

Local Education Agencies (LEAs) throughout Texas offer Pregnancy Related Services (PRS) supports, including Compensatory Education Home Instruction (CEHI), for eligible students during pregnancy and postpartum periods. These programs are designed to help students stay in school and adjust academically, mentally, and physically.

This FAQ will equip educators with determining how to navigate PRS and CEHI services during remote (asynchronous or synchronous) instruction for the 2020-2021 school year.

1. **What are the requirements to earn full-day funding for general ed homebound and PRS CEHI students and how should attendance be reported?**

UPDATED
1/28/21

When in-home instruction cannot be provided due to COVID-19, students who had been receiving instruction at home should be served through the LEA's remote synchronous or asynchronous instructional methods. While students are served through one of these methods, attendance should be reported in accordance with the rules for each method described in the [SY 20-21 Attendance and Enrollment FAQ](#). PRS students who receive CEHI services through a remote synchronous or asynchronous method can continue to earn career and technical education (CTE) contact hours, as long as CTE instruction continues while remote instruction is provided.

See [SY 20-21 Attendance and Enrollment FAQ](#), page 42

2. **Does the LEA need to submit a Waiver if CEHI services will be provided through a remote synchronous or asynchronous method?**

UPDATED
1/28/21

No. The LEA does not need to submit a waiver if CEHI services will be provided through a remote synchronous or asynchronous method. LEAs should document and address how they are going to serve their special populations students via remote instruction, in their learning plan (asynchronous) or under the attestation (synchronous).

3. **If the LEA decides to provide CEHI services through a remote synchronous or asynchronous method, are teachers required to have 4 hours of CEHI services?**

UPDATED
1/28/21

If the PRS student is receiving full-time remote instruction and the LEA is not providing in-home CEHI, the student does not necessarily need to receive 4 hours of weekly CEHI services from a PRS teacher. LEAs must ensure the remote instruction being provided meets the guidelines set forth in the LEA's approved learning plan (asynchronous) or under the LEA's submitted attestation (for synchronous). LEA's are expected to provide additional PRS program support to students, as needed. LEAs must retain all required PRS documentation and ensure the PRS indicator is removed at the conclusion of the six-week postpartum period (or ten weeks with a doctor's note).

If the campus decides it will be providing in-person CEHI services, then the 4 hours a week rule applies in order to generate full-day funding.

4. If the PRS student is receiving CEHI services remotely from their regular teachers, what does the CEHI teacher need to provide?

The assigned CEHI teacher must still provide any additional pregnancy support the student may need in addition to the student's regular instruction. This instruction or support may look different in a virtual environment and may be different for each student depending on their individual needs. In a virtual environment the "4 hour/week" CEHI is not required as they are receiving daily regular instruction virtually like every other regular student. If a student returns to campus the "4 hour/week" requirement would be reinstated, and the services must be provided "face-to-face." Remote PRS students should not be receiving only four hours of instruction per week, as remote students are expected to be served according to the LEA's approved asynchronous learning plan or synchronous attestation.

UPDATED
1/28/21

5. If a PRS student who is receiving CEHI is also identified as Special Education, does the LEA need to submit a Waiver?

If the pregnancy related services student is also identified as Special Education and is needing homebound services due to pregnancy complications or post-delivery, please see the [SY 20-21 Homebound FAQ](#) to determine if a homebound waiver is needed.

UPDATED
1/28/21

For more information on Special Education and PRS, please see Section 9.12 of the [Student Attendance Accounting Handbook](#).

6. What documentation does the LEA need to retain?

LEAs should retain documentation of each student's PRS program entry date, pregnancy end date, and PRS exit date. If a student chooses an in-person option, all pre-COVID PRS documentation rules will apply.

UPDATED
1/28/21

7. What examples of support services should LEAs consider for students eligible for pregnancy related services? [Posted April 14, 2020](#)

LEAs should provide support services for students participating in pregnancy related services through their online learning programs.

Examples of virtual support services include, but are not limited to the following:

- Virtual wellness checks and regular communication to pregnant and parenting students by a school counselor or school nurse.
- School social worker or at-risk case managers providing social, emotional, and mental health guidance and referring students to social services virtually.
- Virtual instruction related to parenting knowledge and skills, including child development, home, and family living.
- Virtual service coordination and assistance with obtaining services from government agencies and community services organizations, for example: Women, Infants and Children (WIC) offices.

8. What examples of additional educational services should LEAs consider for students eligible for pregnancy related services? [Posted April 14, 2020](#)

LEAs should provide additional educational services for students participating in pregnancy related services through their online learning processes.

If an LEA is only providing instructional packets, the LEA must consider a safe method for providing materials to students participating in pregnancy related services. See the ***Logistical Considerations for Paper Based Packet Pickup*** document in the [Instructional Continuity](#) resources on TEA's Coronavirus web site for recommendations.

An LEA should prioritize the health and safety of students, babies, and staff members in all decisions regarding service provisions. Examples of additional educational services include, but are not limited to the following:

- Teachers virtually assisting CEHI students with online lessons.
- Teachers virtually providing tutoring as needed.

9. Are LEAs required to log the virtual contact time between teachers and pregnancy related services (PRS) students who are receiving instruction through the campus compensatory education home instruction (CEHI) program during the closure period? [Posted April 14, 2020](#)

Contact logs are not required during the closure period. LEAs should attempt to retain general documentation that instruction is happening. See ***Attendance and Enrollment FAQ*** on the [TEA Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Support and Guidance webpage under Waivers & Funding](#).

