a Campus Summary Report (see Section 2). The report must include a summary of the total PRS eligible days present, for every student in the program, by grade level. Your district must have a separate Campus Summary Report for each instructional track, for each campus in the district. Each campus report must include the total PRS eligible days present for all grades, as well as PRS ADA for the campus.

District personnel then add the information from all Campus Summary Reports for each track in the district to comprise a District Summary Report for each track. This report must include PRS eligible days present for each grade level in your district, total PRS eligible days present for all grades, and district PRS ADA.

For additional information on eligible days present (see **Confinement and Earning Eligible Days Present** and **SPED**, **PRS**, **and Earning Eligible Days Present** in this document).

Enrollment Procedures

Any school-aged 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 —

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

The date the student begins receiving PRS is considered the date of enrollment in the PRS program.

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 eleventh 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 the district determines that a student was never pregnant, it must remove all PRS coding for the student from the attendance accounting system even if the district provided the student PRS.

PRS and District and Campus Improvement Plans

District and campus improvement plans must —

- include a description of the district's PRS program;
- describe the specific services available to a student through the PRS program; and
- summarize the use of the compensatory education allotment for PRS in the strategies when the PRS program is used to serve prenatal and postpartum students.

Student Detail Reports

Student Detail Reports must contain a PRS indicator code for all students who are being served in the PRS program and who are eligible for state funding.

On-Campus PRS Support Services

A student may be served with PRS support services while she is pregnant and attending classes on a district campus. The services must address the needs of the student with regular and routine support services. Infrequent or sporadic occurrences of support services do not qualify the district for PRS funding.

CEHI During Prenatal Confinement

If the 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 an eligible student is enrolled in the PRS program has not refused program services, the 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 4 additional weeks subject to the documentation requirement in **9.15 Documentation** in the Student Accounting Handbook. However, under no circumstances will a student remain eligible for PRS funding after the tenth 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** in the Student Accounting Handbook).

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
- 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 tenth week after the beginning date.

CEHI During Extended Confinement

Eligibility for CEHI during postpartum confinement may be extended for an additional 4 consecutive weeks if there are complications with the student's or infant's health. Eligibility for CEHI during extended postpartum confinement starts on the first day of the seventh week after the beginning date and ends on the first day of the eleventh week after the beginning date.

CEHI During Break-in-Service Confinement

The 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.

The following chart shows the beginning and ending dates for CEHI eligibility for a student who requires break-in-service confinement.

	Begins On	Ends On
Eligibility for CEHI During Student Recovery Period (first period of confinement)	your district's beginning date (day pregnancy ends or day after)	the date the student returns full time to school to await the baby's release from the hospital or the last day of the sixth week (or tenth week if extended confinement is required) after the beginning date, whichever comes first
Eligibility for CEHI During Baby Recovery Period (second period of confinement)	the date the infant is released from the hospital*	the date on which the student has been confined for a total of 10 weeks (including the student recovery and baby recovery periods) during the

postpartum period or the end of the school year, whichever comes first (a student who has received 10 weeks
of CEHI during the student recovery period is not eligible to receive any more CEHI)

^{*} A campus official must record the date the infant is released from the hospital.

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

Additional Information on CEHI and Confinement

The district must provide CEHI to a student during the confinement period to receive funding. However, the district is not required to provide CEHI to confined students on days designated as school breaks, holidays, teacher work days, etc., Additionally, school breaks, holidays, teacher work days, etc., do not extend the amount of time a student may receive postpartum CEHI. Your district must count these days when determining the amount of time a student is eligible for CEHI (see **9.17 Examples** in the Student Accounting Handbook for examples).

Confinement and Earning Eligible Days Present

A student who receives CEHI while on prenatal or postpartum confinement earns eligible days present based on the number of hours she is served at home or hospital bedside by a certified teacher. Use the following chart to determine a student's eligible days present.

