



TCASE – State of the State

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July 2022



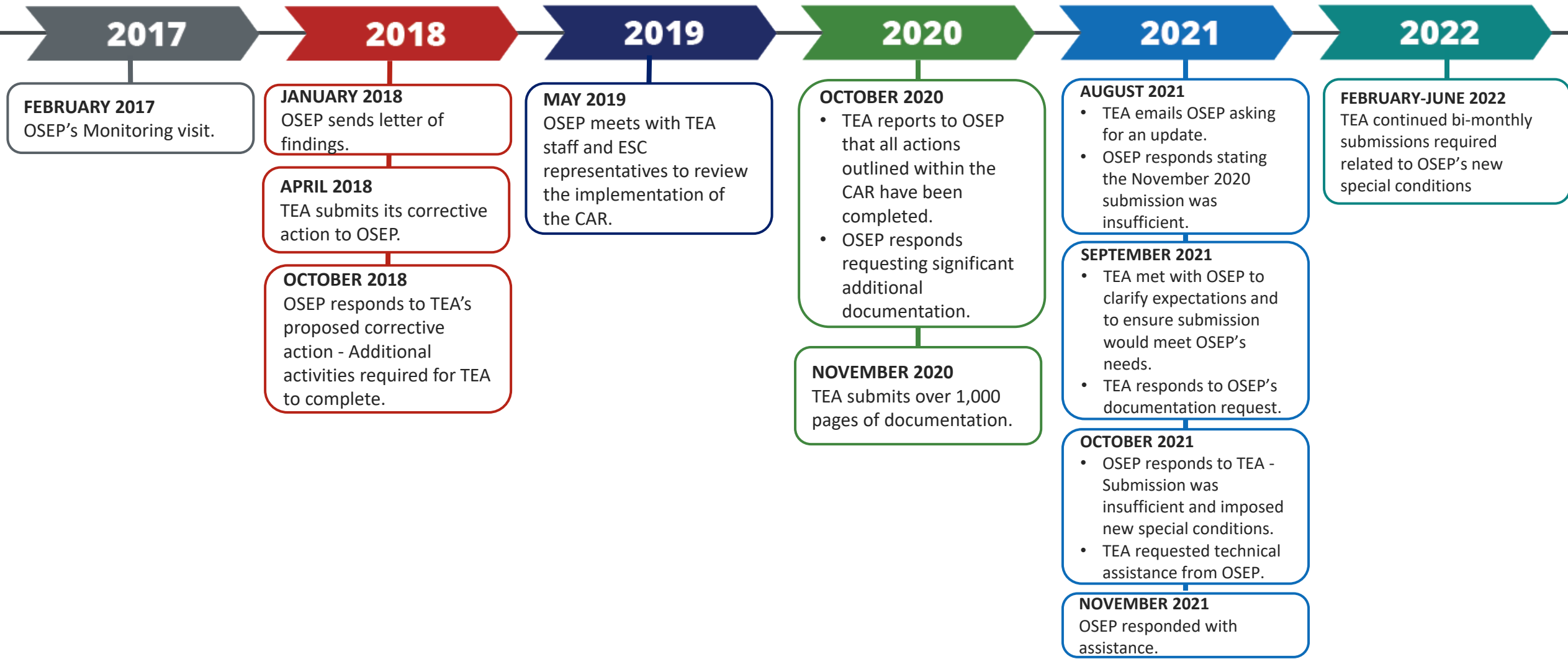
TRUE NORTH STATEMENT

“

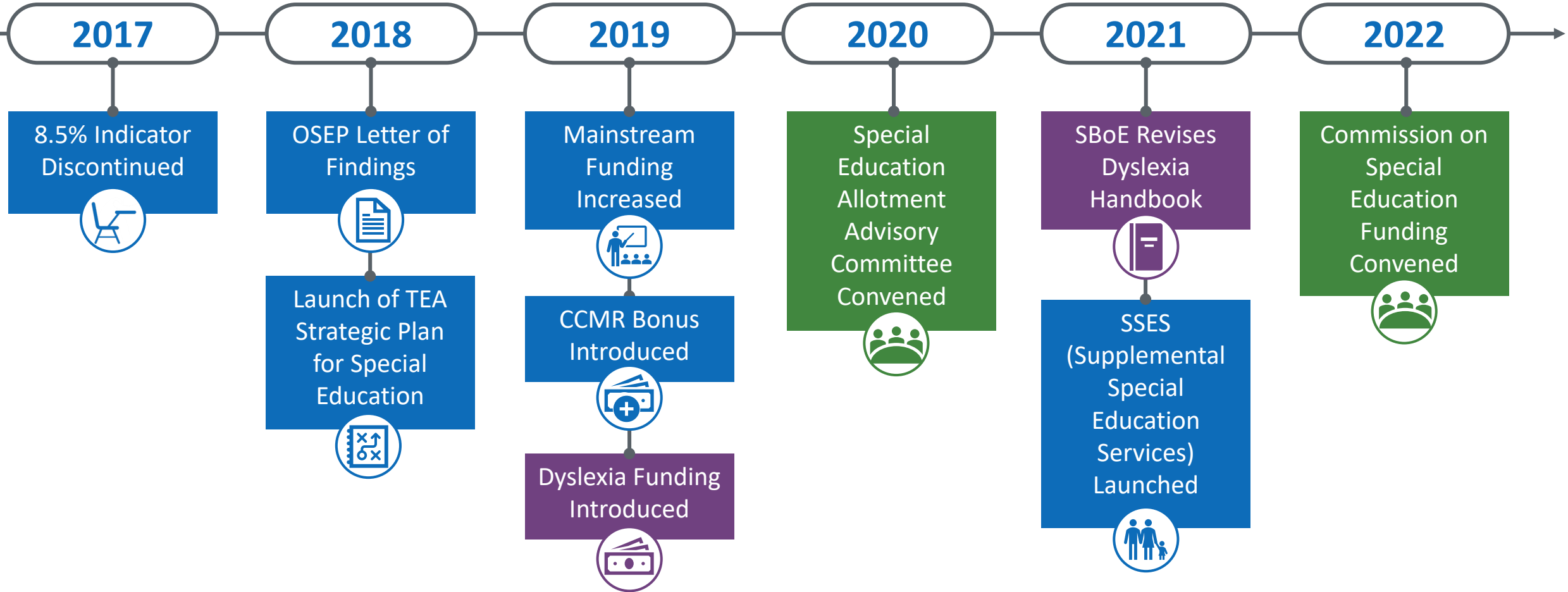
Together, we are committed to high expectations and strong systems that achieve equitable outcomes for every student with a disability.

