## NEWS | HOUSTON & TEXAS | HOUSTON

## Legislature unanimously approves bill designed to end special ed cap

By Andrea Zelinski Updated May 10, 2017 10:12 a.m.









The Texas State Capitol building stands in Austin. Photo: David Williams / Bloomberg

AUSTIN - Texas lawmakers have sent Gov. Greg Abbott a bill banning the state from ever setting a target on the number of students who can enroll in special education, formally rejecting the state's decade-old practice of capping how many students with disabilities would receive services.

The Texas House passed Senate Bill 160 on a 145-0 vote Tuesday, following a unanimous vote in the Senate last month. The bill next heads to the governor, who has indicated he would sign the bill.

The measure is the first to pass out of both chambers in reaction to a 2016 Houston Chronicle investigation that found tens of thousands of students with disabilities were denied access to special education under an arbitrary target set by the Texas Education Agency. The TEA has since discontinued the policy.

"SB 160 symbolizes the thousands of children who were denied access to their rights, as well as the parents, advocates, and teachers who fought tirelessly for them only to be stymied by a misguided TEA policy," read a statement from Disability Rights Texas. which first discovered the cap. "However, the bill is more than a symbol – it also statutorily holds TEA officials to their promise. The bill ensures that future TEA commissioners have no latitude to disregard students with disabilities, thereby protecting students for generations to come."

Denied: Read our full investigation into Texas special education



Part 3: Mentally ill lose out as special ed declines



Part 5: Unable to get special ed in Texas, one family moved



The "Denied" series revealed the TEA set a de facto 8.5 percent cap for special education enrollments and punished school districts that exceeded the cap. While the nation averages 13 percent of students receiving special education services, Texas now serves the lowest percentage of special education services of any state in the country.

Although the TEA has already said it would no longer use the policy, the bill would ban the state from ever again using a monitoring standard that limits a school district's or charter school's number or percentage of students enrolled in special education services. The bill does not ban the collection of data on special education, such as race

- 1. Texas coach arrested after using school credit card at strip club
- 2. Martín Maldonado finds new home, reunites with ex-Astros prospect
- 3. Texas liquor stores to close for 61 hours this weekend
- 4. Terry Bradshaw moves to Texas after selling 744-acre ranch
- After misspelling 'howdy,' **Buc-ee's is embracing its** typo

SHOPPING •

See all the Best of **Houston maps** 



Pro-grade knife sets are up to 76% off at Amazon now



5 best space heaters for large rooms



Crocs are up to 35% off



Get TurboTax for halfprice, plus a \$10 Amazon



Get games for your new console with GameStop's bundle dea



or ethnic background students, tracking types of impairments, placements of students in certain special education settings and types of disciplinary actions taken against students.

The series found that students with disabilities were turned away for services like tutoring and therapy due to the policy, which the TEA quietly enacted in 2004 while dealing with a \$1.1 billion state budget cut. The agency imposed the policy without telling lawmakers, federal officials or the public.

As many as 250,000 more students with dyslexia, autism, speech impairments and other disabilities would have received special education services had the state stayed at the national average.

The U.S. Department of Education is in the midst of an investigation of the state's special education operations.

Abbott tweeted last month that "Texas will fix flaws in special education." Should he approve the bill, the measure would take effect immediately.

The bill is one of 16 filed in reaction to "Denied," including measures to offset the cost to school districts that see a significant increase in special education evaluations, assemble a parent advisory committee and require additional teacher training. Lawmakers in the House have since voted on a school funding bill that would give schools more money to address students with dyslexia, although that bill appears to be in jeopardy in the Senate.

May 9, 2017 | Updated May 10, 2017 10:12 a.m.



By Andrea Zelinski



Andrea Zelinski is a state bureau reporter focusing on education, politics, social issues and the courts. She previously covered the Tennessee legislature and local education for the Nashville Scene where she was news editor. She also wrote for the Nashville Post, the now defunct Nashville City Paper and TNReport news service, covered the Illinois statehouse and reported for the Associated Press and Small Newspaper Group. A Chicago-area native, she has a master's degree in Public Affairs Reporting from the University of Illinois at Springfield and earned her undergraduate degree at Northeastern Illinois University.

## SHOPPING •



Pro-grade knife sets are up to 76% off at Amazon nov



5 best space heaters for large rooms



Crocs are up to 35% off at Amazon



Get TurboTax for half-price, plus a \$10

## EDITOR'S PICKS



CULTURE This immersive art experience inspired by H-Town is a must-see



The 10 best cheap sparkling wines at H-E-B and Spec's



Harris County warns residents about disposing Christmas trash



Get games for your new console with GameStop's bundle deal



Galveston finally gets a new ferry, but there's some had news



Contact

Customer Service

Tesla engineer 'attacked' by automated robot at Texas Gigafactory



5 must-attend Houston food and drink events this winter



Popular Pearland Tex-Mex restaurant closes its doors

CHRON (f)(y)(0)

About Our Company Our Use of Al Ethics Policy

Services Advertise with Us Email Newsletters Sponsor Content Return To Top ^

HEARST REIGHBJERS © 2023 Hearst Newspapers, LLC Terms of Use Privacy Notice Interest Based Ads Your California Privacy Rights