PRS Confinement Service Requirements

Amount of Time Provided CEHI per		
Week	PRS Eligible Days Present Earned per Week	
(Week Is Sunday Through Saturday)		
0 hours	0 days present PRS	
1 hour	1 day present PRS	
2 hours	2 days present PRS	
3 hours	3 days present PRS	
Abaum	4 days present PRS, 0 days absent (if the week is a 4-day week)	
4 hours	5 days present PRS, 0 days absent (if the week is a 5-day week)	
More than 4 hours	4 days present PRS, 0 days absent (if the week is a 4-day week)	
More than 4 nours	5 days present PRS, 0 days absent (if the week is a 5-day week)	

CEHI requirements and eligible days present are determined each week. The week for CEHI purposes is from Sunday through Saturday. CEHI service hours may not be accumulated and carried forward from one week to the next, nor can service hours be applied to a previous week.

A student who is provided CEHI services retains the same ADA eligibility code she had before receiving CEHI services, regardless of how many hours she will receive CEHI.

Over the period of her confinement, a student receiving CEHI services must be provided instruction in all the courses, including elective courses, in which she is enrolled.

Returning to Campus for Support Services or Testing

A student confined to the home may be allowed to return to campus and remain coded PRS to receive **temporary**, **limited** support services (see the introduction to Section 9 for a list of examples of support services) or take required state assessments.

The time spent on campus receiving temporary, limited support services or taking required state assessments cannot count as any part of the number of hours served as CEHI for eligible days present.

A student receiving CEHI who returns to campus to receive temporary, limited support services or take required state assessments **must have a medical release** from a licensed, medical practitioner to do so.

PRS and Special Education Services (SPED)

Regular education students must not be referred for special education services just because they become pregnant. Regular education students who must be confined to the home or hospital bedside for pregnancy related issues are to be provided CEHI and other PRS components through a PRS program.

The district provides 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 must collaboratively address the student's service needs.

ARD Committee Meetings

The district's PRS program provides on-campus support services to pregnant students, an ARD committee meeting should be held promptly after learning of a special education student's pregnancy to determine the appropriate services for the student. A pregnant special education student's ARD committee must meet as necessary to address any changes in the student's needs.

During the periods of confinement to the home or hospital bedside, special education services must be provided in the homebound instructional setting.

The district must serve a special education student with special education homebound services and PRS during any periods of confinement regardless of the anticipated period of confinement (i.e., the student must be served even when the period of confinement is expected to be fewer than 4 consecutive weeks or fewer than 4 weeks total for the school year).

Furthermore, the period of homebound postpartum services for a special education student may exceed 10 weeks if determined necessary by the ARD committee. However, the PRS components are limited to a maximum of 10 weeks of reimbursable services, and the PRS indicator code may no longer be used after the tenth week has ended.

In addition to the homebound instructional services provided to the student through the special education program, the PRS program must provide at least 2 hours a week of PRS support services for 2–5 days attendance credit and at least 1 hour for 1 day attendance credit. The additional hours provided through the PRS program may include any of the support services such as counseling, support to instructional services, parenting instruction, etc.

A certified teacher, nurse, counselor, or social worker must provide the additional hours of PRS support services for a special education student and must maintain logs documenting the actual amount of services each special education student receives.

SPED, PRS, and Earning Eligible Days Present

Use the following chart to determine eligible days present when a student receives homebound services through both the special education and the PRS programs.