”

Timeline of Federal Involvement in Texas Special Education



Special Education Improvements in Recent Years

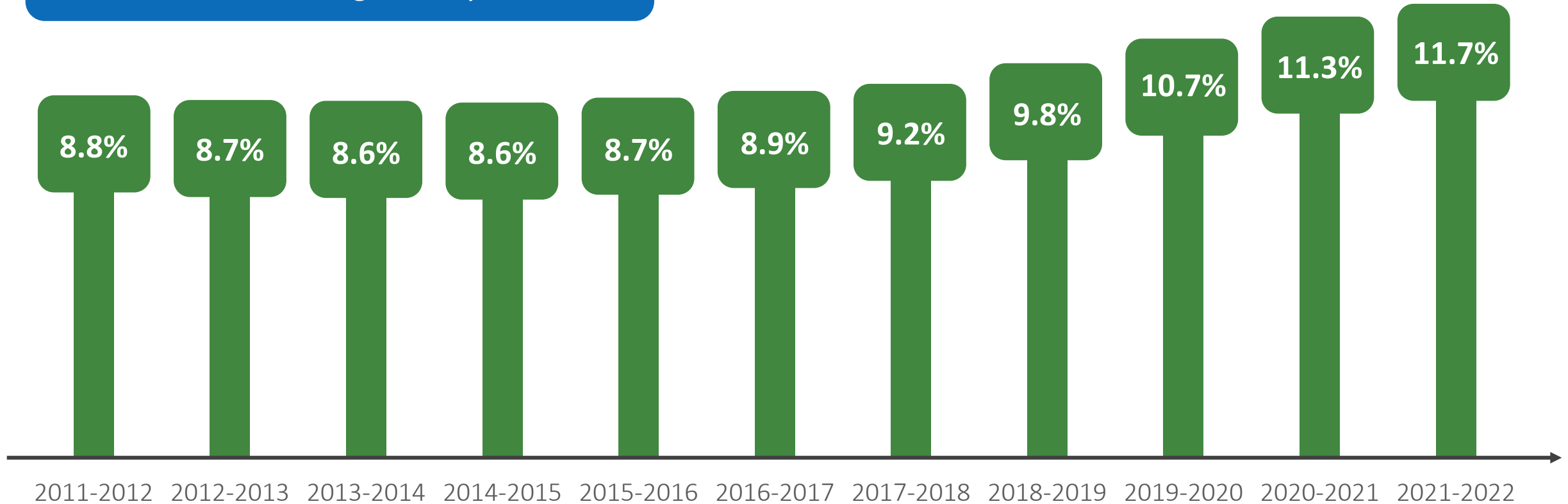




SWD Data Update

Special Education Identification has Significantly Increased

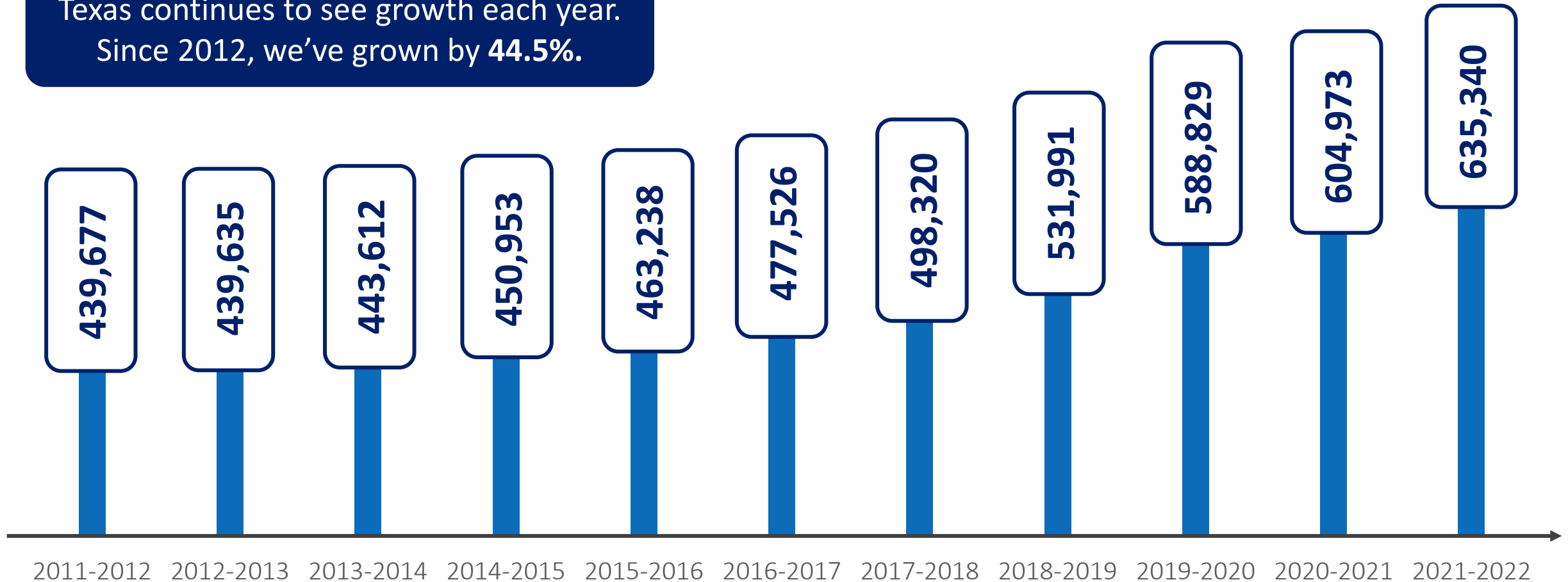
Texas continues to see growth each year.
Since 2012, we've grown by **44.5%**.



