

# **ACTION PROTOCOL**

# FOR PREGNANCY AND ADOLESCENT MATERNITY AND PATERNITY

# ACTION PROCEEDINGS FOR PREGNANCY AND ADOLESCENT MATERNITY AND PATERNITY

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#### **I.INTRODUCTION**

#### a. LEGAL FRAMEWORK

Pregnancy and maternity does not constitute obstacle to enter and stay in educational establishments, as stipulated in the Law of General Education No. 20,370/2009 (LGE), Art. 11, that sets: 'Pregnancy and maternity will not constitute an obstacle to enter and stay in educational establishments at any level, should the latter grant academic and administrative assistance to fulfil these objectives. Such facilities, as well as the right to enter and stay in primary and secondary education are regulated by the Decree No.79 of March, 2004, which regulates the statute of students in a pregnancy and maternity situation. The Law No. 20,370, Art.16, sanctions those establishments that do not comply with this mandate, with a fine of 50 Monthly Tax Units (UTM).

#### b. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

It is called adolescent pregnancy the one that occurs at a stage defined by the World Health Organization (WHO), between 10 and 19 years old. In Chile, different studies indicate that adolescence pregnancy incidence is about 16.16%. And about 40% of adolescent students has had sexual relations (47% men and 32% women). Half of adolescent pregnancies occur 6 months after having sexual relations and 20% during the first month. Within this group of adolescents, not more than 30% utilizes any anticonception method in that period. In Chile, there are about 40,355 new born babies every year, whose mothers are between 15 and 19 years old. To this figure, other 1,175 births of adolescent under 15 years old are added. Adolescent pregnancy is considered as a biomedical problem by the WHO, with an elevated risk of complications during pregnancy and birth, leading to an increment of maternal, neonatal and perinatal mortality and morbidity.

#### **II. RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF THE PARTIES INVOLVED**

#### a. STUDENT'S DUTIES UNDER A PREGNANCY OR MATERNITY CONDITION

The student (and/or guardian) must inform her condition to the Head Teacher, Psychologist, Inspectorate or School Directorate by submitting a medical certificate to validate her condition.

The student must be committed to fulfil her duties and school commitments through a document that stipulates commitments made.

The student must submit medical certificates of monthly pregnancy checks, to justify absences. If necessary, tests and works will be re-scheduled.

The birth date must be informed to the establishment, to schedule academic activities.

# b. STUDENT'S RIGTHS UNDER A PREGNANCY OR MATERNITY CONDITION

The student has the right to be treated with respect by all the staff working in the establishment.

The student has the right to participate in student organizations and in any events, such as in graduations or extracurricular activities.

The student has the right to be promoted from grade with an attendance percentage inferior to what is set, provided the absences have been duly justified by the treating doctors, the card of health checks and a certificate of academic performance that permits the grade promotion (according to the current evaluation regulation).

The student has the right to adapt her uniform to her pregnant condition.

The student has the right to breast feeding. She can exit the school during breaks or in times indicated by a Health Center or treating doctor, or use a school space that has the necessary conditions to do so. This time will be one hour of the school day, as maximum, during the lactation period (6 months).

# c. STUDENT'S DUTIES UNDER A PROGENITOR CONDITION

The student must inform School Authority on his/her progenitor condition, giving the corresponding information to the Head Teacher and the School Directorate. To justify absences and permissions, a medical certificate or a health card shall be submitted.

# d. STUDENT'S RIGHTS UNDER A PROGENITOR CONDITION

The student has the right to ask for permissions, modify the entry and exit times, depending on the pregnancy stage and her/his role of progenitor. (Such permissions, entries and exits must be requested by the student through the respective medical documentation. They must be validated by her/his guardian).

The student has the right to justify absences for illness through a medical certificate, if these absences are related to tasks or cares of a parent role.

# e. <u>STUDENT GUARDIAN'S RIGHTS UNDER A CONDITION OF MANTERNITY-PATERNITY</u>

The guardian has the right to be informed on rights and duties of students, family and educational establishment.

The guardian will have the right to sign an adolescent accompanying commitment, setting out the consent for the male or female student attend medical checks, exams or other instances that need health assistance, pregnancy and new born care, and implying a partial or total absence of the student from school.

Further, the guardian, will be committed to inform the school previously on medical check days and exit times of the student.