Amount of Time Ser (Week Is Sunday Th	-	SPED and PRS Eligible Days Present Earned per Week
SPED Homebound	PRS	
1 hour	1 hour	1 day present SPED and PRS
2 hours	2 hours	2 days present SPED and PRS
3 hours	2 hours	3 days present SPED and PRS
4 hours	2 hours	4 days present SPED and PRS (if the week is a 4-day week) 5 days present SPED and PRS (if the week is a 5-day week)
More than 4 hours	2 hours	4 days present SPED and PRS (if the week is a 4-day week) 5 days present SPED and PRS (if the week is a 5-day week)

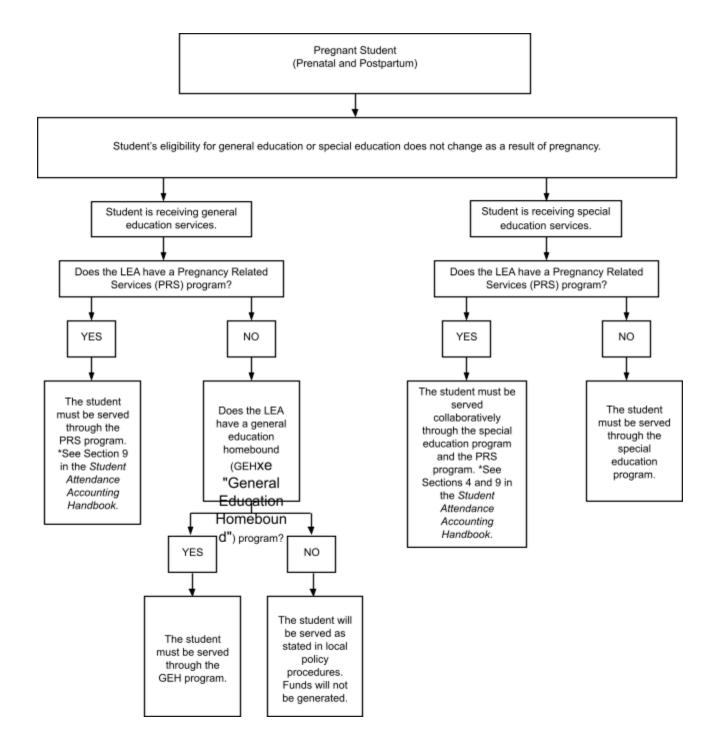
Eligible days present are determined each week, and a week is from Sunday through Saturday. Service hours may not be accumulated and carried forward from one week to the next, nor can service hours be applied to a previous week.

A student who is provided SPED and PRS during confinement retains the same ADA eligibility code she had before receiving the services, regardless of how many hours the student will be provided the services.

If a student is not provided special education homebound services during a week, the student must be counted absent for the entire week even if she was provided PRS during the week.

(See **9.17.8 Example 8** in the Student Accounting Handbook for an example of what must occur when a special education student requires special education homebound services and PRS.)

Pregnancy Related Services Determination Chart



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 that the student receives at home or hospital bedside must be **in addition** to the 4 hours necessary for CEHI. The CEHI teacher providing the additional hours for the CTE courses must maintain a log to verify all contact hours with students. (See **Example 4**, **5.2.1 Eligibility of Students for Funding**, and **5.2.3.1 Earning CTE Contact Hours While Also Being Served by a Special Education Program** in the Student Accounting Handbook.)

Test Administration During CEHI

Students confined to the home or hospital bedside may earn eligible days present as stated in the chart above when CEHI instructors administer routine quizzes, daily or weekly classroom exams, etc., that are required as part of the instructional requirements of a class.

A student being administered standardized, 6-weeks, semester, or final exams 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 it takes the student more than 1 hour to complete the exam, the additional contact hours cannot be credited as attendance. (See **9.17.14 Example 14** in the Student Accounting Handbook.)

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. For example, if a student is administered a final exam and it takes her 30 minutes to complete the exam, the student must receive an additional 30 minutes of CEHI to earn 1 day present.

A student receiving CEHI who returns to her campus to take required state assessments must have a medical release from a licensed medical practitioner to do so.

