FREE GUIDE

Texas special education deadlines

Sources last checked between Nov 16, 2026 and Nov 20, 2026
State rules as of November 20, 2026

RULE	FIRST LINE OF THE RULE	SOURCE
EVALUATIONS		
Responding to an evaluation request	In Texas, you can ask the school in writing to do an initial special education evaluation of your child.	19 TAC § 89.1011(a)–(d), (i) (TEA compilation, October 2026 Update); Tex. Educ. Code § 29.004(a-2), (c)
Completing an initial evaluation	In Texas, the school has 45 school days after it receives your written consent to finish the evaluation report.	Tex. Educ. Code § 29.004(a)–(a-2); 19 TAC § 89.1011(d)–(j), October 2026 Update, pp. 2–4
FIRST IEP MEETING		
The initial IEP after eligibility	In Texas, the ARD committee is the IEP team.	19 TAC § 89.1011(g) (TEA compilation, October 2026 Update); 34 C.F.R. § 300.323(c)(1)
SCHOOL RECORDS		
Timing of access to education records	You have the right to review your child's education records that the school keeps or uses under IDEA.	34 CFR 99.10(b); 34 CFR 300.613(a)
IEP REVIEWS AND REEVALUATIONS		
Regular IDEA reevaluation	Your child must be reevaluated at least once every three years, unless you and the school agree it isn't needed.	34 CFR 300.303(a), (b)
Reviewing the IEP at least annually	Your child's IEP team must review the IEP periodically, and at least once a year, to see whether the annual goals are being met.	34 CFR 300.324(b)(1)(i)
TRANSITION PLANNING		
When transition goals and services begin	In Texas, the first IEP in effect when your child turns 14 must include goals for life after high school (measurable postsecondary goals).	19 TAC § 89.1055(u)–(v), October 2026 compilation, pp. 26–27
RIGHTS AT ADULTHOOD		
Advance notice about the transfer of IDEA rights	The age of majority is when your child becomes a legal adult under state law.	34 CFR 300.320(c); 300.520(a)–(b)
The state's age of majority and IDEA rights	In Texas, your special education rights usually transfer from you to your child at 18, unless a court has made you or someone else your child's guardian.	19 TAC §89.1049(a)–(e); Tex. Educ. Code §29.017(a)–(c-2), (e)
PRESCHOOL AND EARLY INTERVENTION		
Preschool special education by age three	Your eligible child's services must be available by the third birthday, and children with visual impairments or who are deaf or hard of hearing can receive a free appropriate public education from birth.	Tex. Educ. Code § 29.003(b); 19 Tex. Admin. Code § 89.1035(a)–(b)
Moving from early intervention to preschool	With your approval, early intervention holds your child's school transition conference at least 90 days before the third birthday and invites the school district at least 14 days before the meeting, unless the agencies have agreed in writing to a different invitation deadline; the conference is not required for children referred less than 90 days before turning three.	26 Tex. Admin. Code § 350.1217(a)–(d)
OTHER RULES		
When a manifestation determination must occur	A disciplinary action that changes your child's placement may be taken only after the IEP committee reviews whether the behavior is related to your child's disability.	Tex. Educ. Code § 37.004(b)
Give written notice before moving to a private school	If you plan to move your child to a private school and ask the district to pay, give the district written notice at least 10 business days before your child leaves the public school.	34 CFR 300.148(d)–(e); 300.11(b)
IEP services after a move within the state	When a student with a verified prior IEP moves from one Texas district to another during the same school year, or registers in the new district during the summer when students are not in attendance for instruction, Texas requires comparable services and gives the receiving district 20 school days from verification to adopt the prior IEP or develop, adopt, and implement a new one.	19 TAC § 89.1055(dd)(1), (3), (4), (7)–(9), as amended effective October 4, 2026 (Texas Register, September 25, 2026)
IEP services after a move from another state	When a student with a verified prior IEP moves from another state during the same school year, or, coming from another state, registers in a Texas district during the summer when students are not in attendance for instruction, Texas requires comparable services.	19 TAC § 89.1055(dd)(2)–(9), as amended effective October 4, 2026 (Texas Register, September 25, 2026)

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Full answers and source links: https://endeavy.com/special-education-deadlines/texas