10. What is the expectation for LEAs on establishing continuity of services and supports for prenatal and postpartum PRS students currently on CEHI? [Posted April 14, 2020](#)

LEAs should prioritize the health and safety of students, babies, staff, and communities in all decisions regarding service provision. There may be options available to provide instructional and other related services to students receiving CEHI by leveraging technology and other more non-traditional methods. Reasonable efforts should be made to provide CEHI to students, and LEAs should carefully document what services they could and could not provide during the COVID-19 pandemic. LEAs should plan for consistent, intentional communication with students and their families regarding any services that can or cannot be provided during the COVID-19 pandemic.

11. What is the expectation for LEAs around CEHI delivery and service hours? [Posted April 14, 2020](#)

Students receiving CEHI must be served as part of their educational continuity plan. In order to receive state funding, LEAs must file a missed school day waiver when their campuses are closed, regardless of the status of the closure. For the purposes of calculating average daily attendance (ADA), the agency is excluding attendance during an LEA's fifth and sixth six-week reporting periods. See ***General State Funding FAQ*** on the [TEA Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Support and Guidance webpage under Waivers & Funding](#).

12. Should LEAs continue using State Compensatory Education funds to provide CEHI instruction during the COVID-19 pandemic, even if remote instruction is being provided for all students from the “teacher of record?” [Posted April 14, 2020](#)

If an LEA chooses to offer a PRS program, the district must offer CEHI services as part of that program; however, the LEA can choose to offer CEHI only or both CEHI and other support services ([Student Attendance Accounting Handbook, Section 9 Pregnancy-Related Services](#)).

If the LEA has chosen to offer PRS and CEHI, and the LEA is continuing to provide additional educational and support services during the COVID-19 pandemic, then the LEA can continue to use State Compensatory Education funds.

13. How should the LEA document the end of CEHI if the 6-week window post-delivery for PRS ends during a period of school closure? [Posted April 14, 2020](#)

At the conclusion of the six-week postpartum CEHI period, LEAs should turn off the PRS PEIMS indicator code and document the student’s PRS end date.

LEAs should be aware that once the PEIMS PRS indicator code is turned off, the LEA will not be allowed to turn the indicator back on, ([Student Attendance Accounting Handbook, Section 9.4 Withdrawal Procedures Pregnancy-Related Services](#)), even if the campus re-opens.

14. If a student delivers her baby during the “closed, instructing” period due to COVID-19, does the LEA code them as CEHI for 6 weeks or is the student withdrawn from PRS? [Posted April 14, 2020](#)

If an LEA is providing support services or *additional* education services, for example, a certified teacher assisting a PRS student with online lessons or tutoring, then the LEA should not withdraw the student from PRS until the six-week postpartum CEHI period has concluded.

15. What online resources are available regarding information on COVID-19 and pregnant women and children? [Posted April 14, 2020](#)

[The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention \(CDC\)](#) has created a website with specific information regarding COVID-19 and pregnant women and children. Please visit: [CDC COVID-19 Pregnant Women and Children Webpage](#)

The CDC also offers its resources in Spanish: [CDC Spanish Webpage](#)
[The World Health Organization \(WHO\)](#) has posted a Q&A on COVID-19, pregnancy, childbirth, and breastfeeding. The Q&A can be found on their website: [WHO COVID-19 Q&A](#)

Both the CDC and WHO update their webpages on a regular basis.

16. What resources would you recommend for helping young mothers talk about social distancing and COVID-19 with their children and families? [Posted April 14, 2020](#)

[Zero to Three](#) has a parenting resource that offers tips for families including age-appropriate responses to common questions, a guide to self-care, and activities for young children experiencing social distancing. More information can be found at: [Zero to Three Coronavirus Webpage](#)

Additional resources:

[PBS Kids: How to Talk to Your Kids About Coronavirus](#)

[A Guide to Handwashing with Elmo](#)

[Talking with Children: Tips for Caregivers, Parents, and Teachers During Infectious Disease Outbreaks \(PDF\)](#)

17. How do pregnant and parenting young mothers know where to locate districts that are serving meals? Posted April 14, 2020

LEAs should direct families to visit [TXSchools.gov](#) to find nearby locations of schools offering free school meals (both breakfast and lunch-for pick up) while school buildings are closed. Select “Meal Pick-Up Locations,” and enter an address to find the closest location.

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

- [FOODPANTRIES.ORG](#)
- [Aunt Bertha | The Social Care Network](#)

18. How do pregnant and parenting young mothers know which Texas WIC offices are open for business and what services have been modified throughout the state to help keep clients and staff safe? Posted April 14, 2020

LEAs should direct pregnant and parenting young mother’s to the [Texas WIC webpage](#) to find information on local WIC clinics and learn about how they can continue to receive services during COVID-19.

19. Are there resources available to provide free broadband and internet services for students while school buildings are closed? Posted April 14, 2020

TEA has compiled a list of cable providers who offer free broadband and internet services while schools are closed due to COVID-19. The list can be accessed through the following link: [Guidance to Districts on Providing Internet to Students.](#)

Please submit any questions, concerns, and/or feedback to:

disasterinfo@tea.texas.gov

Feedback will assist TEA with technical assistance