Homeschool laws by state

Overview

State	Notification/oversigh	Funding/ tax benefits	Pros	Cons
Alabama	Notice to school district; attendance records	CHOOSE Act offers up to \$2,000/year (income-qualified)	Helpful boost for low-income families	Income limits; still new program
Alaska	No notice or testing	Public correspondence support	Very lenient, strong flexibility	Limited funding
Arizona	Affidavit (sworn legal document) , core subjects	ESA \$6–7K/year	Generous funding and flexibility	Requires ClassWallet system, paperwork
Arkansas	Notice, testing required	ESA \$6–8K/year	Strong support for homeschoolers	Yearly Testing Required
California	PSA, ISP, or charter options; register & log	Charter-based funding \$2.8–3.2K	Access to funds via Charter schools	Must enroll through a charter or ISP set up
Colorado	Annual notice, testing/ evaluation every 2 years	Partial support via part time programs	Balanced regulation	Testing required
Connecticut	No state-level requirements	None	Very hands-off	No financial support
Delaware	Notice and year end attendance report	None	Simple process	No financial support
Florida	Notice and annual evaluation	ESA up to \$8K/year	Generous & accessible funding	income/ prioritization criteria apply
Georgia	Intent declaration, required subjects	None	Moderate oversight	No direct funding
Hawaii	Notice, curriculum outlined, progress reporting	None	Structured Oversight	Higher reporting burden
Idaho	No notice or testing	Empowering parents About \$1k a year	Minimal oversight, modest support	Funding modest, local variation
Illinoise	No notification; broad parental rights	None	Very hands-off	No financial support
Indiana	No notice; required subjects mirror public school	ESA starting 2025; teacher-based funds	Supportive structure	Funds managed via ClassWallet system
lowa	Register or oversight options	None	Flexible structure	No direct homeschool support
Kansas	Register as non-accredited private school	ESA starting 2025	Very minimal Requirements	Minimal to no community support

Pennsylvania Rhode Island

South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee

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Kentucky	Report to board; 185 teaching days	None	Clear guidelines	No financial support
Louisiana	Register as private/home school; subject teaching	ESA starting 2025, scholarship options	Flexible, State recognized diploma	Annual approval, risk of penalties if non-compliant
Maine	Notice + annual assessment	None, some tax Reimbursement	Structured oversight	No financial support
Mary Land	Notice, periodic reviews	None	Moderate regulation	No financial support
Massachusetts	Pre-approval by district; annual documentation	None	Regulatory clarity	Can be strict and bureaucratic
Michigan	No notice unless claiming religious exemption	None	Relaxed	Few supports
Minnesota	Annual report, testing, attendance records	Tax-deductible expenses	Financial relief for materials	Testing and reporting required
Mississippi	Certificate of enrollment annually	ESA for special needs only	Some financial support, limited oversight	Limited Financial support, no credentials.
Missouri	No notice; but recordkeeping required	ESA via ClassWallet	Low oversight, some financial benefit	Must use 3rd party Classwallet provider
Montana	Notification and basic subject requirements	ESA starting 2025	Few regulations	Record keeping and must Annually inform
Nebraska	Register as exempt school; keep basic records	Registered teacher tax credits	Clear guidelines	No direct financial Support
Nevada	Notice + curriculum outline	ESA ~\$6–7K/year	Financial support	Administrative steps required
New Hampshire	Notice, portfolio or evaluation	ESA -\$6–7K/year income based	Balanced choice and accountability	Income cap
New Jersey	No formal notice required	None	Very flexible	No financial support
New Mexico	Notice + required subjects	None via ESA; teacher credit	Simple structure	No direct financial Support

Homeschool laws by state

Overview

Utah

Vermont

State	Notification/oversigh	Funding/ tax benefits	Pros	Cons
New York	Quarterly IHIP, annual assessment & testing	None	Detailed records	One of the most regulated states, no funding
North Carolina	Notice, testing, attendance/immunization records	None via ESA; teacher credit	Flexibility	Over sight Immunization
North Dakota	Notification, testing/evaluation	None	Structured approach	No financial support
Ohio	Notice, 900 hours instruction, assessment	ESA for special needs/ low-income none broadly	Some districts offer extracurriculars	Regulated & Limited support
Oklahoma	No notice or testing required	ESA ~\$1K/year refundable tax credit	Very minimal oversight	Moldest financial Support
Oregon	Notice + testing in select grades	None	Reasonable requirements	No financial support
Pennsylvania	Affidavit, portfolio, evaluation	None via ESA; tax credit donors	Access to Public School Resources & extracurricular	Heavily regulated
Rhode Island	Approval by school committee	None	Local control reflected	Can be subjective and restrictive
South Carolina	Multiple structure options	None	Flexibility	No financial support
South Dakota	Notification, minimal testing required	None via ESA; tax credit donors	Flexibility+ access to Public School Resources & extracurricular	No financial support
Tennessee	Register with LEA or umbrella school	ESA active now ~\$7K/year	Great financial support	Must enroll via approved program
Texas	Teach core subjects; no notice requirement	ESA starting 2026 ~\$2K/year	Minimal regulation, strong support, access to extracurricular	ESA Implementation timeline; application demand expected

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Utah	Annual affidavit; parental qualifications unspecified	ESA ~\$8K/year	Significant support and flexibility	Some evaluation/ testing required
Vermont	Approval process, annual assessments	None	Partial access to public school resources	Heavily regulated
Virginia	Notice, parental qualifications, evaluation/testing	None, tax donors	Access to Public School classes & activities	Testing and qualification burdens
Washington	Declaration, 11 subject areas, yearly evaluation	None	Public School Resources & Part- Time Enrollment	Administrative burden
West Virginia	Notification + assessment	ESA ~\$4.9K/year, rolls over	Decent ongoing funding	Must attend public 45 days first to qualify
Wisconsin	Formal notification (PI-1206), hours, logged hours (875)	None	Access to Public School Classes & Activities	Microschool restrictions; collaboration laws strict
Wyoming	Notification, instruction in required subjects	None	Potential access to public school activities	No funding, submit curriculum yearly

^{*} please remember this is just a rough overview, it is your responsibility to income yourself of your local laws.

^{**} some laws and regulations as well as funding may change since the creation of this. If you notice inaccuracy please leave a comment in the post or email to let me know. Let's help each other!