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. (2016). Digest of Education Statistics, 2015 (NCES 2016-014), [Chapter 2](#). and <http://nces.ed.gov/fastfacts/display.asp?id=64> (* represents not yet published)

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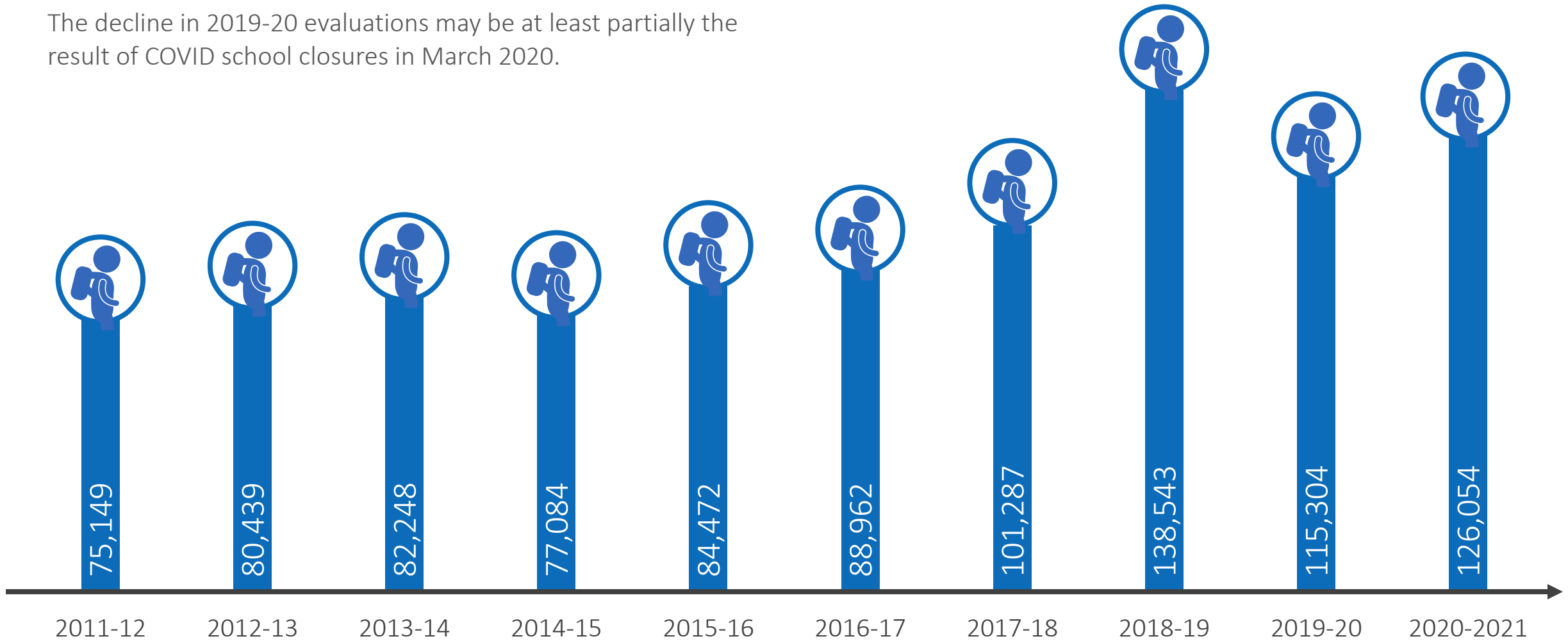


SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. (2016). Digest of Education Statistics, 2015 (NCES 2016-014), [Chapter 2](#). and <http://nces.ed.gov/fastfacts/display.asp?id=64>

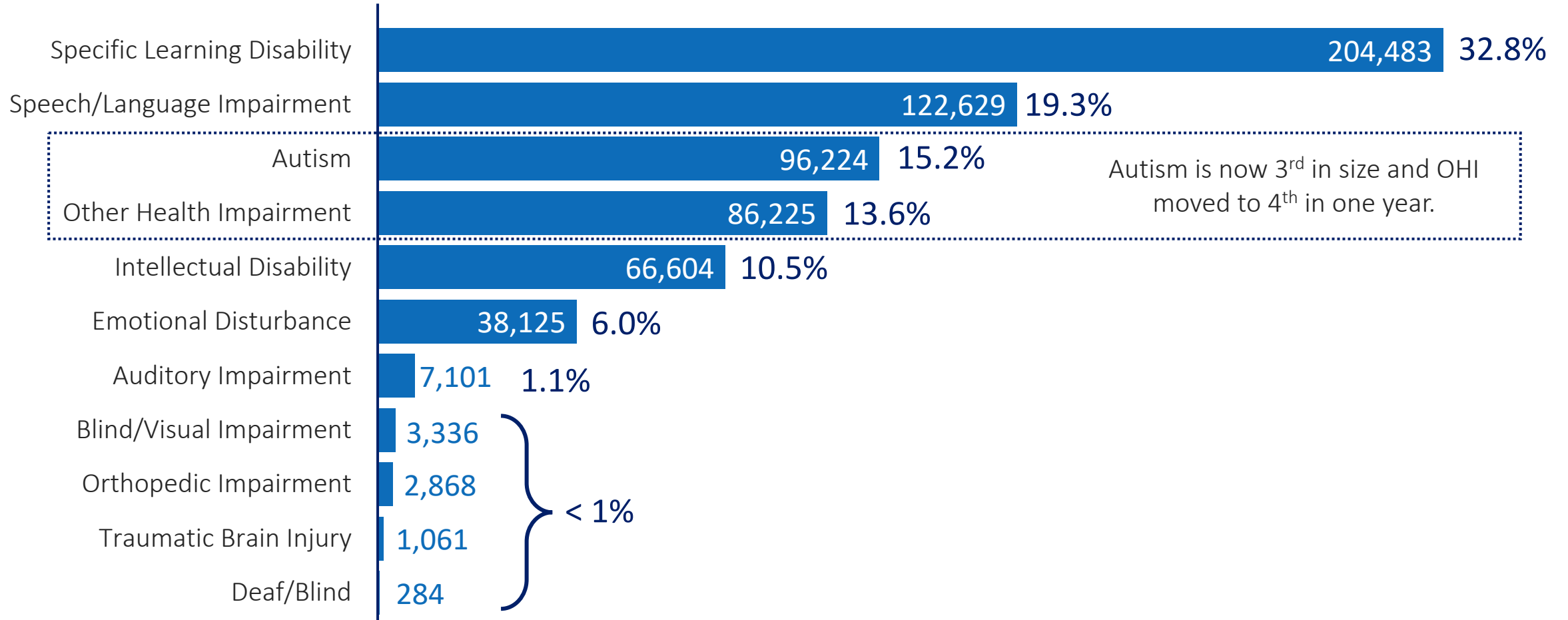


Special Education Evaluations Serve as a Leading Indicator for Total Special Education Representation

The decline in 2019-20 evaluations may be at least partially the result of COVID school closures in March 2020.