Documentation

For the district to claim PRS eligible days present for funding, all required documentation supporting a student's eligibility must be on file. Documentation requirements are as follows:

- 1. Affirmation by a campus official or by a licensed medical practitioner verifying the student's eligibility to receive PRS (see **Enrollment Procedures** in this document).
- 2. Intake documentation by a campus official recording the date of initial contact with a student regarding the student's pregnancy (see **On-Campus PRS Support Services** in this document).
- For each period of prenatal confinement, documentation from a licensed medical practitioner stating a
 medical necessity for confinement that requires the student to remain at home or in the hospital and
 specifying the anticipated length of the prenatal confinement (see CEHI During Prenatal Confinement
 in this document).
- 4. Documentation by a campus official of the date when the student's pregnancy ended (see **CEHI During Postpartum Confinement** in this document).

- 5. When the break-in-service option is used, documentation by a campus official of the infant's hospitalization period(s), including the date(s) the infant was released from the hospital (see **CEHI During Postpartum Confinement** in this document).
- 6. For each student whose postpartum period was extended, documentation from a licensed medical practitioner stating a medical necessity for confinement that requires the student to remain at home or in the hospital and specifying the anticipated length of the extended confinement (see CEHI During Postpartum Confinement in this document).
- 7. When the prenatal student confined to the home or hospital returns to campus to receive temporary, limited support services or take required state assessments, documentation by a licensed medical practitioner granting permission for the student to be on campus for the temporary, limited services (see **Returning to Campus for Support Services or Testing** in this document).
- 8. When a special education student is served through the PRS program, **both** PRS and special education documentation (see **PRS and Special Education Services (SPED)** in this document).
- 9. The teacher's log of the actual amount of CEHI each student received for each week the student received CEHI (applies to both prenatal and postpartum periods)

The minimum documentation required in the logs maintained by a CEHI teacher is —

- the name of the teacher,
- the student's name and identification or Social Security number,
- the date that the teacher visited the student, and
- the specific time period that the student was served (e.g., 10:00 a.m. until 12:00 p.m.)

Additional documentation may be maintained as part of this record at the discretion of the district. This additional documentation may include, but is not limited to, mileage records for the homebound teacher and information on subjects that were taught as part of the homebound instruction.

Note: Discharge papers and other official forms completed and issued by a hospital, clinic, licensed medical practitioner's office, etc., may be copied and used to support medical notes to identify the medical necessity for confinement or to identify an infant's hospitalization period.

Quality Control

District personnel should identify a student as receiving PRS in the attendance accounting system as soon as services under the PRS program begin. All documentation must be obtained expeditiously and retained for audit purposes so that eligibility requirements are met.

When serving a special education student, your district is not required to maintain the special education and PRS records in the same file; however, the district will be required to provide documentation from both programs for audit purposes.

During the prenatal period, a student should no longer be identified as receiving PRS if, for any reason, the services stop.

During the postpartum period, a student should no longer be identified as receiving PRS when the student returns to her regular classes at her campus or at the end of the allowable postpartum period, whichever comes first.

At the beginning of each school year and at the end of each 6-week reporting period, the appropriate PRS program staff should verify the Student Detail Report to ensure that initial coding of PRS students is correct.

Schedule modifications are an eligible service under the PRS program. However, these modifications must adhere to general attendance rules in order for students to remain eligible for ADA (**Section 3 General Attendance Requirements** in the Student Accounting Handbook). These requirements include attendance for at least 2 hours but fewer than 4 hours each day to be eligible for half-day ADA or at least 4 hours each day to be eligible for full-day ADA.

No student can be coded PRS unless CEHI is one of the services provided by your district. In the event that CEHI is offered but not provided to a student, the district must maintain documentation explaining why the student was not provided CEHI.

Examples

Example 1

A district decides to implement a PRS program but will offer only CEHI. A student informs the counselor that she is pregnant on October 1. The student receives no services while she is attending her regular classes on her campus. When she delivers on February 15, the district begins providing CEHI. The first day the CEHI teacher sees the student is on Monday, February 19. CEHI continues for the student's 6-week postpartum period, and the student returns to school on March 30.

