



TEEN PARENT LEGAL RIGHTS: TITLE IX

TEEN PARENT SERVICE PROVIDERS CAN HELP PREGNANT AND PARENTING STUDENTS UNDERSTAND AND ASSERT THEIR RIGHT TO A QUALITY EDUCATION EXPERIENCE.
SEE MORE DETAILS IN COMPANION TITLE IX BRIEF.

Can pregnant students stay in school?



YES.

Title IX protects the rights of pregnant and parenting students to stay in school and requires they be treated the same as any other students who have temporary limitations or require reasonable accommodations. Schools are required to designate a Title IX Coordinator responsible for overseeing compliance with Title IX.

Locate your Title IX Coordinator: Office of Civil Rights [Title IX Coordinator Database](#), searchable by state

What rights does Title IX provide to pregnant and parenting students?



Title IX requires that schools make adjustments to their regular program that are reasonable and responsive to the needs of pregnant students and any conditions they experience in connection with their pregnancy. Could include:

- at-home or online instruction for completing course work
- flexible attendance policies and excused absences for pregnancy-related absences
- adequate time to make up missed assignments

Do teachers have the right to refuse accommodations to pregnant or parenting students in their classrooms based on personal beliefs?



NO.

Every school employee must comply with the requirements of Title IX.

How are pregnancy-related absences handled?



Schools must excuse absences for pregnancy-related issues including giving birth and necessary recovery time, as determined by the student's doctor. Students must not be penalized for these absences and must be given reasonable time to make up missed assignments.

How are Title IX violations reported and addressed?



File a complaint with the federal Office for Civil Rights (OCR). A student can file on their own behalf or their parents can file for them. Complaints can be filed [online](#) and must be made within 180 days of the most recent incident of harassment.