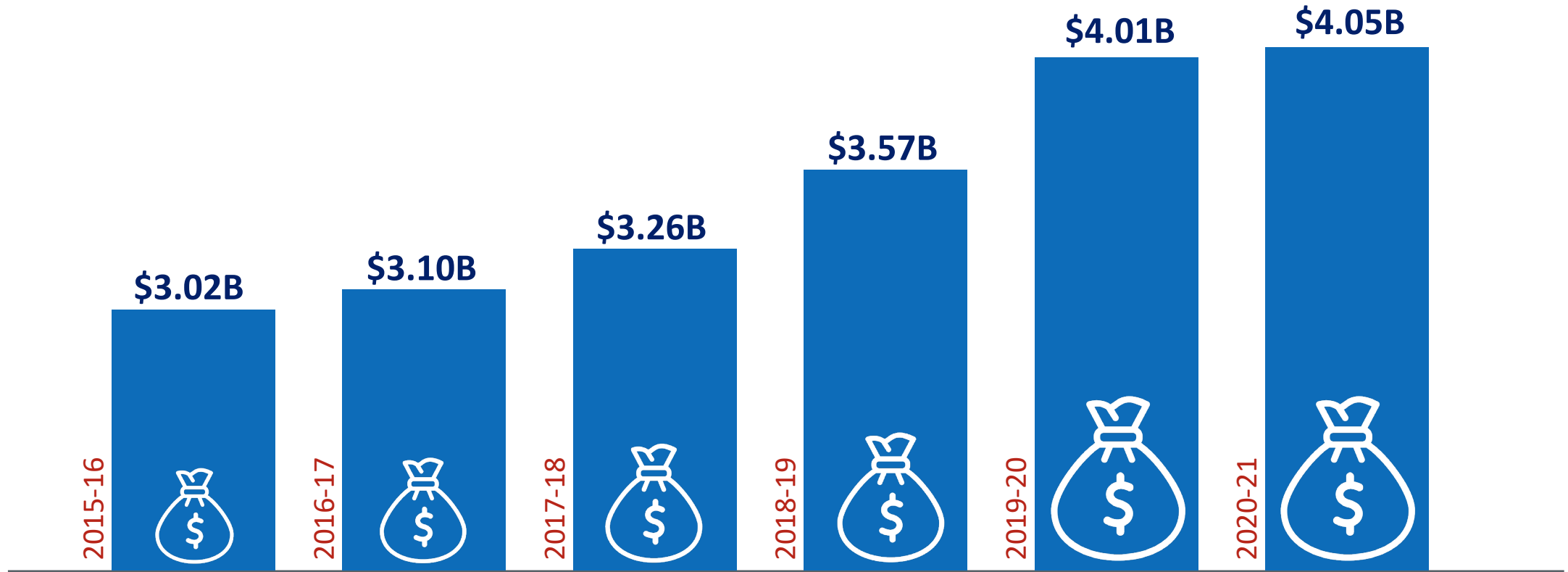
Specific learning disabilities continues to make-up almost one-third of students served through special education – and even grew by over 13,000 students.