The student should be coded with a PRS indicator on February 19. This date would be her entrance date into the PRS program. Her exit date would be March 30.

Example 2

On August 16, the first day of school, a student who was preregistered for grade 11 informs the high school counselor that she is pregnant. The district completes all the required documentation and begins providing PRS on August 23.

The student should be coded with a PRS indicator in the Student Detail Report when PRS began, August 23. This is the date she will begin accumulating PRS eligible days present.

Example 3

A student begins experiencing difficulties associated with her pregnancy 3 weeks after beginning service under the PRS program. The licensed medical practitioner expects her to be confined to her home for 2 consecutive weeks. The CEHI teacher sees the student 3 hours the first week and 5 hours the second week. As expected, the student returns to school full-time after the end of the second week.

The student should remain coded PRS during the entire confinement period. The student may accumulate only 3 days present for the first week. For the second week, however, the student will accumulate 5 days present since the teacher saw her at least 4 hours that week.

Example 4

A student who is receiving PRS is taking a 1-hour CTE course (code V1). She begins CEHI and is expected to be confined for 5 consecutive weeks. Your district provides the 4 hours of CEHI instruction but chooses not to provide the additional CTE hours while the student is confined.

Since the student receives CEHI, she should remain coded PRS during the entire confinement period. Since the district is not providing the additional hours for CTE, the CTE indicator should be removed. The student, however, should not be withdrawn from the CTE class. She remains enrolled in the class and is assisted in her class assignments by the CEHI teacher. During this time period, the student would not be reported eligible for CTE contact hours on the 410 PEIMS record; however, the student would be reported on the 169 and 170 PEIMS records if the time period falls during the fall snapshot.

Example 5

A student receives CEHI for the entire 6-week postpartum period. Before the end of the 6-week postpartum period, the student's licensed medical practitioner determines that an additional 2 weeks of confinement are required.

The student should remain coded PRS for all 8 weeks of the postpartum confinement period and will accumulate eligible days present each week based on the amount of instruction she receives at home from the CEHI teacher. Your district must continue to provide CEHI during the entire confinement period and, for audit purposes, must obtain a written statement from the licensed medical practitioner that prescribes the extended postpartum confinement period.

Example 6

A student is scheduled to receive CEHI for the entire 6-week postpartum period. However, she returns to her regular classes on her campus on the first day of the fourth week.

Since the student receives CEHI while at home, she should remain coded PRS during the entire confinement period and will accumulate eligible days present each week based on the amount of instruction she receives at home from the CEHI teacher. On the first day of the fourth week, your district must withdraw the student from the PRS program since she has returned to school.

Example 7

A student receives CEHI for the entire 6-week postpartum period. She receives at least 4 hours of instruction at home from a CEHI teacher during each of the first 5 weeks. Each of these weeks contains 5 days of instruction. During the sixth week, which contains only 4 days of instruction because of a holiday, the student receives 2 hours of instruction at home.

Since the student receives CEHI while at home, she should remain coded PRS during the entire 6-week postpartum period. The student will accumulate 5 eligible days present each week for the first 5 weeks because the teacher provided at least 4 hours of instruction each week. During the sixth week, the student will accumulate 2 eligible days present because she received only 2 hours of instruction.

Example 8

A special education student becomes pregnant. During her prenatal period, the student is confined to bed rest as a result of a valid medical condition. The student delivers the baby during the period of confinement to bed rest, and services are continued until the 6-week postpartum period is completed.

On your district's obtaining the medical note confirming the need for bed rest, the following should occur:

- district personnel change the student's instructional setting code to 01 (homebound);
- the special education staff and the PRS staff work collaboratively to implement the services specified in the student's IEP:
- district personnel document special education attendance based on the Homebound Funding Chart (see 4.6.2.6 Homebound Funding and Documentation Requirements); and
- in addition to the homebound services provided through the special education program, the PRS program must provide at least 2 hours a week of PRS for 2–5 days attendance credit and at least 1 hour a week for 1 day attendance credit.

