

## APPENDIX A: TABLES ON STATE REQUIREMENTS FOR PRIVATE SCHOOLS

**TABLE A1: ACCREDITATION/REGISTRATION/LICENSING/APPROVAL**  
(Summary based on information provided by the states)

STATE	ACCREDITATION/REGISTRATION/LICENSING/APPROVAL
<b>Alabama</b>	<p>Accreditation: Not required. The state no longer accredits private schools.                      Registration: Mandatory for private schools, except church private schools.                      Licensing: Not required. The state no longer licenses private schools.                      Approval: Not required.  <i>Certification</i>: Required, by definition, for private schools but not church private schools to hold a certificate issued by the state superintendent of education showing that the school conforms to state regulations.</p>
<b>Alaska</b>	<p>Accreditation: Voluntary by regional accrediting association.<sup>a</sup>                      Registration: Not required.                      Licensing: Not required. The state is not authorized to require licensing of religious or private schools.                      Approval: Not required. Private schools that elect to comply with <i>Alaska Stat.</i> §§14.45.100–130 are considered "exempt schools," i.e. exempt from other state education requirements.</p>
<b>Arizona</b>	<p>No state requirements in these areas.                      "Nothing in this title shall be construed to provide the state board of education or the governing boards of school districts control or supervision over private schools." <i>Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann.</i> §15-161.</p>
<b>Arkansas</b>	<p>Accreditation: Voluntary. Private schools may be accredited through other organizations such as the Arkansas Nonpublic School Accrediting Association.                      Registration: In order to found an institution of learning a school must be incorporated under the name listed in the institution's articles of association.                      Licensing: Not required.                      Approval: Not required.</p>
<b>California</b>	<p>Accreditation: Voluntary.<sup>b</sup>                      Registration: Required, private schools are required to file an affidavit with the superintendent of public instruction annually.                      Licensing: Not required.                      Approval: Voluntary. However, nonpublic, nonsectarian special education schools that enroll both privately enrolled and public school-placed students must be certified by the California Department of Education to provide special education services.</p>
<b>Colorado</b>	<p>Accreditation: Voluntary. The Colorado State Board of Education allows private schools to voluntarily choose to seek accreditation by one of the state-approved private agencies.                      Registration: Not required.                      Licensing: Required. Nonpublic schools (private, non-state independent and parochial) are considered to be small businesses and must obtain a license from the Secretary of State's office to operate.                      Approval: Not Required.</p>

<sup>a</sup> Alaska: state law provides for voluntary accreditation by the state department of education, but in practice, Alaska does not accredit private schools and has not adopted accreditation regulations, but has an informal agreement with the Northwest Association of Private schools and Colleges to provide accreditation to public and private schools that request accreditation.

<sup>b</sup> California: the Western Association of Schools and Colleges, one of six regional accrediting agencies in the United States, conducts a comprehensive accreditation of public and private schools and maintains a directory of accredited California schools.

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<b>Connecticut</b>	<p>Accreditation: Voluntary, but it is required in order for a school to gain state approval.                      Registration: Not Required.                      Licensing: Not Required. However, if a private school is not approved by the state and has students under the age of five then the school must obtain a daycare license from the Department of Public Health.                      Approval: Voluntary. In order to obtain state approval, nonpublic schools must be accredited by a state approved accrediting agency. Each accrediting agency has its own criteria for accrediting schools.</p>
<b>Delaware</b>	<p>Accreditation: Not required.                      Registration: Required for all private schools.                      Licensing: Not required.                      Approval: Not required.</p>
<b>District of Columbia</b>	<p>Accreditation: Voluntary. Private schools may use accreditation as “satisfactory evidence” for approval.                      Registration: Not required.                      Licensing: Not required.                      Approval: Required. Private schools must provide satisfactory evidence to the superintendent of schools that the amount of instruction, character of instruction, qualifications of staff and other conditions, such as class size, facilities, counseling services, and attendance record-keeping are acceptable to the Board.</p>
<b>Florida</b>	<p>Accreditation: Not required.                      Registration: Required for all private schools.                      Licensing: Not required.                      Approval: Not required.</p>
<b>Georgia</b>	<p>No state requirements in these areas in order to operate a nonpublic school.                      However, <i>Accreditation</i> by a state-approved agency is required for a private school to qualify for participation in the <i>Georgia Special Needs Scholarship (GSNS)</i> or <i>Georgia Private School Tax Credit</i> programs.</p>
<b>Hawaii</b>	<p>Accreditation: Voluntary.<sup>c</sup>                      Registration: Required for all private schools to obtain a charter from the State of Hawaii Department of Consumer Affairs as well as an excise tax license.                      Licensing: Not required, but strongly encouraged.<sup>d</sup>                      Approval: Not required.</p>
<b>Idaho</b>	<p>Accreditation: Voluntary<sup>e</sup>                      Registration: Not required.                      Licensing: Not required.                      Approval: Not required.</p>
<b>Illinois</b>	<p>Accreditation: Voluntary. Nonpublic schools that gain accreditation through a nonpublic, state-approved accrediting agency may qualify as <i>state-recognized schools</i>.                      Registration: Voluntary.<sup>f</sup>                      Licensing: Not required.                      Approval: <i>Recognition</i> is voluntary. A registered nonpublic school may apply for recognition after one year of registered status.</p>