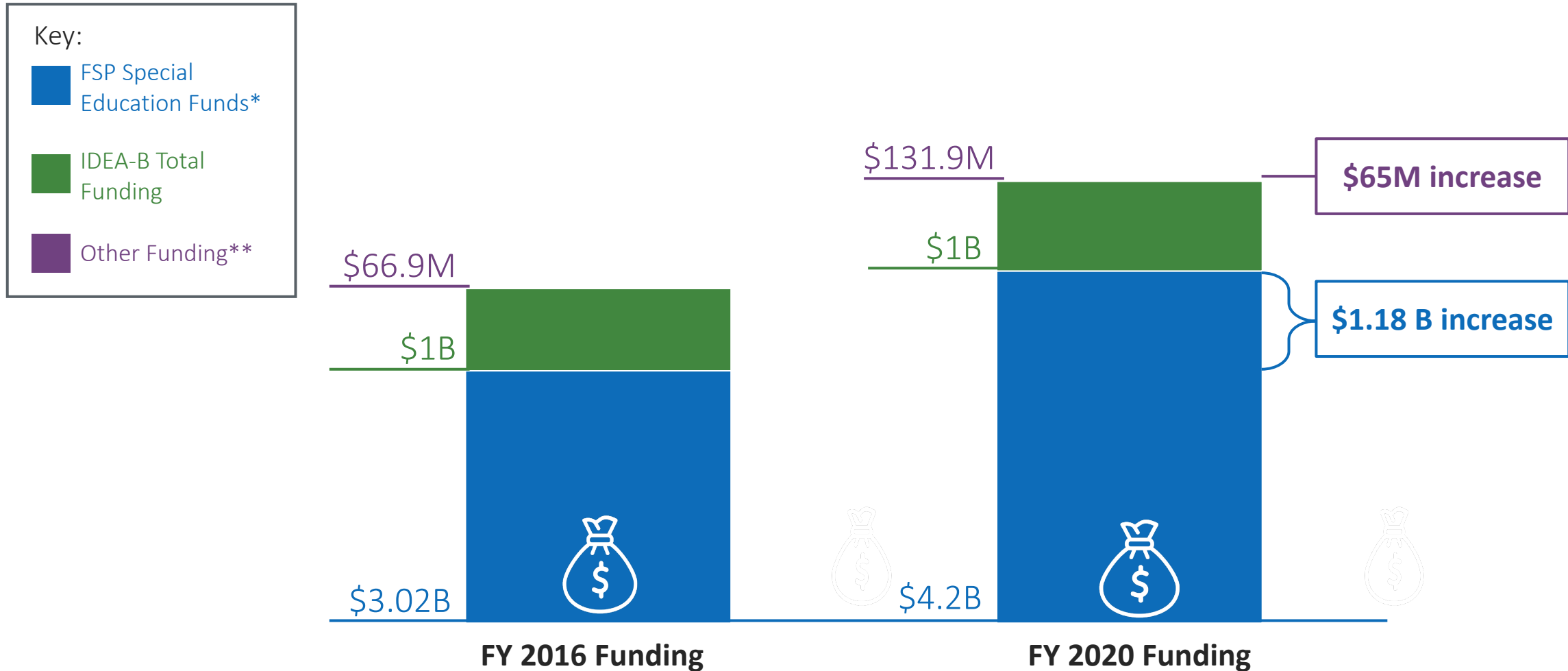
SY 2021-2022



There has been an almost **1 billion dollar increase** in Special Education Spending.



Total Special Education funding has significantly increased over the last four years.



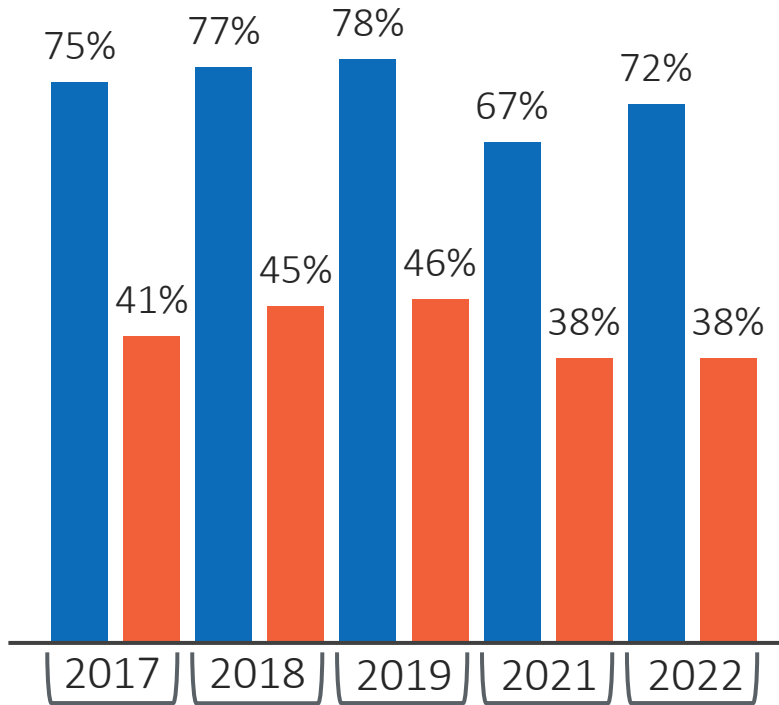
*FSP Special Education Funds includes the Special Education Allotment, the Transportation Special Education Allotment, and for the 2019-2020 school year, the component of the CCMR Outcomes Bonus tied to outcomes for students with disabilities, and the portion of the dyslexia allotment apportioned to students with disabilities.



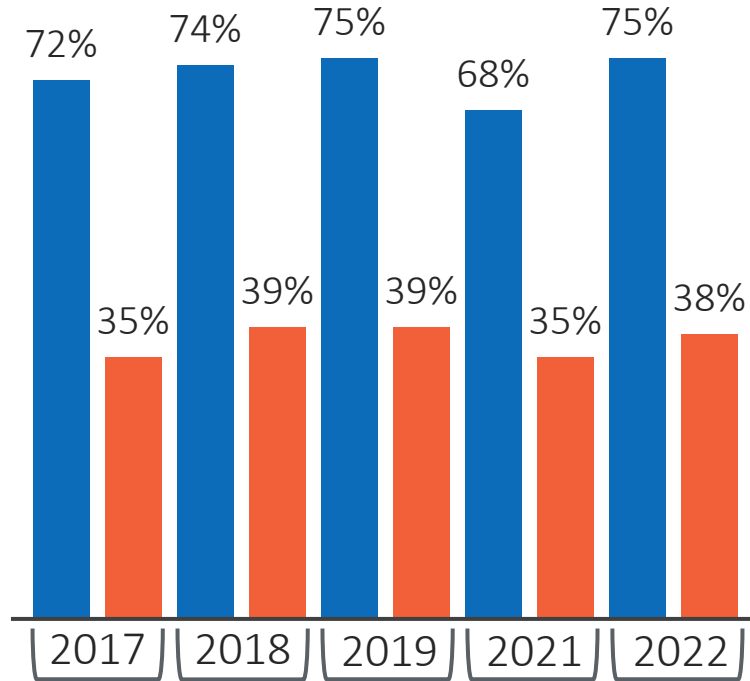
**Other funding includes: Regional Day School for the Deaf, Statewide Services for Students with Visual Impairments, Rider 76 Autism Grants, non-educational community based support services, SB500 grants, funding for other state agencies (e.g. TJJD) for special education

Students served through special education are still falling below their same age peers.