During the prenatal and postpartum periods, the student's ARD committee must meet as appropriate to review and revise the student's IEP to address the student's needs.

Example 9

A student delivers her baby on August 2. Your school district's first day of school is August 15.

While districts are not obligated to provide PRS to students outside of the normal school year, the student's 6-week postpartum eligibility for CEHI extends into the school year. Therefore, the student would be eligible for PRS/CEHI through September 14. Her first day of school enrollment and attendance would be the date of the initial visit to the student's home by the CEHI teacher.

Example 10

Your district has a PRS program. However, a student does not receive CEHI during her postpartum period because of an extenuating circumstance (e.g., the student or baby is in a hospital in a different town, the parents refuse services, etc.).

Since PRS rules require that CEHI be provided, your district must maintain documentation explaining the reasons for not providing CEHI to the student.

Example 11

A pregnant student is coded PRS during the school year and provided support services while she is attending her regular classes. She delivers in June after the end of the school year. CEHI is never provided to this student.

Districts are not required to provide services outside the regular school year. Therefore, this student may remain coded PRS, but there is not a requirement to provide her CEHI during the summer break.

Example 12

A student delivers her baby on March 1, and a 1-week spring break holiday falls within the student's 6-week postpartum period.

Districts are not required to provide services during school breaks. The 1-week school break does not extend the amount of time that the student may be provided CEHI. A maximum of 5 weeks would be funded for PRS since the district was closed for one of the weeks in the student's 6-week postpartum period.

Example 13

The CEHI teacher administers a 6-weeks exam that takes the student 30 minutes to complete.

The teacher must provide an additional 30 minutes of CEHI for the student to earn 1 eligible day present.

Example 14

A CEHI teacher administers a required state math assessment to a student on a Tuesday. It takes the student 2 hours to complete the math assessment. The teacher returns on Wednesday and administers a required state social studies assessment. It also takes the student 2 hours to complete this assessment.

The student earns only 1 eligible day present for Tuesday and only 1 eligible day present for Wednesday. The CEHI teacher must schedule 2 more hours of CEHI during the week for the student to earn an entire week of attendance credit. The additional CEHI may be provided on any day of the same week, Sunday to Saturday, including the same calendar day that an assessment was administered. In all cases, the CEHI must be in addition to the time the student was tested.

Example 15

A student who has been receiving PRS support services delivers her baby on October 31 and returns home from the hospital while the baby remains hospitalized. The student asks to use the break-in-service option. The student receives postpartum CEHI for 3 weeks after delivery (student recovery period) and then returns to school. At the beginning of the fourteenth week after delivery (February 7), the baby is released from the hospital, and the student returns to confinement to use her 7 remaining consecutive weeks of CEHI eligibility to care for the baby (baby recovery period). Because the district's 1-week spring break falls within the 7-week period, the student receives only 6 weeks of CEHI before returning to school.

The student remains coded PRS during the entire first confinement period (student recovery period) and earns PRS eligible days present according to the number of hours of CEHI she is provided. While the student attends school between the two confinement periods, she should no longer be coded PRS. The student should be coded PRS again beginning on the date she is first provided CEHI during the second confinement period and should remain coded PRS until she returns to school. During the second confinement period, the student again earns PRS eligible days present according to the number of hours of CEHI she is provided.

The 1-week school break does not extend the amount of time that the student may be provided CEHI. A maximum of 6 weeks would be funded for PRS during the second period of confinement since the district was closed for one of the weeks in the student's 7-week period of confinement.