<sup>c</sup> Hawaii: private schools may seek accreditation with the Hawaii Association of Independent Schools (HAIS), the Hawaii Board of Education’s accrediting agency designee Western Association of Schools and Colleges (WASC), and/or other accrediting associations that meet the requirements established by the Hawaii Council of Private Schools.

<sup>d</sup> The Hawaii Council of Private Schools performs the functions and assumes the responsibilities of the Hawaii Department of Education (HDOE) for the licensing of all private schools in Hawaii.

<sup>e</sup> Idaho: non-public schools may choose to seek accreditation with the Northwest Association of Schools and Colleges.

<sup>f</sup> Illinois: a school is registered when it has filed with the State Board of Education a "Nonpublic School Registration, Enrollment, and Staff Report." This form furnishes such evidence as required to assure compliance with federal and state laws regarding health examination and immunization, attendance, length of term, nondiscrimination, and applicable fire and health safety requirements.

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<b>Indiana</b>	<p>Accreditation: Voluntary.<sup>g</sup>                      Registration: Required for nonpublic schools to register with the Indiana Department of Education and be assigned a nonpublic school identification number.                      Licensing: Not required.                      Approval: <i>Recognition</i> is voluntary. The system recognizes the distinguishing characteristics of nonpublic schools and is separate from the accreditation standards available to nonpublic schools.</p>
<b>Iowa</b>	<p>Accreditation: Voluntary. By definition, "nonpublic school" means any school not directly supported by taxation that is accredited or which uses licensed practitioners as instructors.                      Registration: Not required.                      Licensing: Not required.                      Approval: Not required.</p>
<b>Kansas</b>	<p>Accreditation: Voluntary.                      Registration: Required for nonaccredited private elementary or secondary schools.                      Licensing: Not required.                      Approval: Mandatory for religious private high schools.<sup>h</sup></p>
<b>Kentucky</b>	<p>Accreditation: Voluntary.<sup>i</sup>                      Registration: Not required.                      Licensing: <i>Certification</i> is voluntary for private, parochial, and church schools that comply with curriculum, certification, and textbook standards established by the Kentucky Board of Education. <i>Certification</i> is a form of licensing.                      Approval: Synonymous to <i>Certification</i>.</p>
<b>Louisiana</b>	<p>Accreditation: Not required.                      Registration: Required for all nonpublic schools that choose not to seek approval with the state.                      Licensing: Not required.                      Approval: Voluntary through application with the Louisiana Board of Elementary and Secondary Education.</p>
<b>Maine</b>	<p>Accreditation: Not required. Accreditation is permitted as one option for meeting the approval requirement.                      Registration: Not required.                      Licensing: Not required.                      Approval: Required.<sup>j</sup></p>

<sup>g</sup> The Indiana State Board of Education has established a performance-based accreditation system available to nonpublic schools. The standards for accreditation are the same standards required of all public schools.

<sup>h</sup> Kansas: Education provided at the high school level by churches or religious denominations satisfies the Kansas compulsory attendance statute if approved by the Kansas Board of Education. Approval is granted for a two-year period based on five criteria. (However, according to the Kansas Department of Education, no church or religious denomination utilizes these provisions, because they may operate as an accredited or a nonaccredited private school without the restrictions imposed under this subsection of the law.)

<sup>i</sup> Kentucky does not have an accrediting agency at the state department; however, nonpublic schools can be certified based on the accreditation of a recognized regional or national accrediting agency or by a self-study accreditation process through the Kentucky Nonpublic School Commission.