# f. STUDENT GUARDIAN'S DUTIES UNDER A CONDITION OF MANTERNITY-PATERNITY

The guardian must inform the educational establishment on the student's pregnancy or progenitor condition.

Each time that the student is absent, the guardian must go to the establishment and provide the corresponding medical certificate. Besides, the delivery of study materials and evaluation schedules must be looked out by the guardian.

The guardian shall notice the school about situations, such as: move to another place, or if an adolescent under pregnancy, maternity or paternity condition will be under the custody or responsibility of another person.

The guardian must keep his/her link with our school and fulfil his/her role of guardian.

# g. <u>SCHOOL DUTIES WITH STUDENTS UNDER A CONDITION OF MATERNITY OR</u> PREGNANCY.

If there was an adolescent pregnancy, it will proceed, always according to the current normative, with parents and guardian consultations, with warranties of health, care and studies continuity, giving all facilities, depending on the case.

It will grant all academic facilities to enter and stay at school, without discriminating these students through the expulsion, transferal, enrollment cancelation, enrollment refusal, suspension or any other form of discrimination or sanction.

It will keep the student in the same school day and grade. If she expresses the opposite, this must be evaluated by a competent professional.

School authorities and staff must respect her condition.

It will respect the right to class attendance during all pregnancy and take studies again after the baby's birth. The decision of permitting attendance during the last months of pregnancy and postpone the return after birth, will depend exclusively on medical indications, which are oriented to care for the baby and the young mother's health.

It will grant them the necessary facilities to attend pre-natal and post-natal medical checks, as well as medical checks required for their baby boy or girl.

It will permit them the modification of pregnancy and offer breast feeding conditions.

It will permit them using the school insurance.

It will facilitate their participation in student's organizations, extracurricular activities made outside or inside the school, as well as in ceremonies integrated by her school mates, unless there are specific medical contraindications.

It will permit them attending Physical Education classes regularly, to be evaluated with a differential modality or being exempted from it for health reasons, if deemed necessary.

It will respect exemptions of students who have been mothers from Physical Education Classes, until the end of postpartum period. Likewise, in qualified cases, students may be exempted, because of their treating physician recommendations.

It will evaluate them, according to evaluation procedures set out by the school, without any prejudice of teachers, previous agreement with Academic Coordination. So, academic facilities and a flexible schedule may be granted to safeguard their right for education. An especial pedagogic support may be provided by a tutorial system elaborated by teachers, in which their classmates may cooperate.

It will grant mother students all facilities to make them compatible with their condition during lactation period. If the baby's father is a student of the establishment, he will also have the necessary facilities to fulfil his father role.

IMPORTANT: Establishments may NOT set a PRENATAL and POSTNATAL period for students. The decision of not attending classes in the last months of pregnancy, and postpone her classes return, will depend exclusively on medical indications that are oriented to care for the baby and the young mother's health.

# III. SUPPORT NETWORKS

The female or male student must be guided to know support networks. Thus, she or he will take advantage of their benefits. Regarding this, the main support networks are identified:

- -- Go to the respective doctor's office to be automatically incorporated into Chile Crece Contigo (Chile Grows with You) Program, which is an integral system that supports girls and boys in their early childhood, from pregnancy to the first level of transition (4 years old), helping in the pregnancy situation of the adolescent girl.
- -- Ask the establishment for JUNAEB's information on Education Scholarships for School Retention (BARE) for pregnant students and adolescent mothers and fathers. Indicate the male or female student to inquire benefits directly on <u>www.junaeb.cl</u>, or calling number (56-2) 595 06 65.
- --- Indicate male of female students information for mothers and fathers about the ages of toddlers development, on the National Board of Nursery Schools, JUNJI, website: <u>www.junji.cl</u>.

VIOLATION DENOUNCES: Denounce any violation or transgression of pregnant or progenitor student's rights on <u>www.ayudamineduc.cl</u>, in any National Attention Office of AYUDAMINEDUC, or in the respective Province Departments of Education, DEPROE.

# IV. THE SOUTHLAND SCHOOL'S ACTION PROTOCOL

The following action protocol describes 5 accompanying phases for the integral support of students under a pregnancy and maternity condition or adolescents under a progenitor condition. This protocol has been designed, taking into account the current normative of the General Law of Education (LGE), No 20,370/2009, Art. 11, and the Decree No. 79 specifications of March, 2004. Below, The Southland School describes phases of the action protocol for adolescent pregnancy, maternity and paternity.