BOERNE ISD

Pregnancy Related Services (PRS)/Compensatory Education Home Instruction (CEHI) Flowchart

Student is reported to be pregnant

Refer to PRS campus contact

Forms distributed to parent/adult student

Physician Verification Form returned to PRS campus contact

Student is General Education

Student is Special Education

PRS contact conducts intake meeting with student and parent PRS contact notifies Special Education Department

PRS campus contact notifies

CEHI Teacher

ARD meeting conducted and includes PRS campus contact

PRS campus contact notifies
PEIMS clerk when services begin.
PRS campus contact **MUST** insert
date infant is released from
hospital on Intake Form

4 hours provided by SPED – PRS exits and not coded 4 hours provided by SPED and 2 by CEHI – both programs coded

CEHI provides 4 hours – SPED coding removed for this

CEHI Teacher notifies classroom teachers CEHI Teacher completes weekly log

Physician clears student to return to school and completes form

PRS campus contact notifies PEIMS clerk when services end PRS campus contact notifies PEIMS clerk when services begin. PRS campus contact MUST insert date infant is released from hospital on Intake Form

SPED/CEHI Teacher notifies classroom teachers SPED/CEHI Teacher completes weekly log

Physician clears student to return to school and completes form

ARD meeting conducted for change of placement

September 2019

PRS campus contact notifies PEIMS clerk when services end

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Compensatory Education Home Instruction/Pregnancy Related Services Parent Request for Services

Name of Student	Date of Birth
Name of School	Grade
Compensatory Education Home Instruction (CEHI)/Preg the above-named student. A place in the home can heated, quiet and free from distractions. The student arrives.	, and will, be provided which is sanitary, well lighted
I understand that the student's schedule for other activit is my understanding that changes in the home instruc- other students are added or dropped from the teacher schedule may be altered accordingly.	ction program may be necessary from time-to-time as
I shall arrange for an adult to always be in the home with present. I shall notify the CEHI teacher by 8:30 AM if the contactinga	
I understand that the curriculum for the CEHI student is such accommodations as necessary for the student determined in large measure by his/her physical condindividual abilities, physical limitations and medical programintain on a home instruction status and that change teachers, parents, counselors, and adult students.	is well-being. The student's learning activities are dition. The work is planned in view of the student's gress. I understand that certain courses are difficult to
The CEHI teacher will keep track of work sent to and resent until completed work is returned to the teacher for credit, work must be turned in by the end of the semeste	or grading. In order for the student to receive course
Signature of Parent/Guardian (and Adult Student)	Date
Address and directions to site of instruction:	

September 2019

Home phone number:	Cell phone number:
Name of Physician:	Physician's phone number:

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Compensatory Education Home Instruction/Pregnancy Related Services Consent for Disclosure of Confidential Information

Student Name:		UNIQUE ID#:	Grade:
Campus:		DOB:	Age:
Request From/	Disclosure to:		
Name of Perso	n:	Person/Agency	
	closure from:Na Na Disclosed/Requested:	ame of School Staff Person	
·	closure/Request:		
Check the app	ropriate boxes below: I have been fully informed in n and understand the school's r	ny native language or othe	er mode of communication
□ Yes □ No	I agree to the request/release	of the student records as	described above.
□ Yes □ No	I understand that my consent this release is valid for one ye understand that revocation is has occurred after the conser	ear from the date of my signot retroactive. It does no	ot negate an action that
□ Yes □ No	I understand that my copy of the related information is being re		cation that educational
Name of Parer	t, Guardian, or Adult Student	Signature of Parent,	Guardian, or Adult Student
Address		Date	
Name of Interp	reter, if Used	Signature of Interpre	eter, if Used

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Pregnancy Related Services / Compensatory Education Home Instruction

Physician's Verification Form

	Information carefully, complete in entirety and fax ASAP. Thank you.
(Contact Person)	ASAP. Thank you. (Fax Number)
Student's Name	Date of Birth
School	Grade UNIQUE ID #
Student's Home Address	Home Phone
Based on my examination, the above student is	pregnant: Yes No
Date of examination: Est	imated date of delivery:
Recommended prenatal care:	
continue schoolwork at home under the Co Services program and this work will not interfere	e student will be unable to attend school. This student needs ompensatory Education Home Instruction/Pregnancy Relate with rest/recovery. No
Restrictions that CEHI/PRS teacher should obsequently of time for teaching activities:Length	erve in working the student: of sitting timePositionReclinedUpright
Precautions are as follows:	
Physician's Signature	Printed Name of Physician
Date	Address

Please return this completed form ASAP so student may qualify for services.