<sup>j</sup> Maine: A private school may operate as an approved private school for attendance purposes (basic school approval) if it meets hygiene, health, and safety standards and is either currently *accredited* by the New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools or meets applicable state requirements.

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<b>Maryland</b>	<p>Accreditation: Not required.                      Registration: Required for church-exempt schools. Institutions operated by bona fide church organizations must register the name and address of the school and submit acceptable evidence of the bona fide church organization's legal authority status and certification of the legal authority's assumption of responsibility for governing and operating the nonpublic school to the Maryland Department of Education.                      Licensing: Child care and nursery schools requiring licensing.                      Approval: Certificates of approval are required in Maryland to operate "noncollegiate educational institutions," not required for church-exempt schools.<sup>k</sup></p>
<b>Mass.</b>	<p>Accreditation: Not required.                      Registration: Not required.                      Licensing: Not required                      Approval: Required for all private schools to be approved by the local education agency.</p>
<b>Michigan</b>	<p>Accreditation: Voluntary.<sup>l</sup>                      Registration: Required for nonpublic schools to satisfy the compulsory school attendance statute.<sup>m</sup>                      Licensing: Not required.                      Approval: Approval is required for all nonpublic schools that choose to register.</p>
<b>Minnesota</b>	<p>Accreditation: Voluntary.<sup>n</sup> Nonpublic schools accredited by an approved accrediting agency have reduced reporting requirements.                      Registration: Not required.                      Licensing: Not required.                      Approval: Not required.</p>
<b>Mississippi</b>	<p>Accreditation: Voluntary. Nonpublic schools may be accredited by independent nonpublic school accrediting agencies                      Registration: Not required.                      Licensing: Not required.                      Approval: Voluntary. Nonpublic schools may request approval by Mississippi State Board of Education.</p>
<b>Missouri</b>	<p>Accreditation: Not required.                      Registration: Required.                      Licensing: Not required.                      Approval: Not required.</p>
<b>Montana</b>	<p>Accreditation: Voluntary. Nonpublic schools may be accredited upon request by the superintendent of public instruction in the same manner as public schools.                      Registration: Not required.                      Licensing: Not required.                      Approval: Not required.</p>
<b>Nebraska</b>	<p>A nonpublic school must be either (a) accredited; (b) approved; or (c) receive an exemption from the commissioner of education from the requirements for the operation of approved private schools.<sup>o</sup>                      Accreditation: Accreditation is one option for gaining approval for nonpublic schools that are not 'exempt.'                      Registration: Not required.                      Licensing: Not required.                      Approval: Approval is required unless a school chooses to operate under the provisions for 'exempt' schools.</p>

<sup>k</sup> Maryland: A Certificate of Approval is issued based on the adequacy and appropriateness of the facilities, conditions of entrance and scholarship, educational qualifications and standards for the purpose of the institution, its program, personnel requirements, and certificates or diplomas issued.

<sup>l</sup> Michigan: Nonpublic schools may seek accreditation from Michigan Nonpublic School Accreditation Association or North Central Association.

<sup>m</sup> Michigan: State liaison chose to list this requirement under registration and not approval as if two words have different meanings.

<sup>n</sup> Minnesota: The [Nonpublic Education Council](#) may recognize educational accrediting agencies.

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Nevada	Accreditation: Voluntary. Registration: Not required. Licensing: Required. Nevada defines license as “the written authorization of the Board or Commission to operate or to contract to operate a private elementary, secondary or postsecondary educational institution.” <sup>p</sup> Approval: Not required.
New Hampshire	Accreditation: Not required. However, schools accredited by NEASC, ASCI, or ACSI are designated as Approved for Attendance and Program (AP) for five years. Registration: Required for all proprietors to register the trade name of the business, trust, or association. Licensing: Not required Approval: Required for all private schools to fulfill compulsory attendance requirements. Approved schools are designated Approved for Attendance (AA) for three years. <sup>q</sup>
New Jersey	Accreditation: Not required. Registration: Required for limited category are not operated by charitable institutions or religious denominations. Licensing: Not required. Approval: Required for limited category. <sup>r</sup>
New Mexico	Accreditation: Voluntary. <sup>s</sup> Registration: Not required. Licensing: Not required. Approval: Not required.
New York	Accreditation: Not required. Registration: Voluntary. Registered secondary schools may administer Regents examinations and award diplomas. Licensing: Not required. Approval: Not required. The state commissioner of education annually apportions to qualifying schools (nonprofit nonpublic schools providing instruction in accordance with <i>N.Y. Educ. Law</i> §3204) the actual cost incurred by each school for compliance with state requirements of the pupil evaluation program, basic educational data system, regents examinations, the statewide evaluation plan, uniform procedure for pupil attendance reporting and other similar state prepared examinations and reporting procedures.