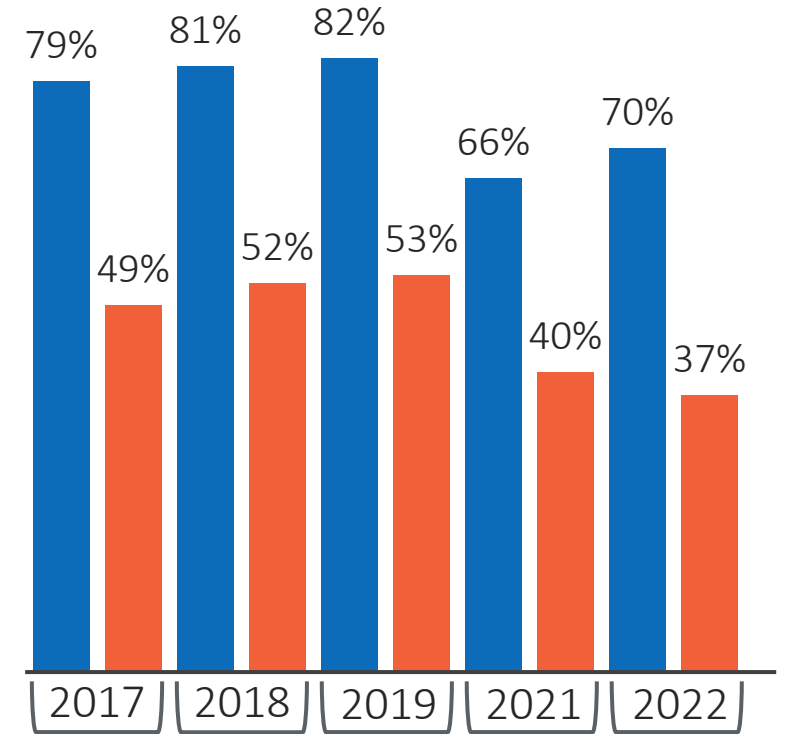
All Grades – Approaches All Subjects



All Grades – Approaches Reading



All Grades – Approaches Math



Preliminary data as of 7-19-2022

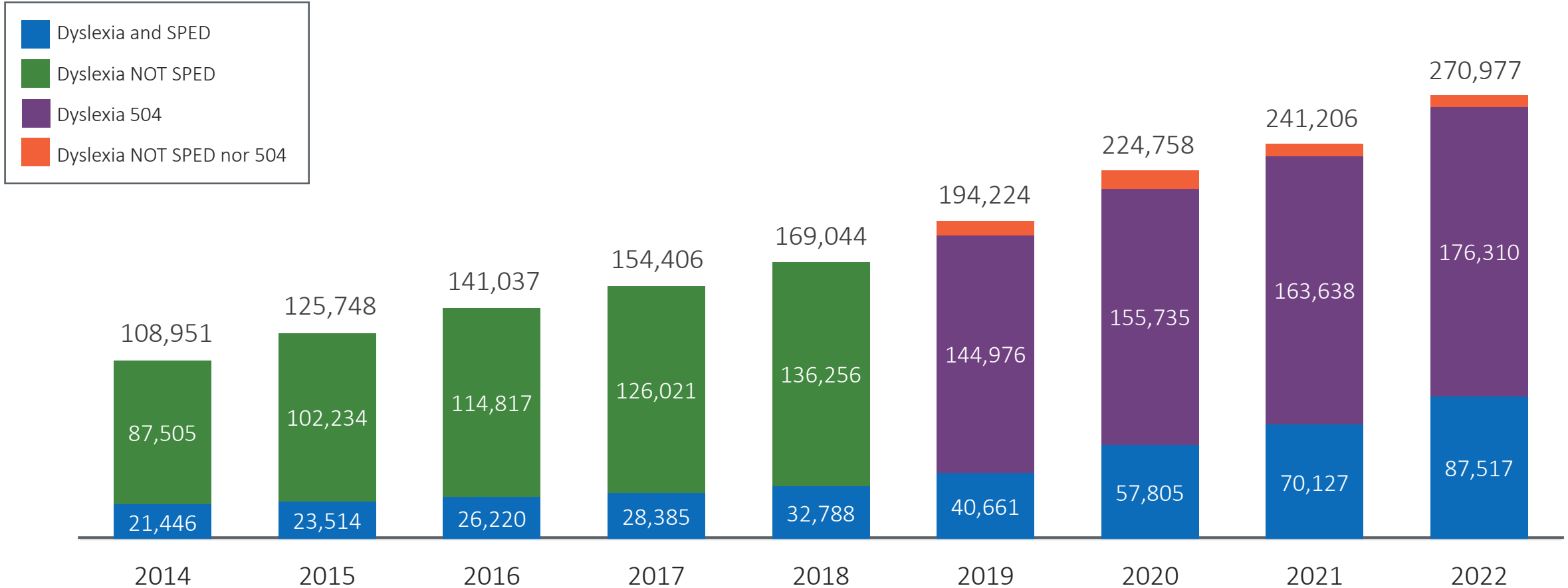
 All Students  Students with Disabilities

Not tested in 2020 due to COVID



Students identified with dyslexia continues to increase.

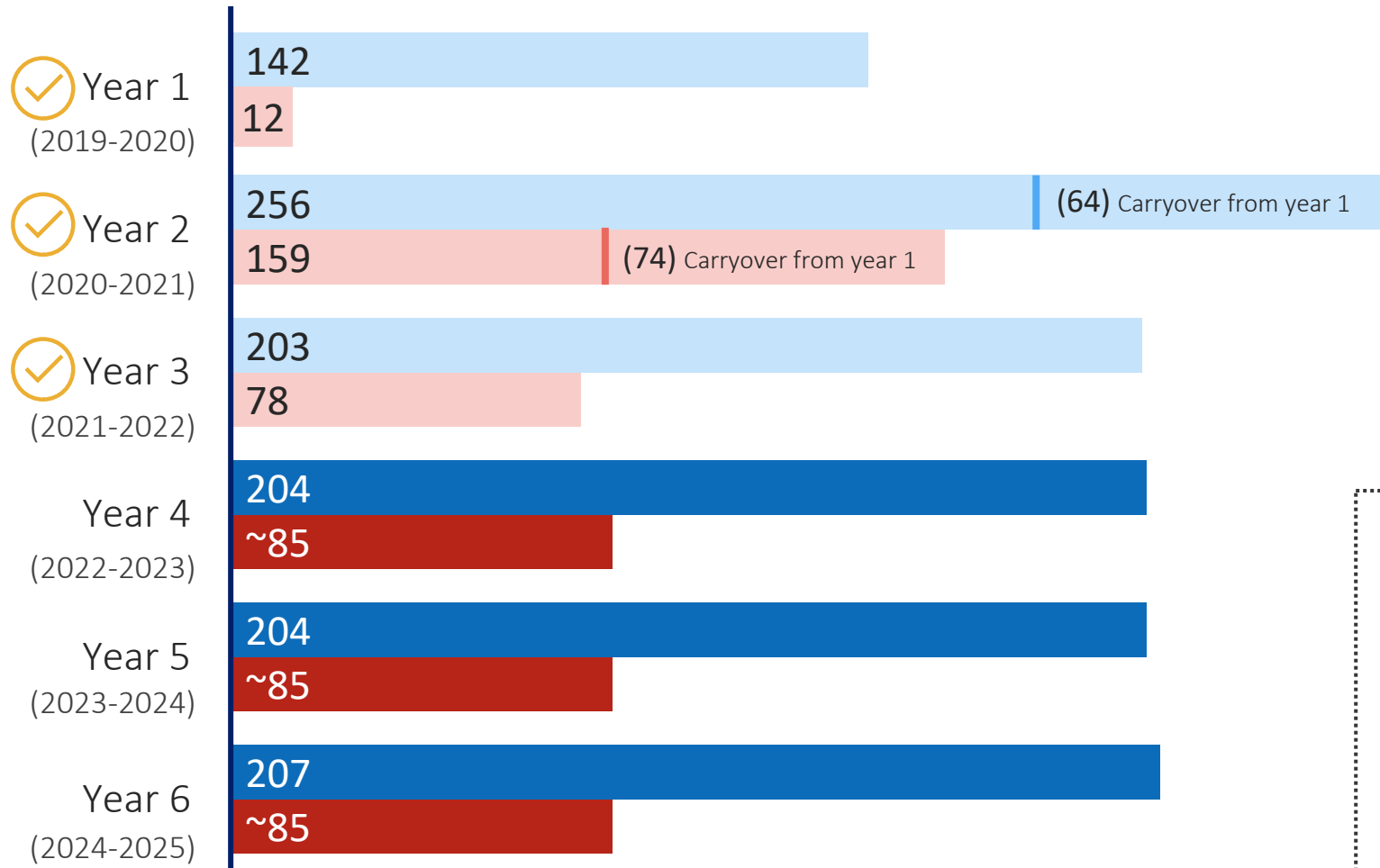
In the last 6 years, there has been more than 2x growth in students served.