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Pregnancy Related Services / Compensatory Education Home Instruction Physician's Release

Physician's Clearance For Student to Return to School

(This form must be completed and returned prior to student's return to campus.)

Student's Name	Date of Birth	ID#
School	Grade	
Student's Home Address	Home Phone	
The above named student may return to school on:	Date	
Following delivery on : (date)		
Limitations of activities as follows:		
Please state the length of time these limitations are to be ob-	oserved:	
Other instructions regarding care of the student at school:		
Signature of Physician	Printed Name of Phys	ician
Address of Physician	Date	

BOERNE ISD Pregnancy Related Services / Compensatory Education Home Instruction Intake Form

STUDENT:	DOB:	SSN:			
CAMPUS:	GRADE:	UNIQUE ID#:			
CEHI contact					
A. Estimated date home instruction to be (Prenatal – use doctor's date; P		ery)			
B. Estimated date of return to school:	//	_			
C. Date infant was released from hospi	tal:/_				
D. Name of certified general/special education* teacher assigned to serve the student:					
E. Type of service to be provided (both	prenatal and postpartum)):			
F. Amount of time the student is to be s (Note: 1 hour + 1 day, 2 hours = 2 c					
G. Name of Campus Clerk who will enti- Teacher's homebound logs. (Homebound togs) contact by day with the student.)	er the attendance for the bound logs will supply acti	student on a weekly basis – based on ual start & end dates and hourly			
Instructions: 1. Attach CEHI Physicians Verifica	ation Form.				
2. Send copy of this form to:	☐ Home Instruction Tea☐ Student's Counselor☐ Nurse				
3. Complete PFIMS Entry/Exit For	rm				

Complete PEIMS Entry/Exit For

4. TIME LIMITS FOR CEHI:

PRENATAL: During the prenatal period, if the student has a note from a medical practitioner that provides a medical reason and recommends confinement, the district must provide CEHI. During the prenatal period, there is no limitation on how long the student may be served.

POSTPARTUM: During the postpartum period, the student is limited to six weeks CEHI unless there is a medical complication with the mother or the infant. In that instance, the doctor recommend extending the six-week postpartum period for up to four additional weeks. A student may not be served through PRS/CEHI after the end of the 10-week period.

*If student has special education services, an ARD must be held to initiate any Homebound/CEHI service.

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PRS / CEHI PEIMS Entry/Exit Form

Name (Last,	First)	Grade
Home Campus:	-	UNIQUE ID#
Start Date		mination Date
Code student as A Student is in CATE Remove all service	<u> </u>	5 Student is pregnant/parent.)
PRS Campus Contact		 Date

Return completed form to campus PEIMS- Attendance Secretary and Registrar.

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PRS / CEHI

Weekly Teacher Log

S	Student:			UNIQUE ID #
Н				Grade:
	Date	Start Time	End Time	Service
		•	•	
Н	ome Instri	uction Teacher	Signature	-
	1	ne Served Per Weel Hour Hours	k:	Eligible Days Present Earned per Week: 1 Day 2 Days

For students receiving both Special Education homebound and PRS services, PRS must provide 2 additional hours to the 4 provided by Special Education. The PRS services may be provided by a teacher, nurse, or counselor and may include counseling, parenting instruction, case management, etc.

3 Days

5 Days (unless a 4-day week)

3 Hours

4 Hours

Return completed form to campus PEIMS- Attendance Secretary and PRS Contact weekly