<sup>o</sup> Nebraska: When parents elect to enroll their children in private schools that do not meet state accreditation or approval requirements, parents or guardians must sign a statement that a) the accreditation and approval requirements "violate sincerely held religious beliefs of the parents or legal guardians" or such requirements "interfere with the decisions of the parents or legal guardians in directing their child's education." b) an authorized representative of parent or guardians will submit annually to the commissioner of education information to show the school meets minimum requirements relating to health, fire, and safety standards; report attendance records; maintain a sequential program of instruction in language arts, mathematics, science, social studies, and health; and that parent or guardians are satisfied that individuals monitoring instruction are qualified and have demonstrated an alternative competency.

<sup>p</sup> Nevada: Elementary and secondary educational institutions operated by churches, religious organizations and faith-based ministries may claim an exemption to the provisions of the *Private Elementary and Secondary Education Authorization Act*.

<sup>q</sup> New Hampshire: The Board of Education is charged with adopting rules relative to reasonable criteria for approving nonpublic schools for the purpose of compulsory attendance requirements.

<sup>r</sup> New Jersey law places registration requirements on a limited category of private schools that are not operated by charitable institutions or religious denominations, *i.e.* for-profit nonsectarian private boarding schools established after 1920 and private schools charging tuition for certain vocational education. This limited category of schools must obtain a certificate of approval from the commissioner of education to legally operate within the state. *N.J. Rev. Stat.* §18A:69-1 *et seq.*

<sup>s</sup> New Mexico: the Public Education Department has a duty to assess and evaluate private schools that desire state accreditation and to prescribe courses of instruction, graduation requirements and standards for private schools seeking state accreditation.

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<b>North Carolina</b>	Accreditation: Voluntary. <sup>†</sup> Registration: Required. Licensing: Not required. Approval: Voluntary, although does not occur in practice (last practiced in 1979).
<b>North Dakota</b>	Accreditation: Voluntary. Registration: Not required. Licensing: Not required. Approval: Required.
<b>Ohio</b>	No state requirements in these areas in order to operate a nonpublic school. However, the state <i>chartering</i> <sup>u</sup> process is voluntary.
<b>Oklahoma</b>	Accreditation: Voluntary. Private and parochial schools may apply to the State Board of Education for accreditation and classification in like manner as public schools. Registration: Not required. Licensing: Not required. Approval: Not required.
<b>Oregon<sup>v</sup></b>	Accreditation: Not required. Registration: Voluntary. Private K–12 schools may, but are not required to be, registered as a private school with the Department of Education. Licensing: Required for residential private schools. Approval: Required for private schools with public placement of special education students
<b>Penn.</b>	Accreditation: Not required. Law does not explicitly state accreditation is voluntary, but it is implied. The state does not accredit private schools, but the State Board of Education approves accrediting associations, and accreditation by them is one ground for exemption from the requirement for state licensing. Registration: Required for religious private schools Licensing: Required for some; voluntary for religious, accredited, and other exempted private schools <sup>w</sup> Approval: Not required.
<b>Puerto Rico</b>	Accreditation: Voluntary. General Council on Education accredits education institutions. Registration: Not required. Licensing: Required. The General Council of Education has the power to issue licenses and authorize the establishment and operation of elementary and secondary educational institutions and to accredit public and private schools. Approval: Not required.

<sup>†</sup>North Carolina: Qualified nonpublic schools are schools that are 1) *accredited* by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools; 2) active members of the North Carolina Association of Independent schools; or, 3) schools that receive no funding from the State of North Carolina.

<sup>u</sup>Ohio: a chartered nonpublic school must assure that students are provided a general education of high quality by either: 1) being accredited by an association approved by the state board of education and with standards reviewed by the state superintendent’s advisory committee on chartered nonpublic schools; or 2) completing the *chartering process* and showing compliance with the Operating Standards for Ohio’s Schools.

<sup>v</sup> The revised chapter on Oregon was not reviewed by the state and could not be included in this update. As a result, the information summarized in this table is from the last approved chapter by an Oregon state official.