*TEA starts to collect 504 in 2019F: Standard Description: SECT_504_IND indicates that a student received assistance through either an aid, accommodation, or service under Section 504 Rehabilitation Act of 1973 at any time during the school year (TEC 26.004). In This View: SECT_504_IND was added to this view in 2019.

The first half of the cyclical reviews have been completed.

~23%
LEAs monitored annually





 Cyclical Reviews –
These LEAs would NOT have been monitored under the prior monitoring system

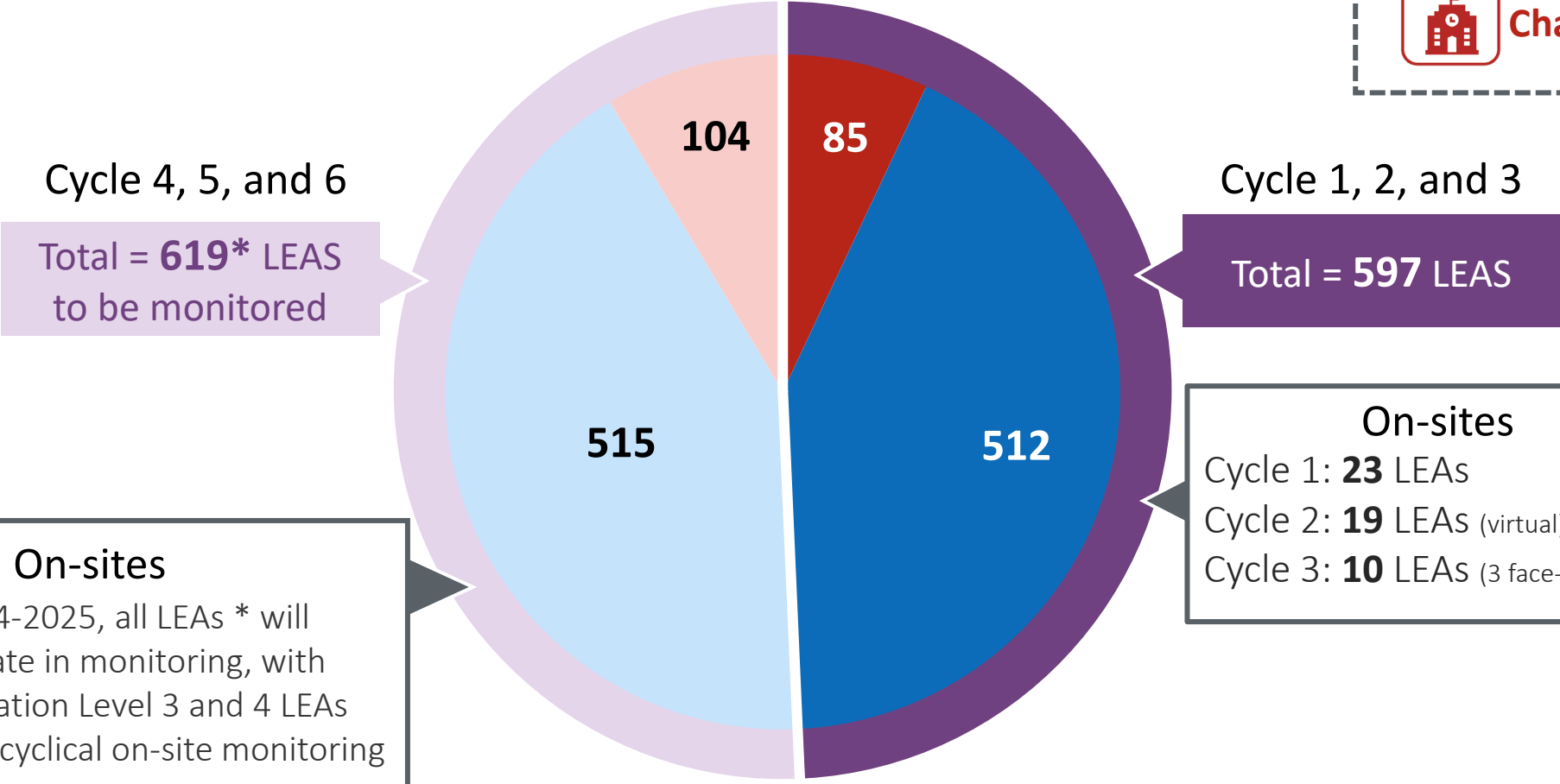
 Completed/Projected Targeted Reviews



Six-year Monitoring Cycle Snapshot


Districts


Charters

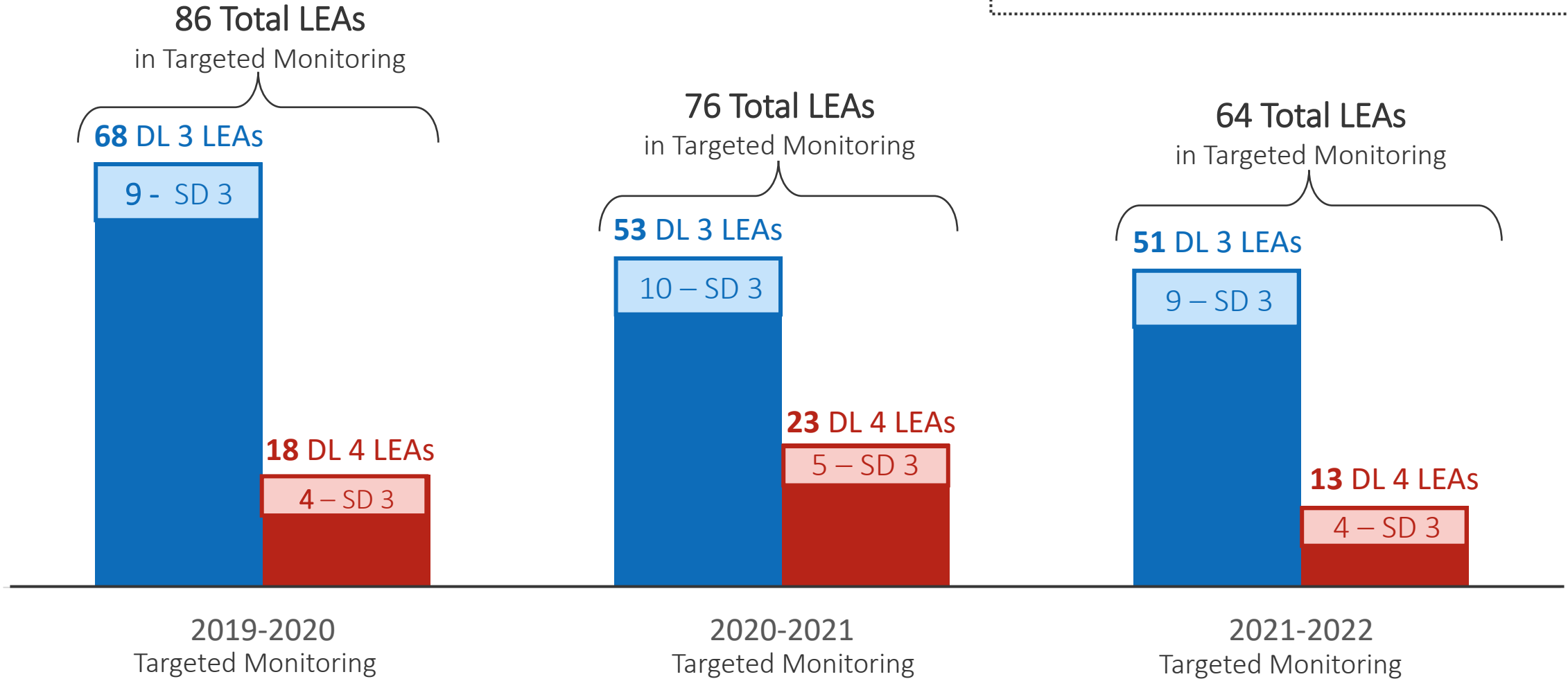
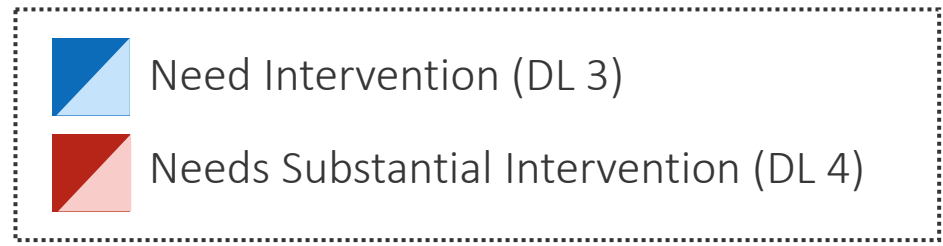


On-sites
 Cycle 1: **23** LEAs
 Cycle 2: **19** LEAs (virtual)
 Cycle 3: **10** LEAs (3 face-to-face)

On-sites
 By 2024-2025, all LEAs * will participate in monitoring, with Determination Level 3 and 4 LEAs selected for cyclical on-site monitoring

*619 of 1,216 LEAs as of 7/15/2022. Additions, closures, or consolidations will impact the total number of LEAs monitored for each future cycle.

RDA LEA Determination Levels inform selection for Targeted Monitoring.





SSES – Supplemental Special Education Services – Quick Facts

60,845

Total Awarded Accounts

42,380

FRL Accounts

18,465

Non-FRL Accounts

Almost

100,000

Total Applications
Received

Over

75%

of eligible applicants have
been awarded an account

Over

650,000

items purchased

Data from July 18, 2022



SSES+ Medically Fragile – Quick Summary

WHO QUALIFIES?

Students identified as medically fragile.

Only
2,642

Students identified as medically fragile in Texas.

Less than
0.5%

of the total number of students served through special education.

RESOURCES FOR LEAS

- Sample letter for SSES+ only
- SSES+ specific FAQs found on website below
- One-Pager: SSES+ Medically Fragile vs. SSES
- One-Pager: SSES+ Medically Fragile Overview
- Website below available beginning August 1, 2022

[TEA.TEXAS.GOV/SSES-medically-fragile](https://tea.texas.gov/sses-medically-fragile)

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The SSES+ Medically Fragile Program is NEW in 2022 and will begin this August.

- Families of qualifying students will receive online accounts to purchase goods or services that help their student access public school and/or health related services at home or where care is provided.
- SSES + accounts begin with a \$5,000 grant. Families are able to request additional funds for more expensive items through TEA.
- There is currently enough funding for all students who are identified as medically fragile.





Thank you!