Students who cannot attend school because of extended illness or pregnancy, even with the aid of transportation, are eligible for medical homebound or hospitalized instruction.

An extended illness is eight or more consecutive days out of school.

The district will provide at least the minimum number of instruction hours as provided in current rules and regulations of the State Board of Education. All teachers providing medical homebound instruction to students residing in the district must hold a valid South Carolina teacher's certificate. Homebound teachers are required to keep a weekly record of teaching services provided.

In order for a student to receive medical homebound instruction, the following conditions must exist:

- The student must be of legal school age.

- A physician, physician’s assistant, or properly authorized advanced practice registered nurse (APRN) must certify that the student is unable to attend school but may profit from instruction given in the home or school.

- The student must be approved by the superintendent or his/her designee on appropriate forms provided by the South Carolina Department of Education.

- The student must successfully complete the materials assigned and receive a passing grade from the student's classroom teacher or the homebound teacher in case of extended medical homebound instruction. This requirement is necessary in order for the student to advance to the next grade or to satisfy the state requirements for a state high school diploma.

A student is eligible for medical homebound instruction according to certain timelines as stated in the State Board of Education regulation.

Homebound instruction may by approved for a maximum of 45 instructional days at one time. If the homebound period must be extended, a new medical homebound form (signed by the physician, physician’s assistant, or properly authorized advanced practice registered nurse [APRN]) is required. Any time missed during the interim will not be excused unless a medical note is provided.
Any student who is not provided the periods of medical homebound instruction to which that student is entitled is eligible to make up the medical homebound instruction, either during the student’s remaining eligibility for medical homebound instruction or after the student returns to school. Make-up periods may not occur during the regular school day. If the school delays the start of services for any reason and the student is still entitled to the services, the district must make up the missed instructional periods even if the regular school year has ended.

Medical and student records are confidential subject to the provisions of policy JRA, Student Records and its accompanying administrative rule. and JRA-R.

Homebound Teachers

All teachers providing homebound instruction must hold a valid South Carolina teacher’s certificate. Homebound teachers are required to keep a weekly record of teaching services provided.

Adopted 4/25/78; Revised 8/31/82, 5/14/85, 2/10/98, 7/1/03, 8/13/19,^ Legal References:

A. S.C. Code of Laws, 1976, as amended:
   1. Section 40-33-34(D)(2)(b) - APRNs may complete homebound certification unless otherwise provided in his/her practice agreement.
   2. Section 59-33-20(c) - Homebound instruction available to certain disabled children.

B. S.C. State Board of Education Regulations:
   1. R43-241 - Medical homebound instruction.

A. Federal Law:

B. Federal Regulations:
   1. 24 C.F.R. § 300.323 – When IEPs must be in effect.

C. S.C. Code, 1976, as amended:
   1. Section 59-33-20(c) – Homebound instruction available to certain disabled children.

D. State Board of Education Regulations:
   1. R43-241 – Medical homebound instruction.