<sup>w</sup>Pennsylvania: Licensing for K–12 private academic private schools is mandatory, except private schools owned or operated by or under the authority of bona fide religious institutions, private schools that are owned by colleges or universities, private schools for the blind or deaf receiving commonwealth appropriations, or private schools accredited by accrediting associations approved by the State Board of Education. However, all exempted private schools may voluntarily choose to be licensed. The licensing requirements, enforced by the State Board of Private Academic Private schools, govern health and safety, teaching and administrative staff, courses of study and instructional equipment, student attendance, records, fees, transportation, advertising, conditions of the premises, procedures for school closings, and financial responsibility.

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<b>Rhode Island</b>	Accreditation: Not required. Registration: Required is required for all private schools. <sup>x</sup> Licensing: Not required Approval: Required for all private schools to be approved by the Rhode Island Department of Elementary and Secondary Education.
<b>South Carolina</b>	Accreditation: Voluntary. Accreditation is one alternative to satisfy South Carolina’s compulsory school attendance statute. Attendance at a private school satisfies South Carolina's compulsory school attendance statute if the school is a member school of the South Carolina Independent School Association or a similar organization. Registration: Not required. Licensing: Not required Approval: Attendance at a nonsectarian private school satisfies South Carolina's compulsory school attendance statute if the State Board of Education has approved the school.
<b>South Dakota</b>	Accreditation: Voluntary. <sup>y</sup> Registration: Not required. Licensing: Not required. Approval: Voluntary, synonym to accreditation. If a school is accredited by the State Department of Education it is also approved.
<b>Tennessee</b>	Accreditation: Voluntary. However, church schools are required to be accredited or a in specified associations. <sup>z</sup> Registration: Not required. Licensing: Not required. Approval: Voluntary. State law gives the commissioner of education authority and the duty to “inspect, approve and classify” private schools that request “such inspection, approval and classification.” However, it is <i>required private schools meet the standards of one of seven categories established by the State Board of Education</i> in order to satisfy compulsory attendance. The four categories that likely apply to private schools are: Category I Schools are approved by the State Department of Education Category II schools are approved by a private school accrediting agency which has been approved by the Tennessee State Board of Education. Schools holding full accreditation status with an approved agency are approved by the State Department of Education Category III schools are approved by one of the five regional accrediting agencies Category IV schools are Church-Related Schools as recognized by associations
<b>Texas</b>	Accreditation: Voluntary. <sup>aa</sup> Registration: Not required. Licensing: Not required. Approval: Not required.
<b>Utah</b>	Accreditation: Voluntary. Registration: Not required. Licensing: Not required. Approval: Not required.

<sup>x</sup> Rhode Island: Registration for a directory is required for all private schools. The directory must show: location, name, director or principal of school, grade span, enrollment, and school approval status.

<sup>y</sup> South Dakota: the secretary of the Department of Education shall be responsible for the classification and accreditation of all public and nonpublic schools under the rules established by the South Dakota Board of Education.

<sup>z</sup> Tennessee: Church-related private schools are required to meet the standards of accreditation or membership of the Tennessee Association of Christian Private schools, the Association of Christian Private schools International, the Tennessee Association of Independent Private schools, the Southern Association of Colleges and Private schools, the Tennessee Association of Non-Public Academic Private schools, or a school affiliated with Accelerated Christian Education, Inc.

<sup>aa</sup> Texas: The commissioner of education recognizes the accreditation of nonpublic private schools accredited by any of the accreditation organizations belonging to the Texas Private School Accreditation Commission (TEPSAC).