#### a. PROTOCOL PHASES

#### Phase 1. School Communication

The student that communicates her maternity or pregnancy condition to any teacher, or other school officer must be welcomed, guided, accompanied and respected in her/his rights. Procuring being secretive. Communication's purpose is to let the student make confidence links with the school and favors the support process created by our institution for this cases. This protocol seeks to avoid school dropout and procure this student's protection.

Once the maternity condition of the student has been communicated, this information must be directly submitted to Directorate authorities or through the Psychologist.

Phase 2. Guardian's appointment for an interview.

Once the School Directorate takes knowledge of pregnancy, the Head Teacher and/or School Psychologist will appoint the student's guardian. This instance will be recorded on the interview calendar sheets that must be filed as background.

In the guardian's interview, the Head teacher and/or Psychologist of school will record important aspects about the family situation and the reaction of parents to the pregnancy. They will also present the action protocol that will be implemented for the student to continue her activities, without losing the school year. Relevant data of the pregnant shall be gathered, such as: health condition, months of pregnancy, possible date of birth, assistance requested and medical certificate. The guardian will sign commitments for the student to keep going to school.

Agreements and commitments are filed in the Student's Background File by the Head Teacher and/or Coordinator.

Phase 3. Determine an academic plan for the student.

The School Guidance Department, Academic Coordination, Head Teacher and/or General Inspector, will analyze the information gathered and will evaluate the situation. The Academic Coordinator will elaborate a school work programing, and evaluative processes so that the pregnant student may have a normal development at school and follow pregnancy checks and cares. This school work programming and evaluative processes are coordinated among different subject teachers and reported to the establishment's directorate.

Any change must be previously informed and authorized by the Academic Coordination.

**Phase 4.** Elaboration of a record book and monitoring.

Elaboration of a record book made by the school psychologist, to record student's pregnancy or maternity condition. It comprises student guardians' interviews monitoring and offering guidance.

Tracking process over time is made by the school Head teacher and psychologist.

Phase 5. Final report and closing protocol.

A final report elaborated by our school psychologist, once the period set has expired, according to the norm that supports students under a condition of pregnancy and maternity (i.e. the postnatal period indicated by the treating physician or other indication).

The psychologist must present a final report to directorate authorities, the Head teacher and the guardian. The Head teacher will file this final report in the student's background dossier.

#### b. <u>SYNTHESIS OF PROTOCOL PHASES</u>

Phase 1: Communicate the student's pregnancy condition to school implies the following actions:

- 1) Welcome by creating confidence with the student
- 2) Inform to the Directorate
- 3) Refer to the school psychologist and/or Head teacher
- 4) Look out for the privacy of information.

Phase 2: The guardian's appointment and interview imply the following actions:

- 1) Guardian's appointment by the school psychologist and/or Head teacher.
- 2) Complete the Interview Record sheet.
- 3) Interview with the guardian (school psychologist and/or Head teacher)
- 4) Guardian's commitment signature.
- 5) Filing the documents.

Phase 3: Setting an academic plan for the student under a maternity or pregnancy condition implies the following actions:

- 1) Analysis of the collected information and assessment of the student's situation (school psychologist, Academic coordination, Head teacher).
- 2) Programming elaboration of school work and evaluative processes for the pregnant student (Academic Coordination, Head teacher).
- 3) Coordination between different sectors (Academic Coordination, Head teacher and Subject teachers) to implement the school programming and evaluative process.
- 4) JUNAEB record for scholarships allocation (if necessary and requested by the student's family).

Phase 4: The elaboration of a record book and following implies the following actions:

- 1) The school psychologist will elaborate a record book with all background collected in the interview.
- 2) The school psychologist will monitor the process through student and guardian interviews, which will be recorded in the record book.
- 3) The school psychologist will make a psychological tracking through the student and guardian interview, which will be recorded in the record book.
- 4) The head teacher will make a pedagogic following of the student.

Phase 5: The final report and closing protocol implies the following actions:

- 1) The school psychologist will elaborate a final report.
- 2) The school psychologist will present the final report to the school directorate, the head teacher and guardian.
- 3) This is the closing of the process.