

## PRS (Pregnancy Related Services) Program Information

### 1. Where can young mothers find nearby food pantries and other nutrition resources?

Listed below are resources to assist with locating food pantries and food banks in your area.

- [FoodPantries.org](http://FoodPantries.org)
- [Feeding Texas](http://FeedingTexas.org)
- [FindHelp.org](http://FindHelp.org)

### 2. What certification is needed to teach PRS courses?

Compensatory Education Home Instruction (CEHI) must be given by a certified teacher of the district. A substitute teacher may provide CEHI instruction if they are a certified teacher. Please review Section 9 of the [Student Attendance Accounting Handbook](#).

## PRS and Attendance Requirements

### 1. If an LEA serves the student vocational (VOC) services during CEHI, can the LEA report those VOC contact hours in PEIMS?

In order to claim VOC contact hours in PEIMS, the LEA must provide the student daily VOC instruction in a manner comparable to the instruction on campus by a certified VOC instructor in addition to the student's regular CEHI instruction.

### 2. What does the term "medical practitioner" include?

In this context, the term "medical practitioner" includes a physician, an advanced nurse practitioner, and a midwife licensed under the Texas Occupations Code, Chapter 203.

### 3. If a student delivered her child during the summer before school started, do we still serve her CEHI?

The LEA should serve the student for the six-week period after delivery. The "six-week period" includes the summer months and times outside of the traditional school year calendar.

### 4. If a student miscarries, can they still receive CEHI?

CEHI is allowed for students who are pregnant no matter how the pregnancy ends. Please see SAAH 9.2.

### 5. What happens if a student comes back to campus before their six weeks of CEHI is over?

Once the student returns, any remaining CEHI is forfeited (except in unique scenarios noted below). Please communicate to all your PRS students as soon as they enter PRS that they do not have the ability to change their mind and go back to home instruction once they have returned to school during the six-week CEHI period. This is very important.

Exceptions to this rule:

- If your district has an "on campus waiver" for CEHI;
- If the student returns for testing (provided all requirements are met); or
- If the "break-in-service" option is used.

## 6. Is a doctor's note required for verification of pregnancy?

No. A campus official may document the date a student informed them that a student was pregnant OR provide a doctor's note. Please view SAAH 9.15

- A “campus official” can be a teacher or administrator.
- A “campus official” can “affirm” that a student informed them of being pregnant and PRS services may begin.
- If later the student finds that she was not pregnant, the LEA may remove the PRS days.

## PRS and Special Education

### 1. When should an ARD (Admission, Review and Dismissal) meeting be held for a special education student that has notified a campus official that she is pregnant?

An ARD meeting should be held as soon as the student has provided the required documents needed to document the up-coming homebound services. It is important to have the ARD done early in case the student has a medical need for prenatal homebound services. Students cannot be served or coded homebound until the ARD is completed. See SAAH 9.12 for more information.

### 2. For a special education student who is pregnant, does the special education instructional setting need to be changed for the student to receive instruction at home for prenatal/postpartum services?

Yes. A special education student that is served homebound MUST be coded with an instructional setting of homebound (01). As stated in the SAAH, a student is not eligible to have an instructional setting code other than homebound while being provided CEHI. See SAAH 9.12.1 for more information.

### 3. How many hours of CEHI must a special education student be served to claim both PRS and special education homebound?

A certified special education teacher must serve the student four hours per week and PRS must serve them for an additional two hours for a total of six hours per week.

*Note: The certified special education teacher may serve the full six hours.*

## PRS and McKinney-Vento

### 1. Are there any specific points of contact or resources for students experiencing homelessness in the LEA?

Yes. All LEAs are required to have a McKinney-Vento (M/V) Homeless Liaison that is responsible for identifying students experiencing homelessness and ensuring they receive additional supports and services; providing training in the LEA; ensure support in school transitions, etc. Please work with the McKinney-Vento Homeless Liaison concerning students who are pregnant or parenting and/or receiving PRS services and may also be experiencing homelessness to determine what additional supports and resources are available. If the student is not living with their parent or guardian, the student may be an unaccompanied youth.

## **2. Where can you go to locate the name of the LEA McKinney-Vento Homeless Liaison?**

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This information is maintained and stored in AskTED (Texas Education Directory). To locate this information, select 'search by' and select 'district'. Enter the name of the district and select 'information type' and select 'personnel' and select from the drop-down 'other district roles.' From the drop down select 'homeless liaison' and select 'search' and their name and contact information will be provided.

For more information on serving students and families experiencing homelessness, please visit [TEA's TEHCY website](#). You may also contact the ESC (Educator Service Center) McKinney-Vento Liaison, who is responsible for providing technical assistance and support for LEAs within your region. To see a comprehensive list of ESC Regional McKinney-Vento Liaisons visit TEA's [website](#).

## **3. If a student is qualified as both PRS and McKinney-Vento, and resides outside of the district's boundaries, is the LEA obligated to send a CEHI teacher to provide services to the student?**

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Yes. A McKinney-Vento eligible student must be provided CEHI services regardless of where they reside. The LEA where the student is enrolled is responsible for serving the student and paying for CEHI services, including the cost of the teacher's mileage, when the student resides outside of the district.