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<b>Vermont</b>	<p>Accreditation: Voluntary.                      Registration: Not required.                      Licensing: Not required.                      Approval: Voluntary. Independent schools may apply for approval by the State Board of Education or file an enrollment notice as a <i>recognized</i> independent school.                      The State Board of Education <i>approves</i> independent schools if the school provides a minimum course of study and substantially complies with the board's rules for approved independent schools. The board's rules require at a minimum: 1) adequate resources to meet the school's objectives, including financial capacity; 2) faculty qualified by training and experience in the areas assigned; 3) physical facilities and special services in accordance with state and federal law. <i>Approval may be granted without state board evaluation if the school is accredited by a private, state or regional agency recognized by the State Board.</i>                      A <i>recognized</i> independent school may operate in Vermont upon filing an enrollment notice with the state commissioner of education. The notice must include: 1) a statement that the school will be in session an amount of time substantially equivalent to public schools; 2) a detailed description of the minimum course of study for each grade level and how the annual assessment will be performed; and 3) assurances that the school maintains attendance records, maintains annual assessments of each pupil's progress that is reported to parents or guardians, provides the minimum course of study as provided by 16 VSA §906, employs teachers and materials sufficient to carry out the educational program, and meets applicable state and federal laws concerning physical facilities and health and safety matters. If a school is unable to comply with any requirement due to a deep religious conviction shared by an organized group, the commissioner may waive the requirement if the educational purposes are being met.</p>
<b>Virginia</b>	<p>Accreditation: Voluntary.<sup>bb</sup>                      Registration: Not required.                      Licensing: Required for private schools serving students with disabilities unless otherwise approved or accredited.                      Approval: Voluntary. Approval by the State Board of Education is one option to satisfy the licensing requirement for private schools serving students with disabilities.</p>
<b>Virgin Islands<sup>cc</sup></b>	<p>Accreditation: Voluntary.<sup>dd</sup>                      Registration: Not required.                      Licensing: Not required.                      Approval: Not required.                      No nonpublic school may operate in the Virgin Islands without a <i>certificate of operation</i>.</p>
<b>Washington</b>	<p>Accreditation: Voluntary. The Washington State Board of Education will accredit private schools that voluntarily apply for accreditation and meet established standards and procedures so long as no secret societies are knowingly allowed to exist among its students.                      Registration: Not required.                      Licensing: Not required.                      Approval: Required for all private schools to be approved by the State Board of Education.<sup>ee</sup></p>

<sup>bb</sup> Virginia: State Board of Education does not accredit private schools but recognizes accreditation by member organizations of the Virginia Council for Private Education (VCPE), a private umbrella organization of private school associations, accredits private schools. State law only guarantees that private school course credits will be recognized if they were completed at a state-recognized accredited school.

<sup>cc</sup> The revised chapter on the Virgin Islands was not reviewed by the state and could not be included in this update. As a result, the information summarized in this table is from the last approved chapter by a Virgin Islands' official.

<sup>dd</sup> Virgin Islands: The commissioner of education will accredit parochial or private schools on a voluntary basis if the building, equipment, curriculum and teaching personnel have "efficiency substantially equal" to public schools of like grade.

<sup>ee</sup> Washington: Attendance at a private school complies with Washington's compulsory school attendance statute if the school is approved. Washington approves private schools based on their compliance with minimum requirements pertaining to (1) length of school year/day; (2) teacher certification; (3) safeguarding of permanent records; (4) compliance with reasonable health and fire safety requirements; (5) curriculum; and (6) an up-to-date policy statement regarding the administration and operation of the school.



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<b>West Virginia</b>	<p>Accreditation: Not required.                      Registration: Voluntary. Registration is one option for a nonpublic school to operate in West Virginia.<sup>ff</sup>                      Licensing: Not required.                      Approval: Voluntary. Approval is one option for a nonpublic school to operate in West Virginia. Schools may seek "approval" to operate from the local board of education.                      In other words, a nonpublic school is required to be either <i>registered</i> or <i>approved</i>.</p>
<b>Wisconsin</b>	<p>Accreditation: Voluntary. However, Private schools that participate in the Milwaukee Parental Choice Program under s. 119.23, <i>Wis. Stats.</i>, are required to either: (1) achieve accreditation by the Wisconsin North Central Association, the Wisconsin Religious and Independent Schools Accreditation, the Independent Schools Association of the Central States, The Archdiocese of Milwaukee, the Institute for the Transformation of Learning at Marquette University or any other organization recognized by the National Council for Private School Accreditation by December 31, of the third year of the school's participation in the Milwaukee Parental Choice Program; or (2) have been approved for scholarship funding for the 2005–06 school year by Partners Advancing Values in Education.                      Registration: Not required.                      Licensing: Not required.                      Approval: Voluntary. An institution may request the state superintendent to approve its educational program as a private school.</p>
<b>Wyoming</b>	<p>Accreditation: Not required.                      Registration: Not required.                      Licensing: Required. The Wyoming Department of Education is charged with the responsibility of licensing all private schools with the exception of religious K–12 schools. The licensing provisions, <i>W.S.</i> §21-2-401 through <i>W.S.</i> §21-2-407, authorize minimum standards, degree, performance bond, and requirements.                      Approval: Not required.</p>

<sup>ff</sup>West Virginia: Schools may "register" with the state superintendent of schools. If a school registers to operate, it follows Chapter 18, Article 28 and administers a comprehensive test of basic skills on an annual basis. If a school complies with Article 28, no other education provisions apply except requirements respecting fire, safety, sanitation and immunization.