

SCHOOL CHOICE MATTERS

New Hampshire Policy Report

Introduction

PURPOSE

A combination of well-designed policies give all students access to the broadest range of educational opportunities, including key core policies and helpful policy enhancers. The purpose of this document is to provide insight to how well your state is doing at implementing the Ecosystem of School Choice Policies. This state report summarizes evidence across the seven policy buckets, with each policy component detailed in individual cells.

CORE POLICIES

Key policies expand student opportunities.



[Open Enrollment](#)



[Charter Schools](#)



[Private School Choice](#)



[Homeschooling](#)

POLICY ENHANCERS

Supporting policies enhance those opportunities.



[Part-time Enrollment/Course Access](#)



[Learn Everywhere](#)



[Transportation](#)

CORE POLICIES



Open Enrollment in New Hampshire

POLICY	RATING	POLICY OVERVIEW
Transfers Between Districts	<p>LIMITED</p> <p>Sending and/or receiving districts have discretion over transfers</p>	<p>SB 97 (2025) enacts a process for families to apply to the superintendent of the district where they live if they wish to transfer a child’s enrollment to a public school across district lines. New language states: “In determining if it’s in the best interest for students to transfer to a school outside the district, the superintendent shall consider a student's academic, physical, personal or social needs.” The superintendent then is responsible for initiating the transfer.</p> <p>(NH Rev. Stat. 193:3 School Attendance)</p>
Transfers Within Districts	<p>YES</p> <p>Mandatory policy allowing students to transfer schools</p>	<p>SB 97 (2025) requires a superintendent who receives an intradistrict application to “consider only whether the specifically requested school has the ability to accommodate the student based on existing school capacity” in order “to authorize a request to transfer.”</p>
Year-round Transfer Window	<p>LIMITED</p> <p>Restricted transfer window</p>	<p>Students may apply to an open enrollment school and there is no fee for that application. There is no mention of application windows relating to open enrollment transfer decisions.</p> <p>(NH Rev. Stat. 194-D:2 Establishment; Parental Choice; Admission)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Hampshire Statute 194-D:7 requires the State Board to adopt rules consistent with the provisions of the law relative to the administration of open enrollment schools. <p>Administrative Rules specify that schools must comply with all deadline requirements established in the rules – the Rules do not establish deadlines for parental decision-making.</p>

		<p>(Rules Ed 319.04 Deadlines for Pupil Enrollment)</p> <p>SB 97 (2025) states that transfer applications generally must be made no later than July 1. Students experiencing a "manifest educational hardship" can apply after July 1. A manifest educational hardship pertains to a student's academics, personal safety, or social or emotional well-being that interferes with or limits the ability of the student to receive an education.</p>
<p>Tuition-Free Public Schools</p>	<p>LIMITED</p> <p>Tuition can be charged</p>	<p>New Hampshire statute provides that there must be no tuition charge for any student attending an open enrollment school located within the student's resident district.</p> <p>For an open enrollment school authorized by the school district, the student's resident district must pay to the school an amount equal to not less than 80% of that district's average cost per student as determined by the Department of Education, using the most recent available data as reported by the District to the Department.</p> <p>(NH Rev. Stat. 194-D:5 Funding)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Hampshire Statute 194-D:7 requires the State Board to adopt rules consistent with the provisions of the law relative to the administration of open enrollment schools. <p>Administrative Rules do not address tuition for open enrollment.</p> <p>If a student attends a school outside of their resident district because of a manifest educational hardship, the resident district pays tuition to the district to which the student is re-assigned.</p> <p>(NH Rev. Stat. 193:3 School Attendance)</p>
<p>School Capacity Transparency</p>	<p>LIMITED</p> <p>Only some information reported</p>	<p>Administrative Rules specify that school boards whose members have voted to designate one or more of its schools as open enrollment schools must notify the State Board in writing, no later than 60 days prior to the start of each school year, certain things, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Which schools have been formally designated as open enrollment schools; and • How many students each open enrollment school has accepted from within its district and from outside its district; among other reporting requirements. <p>(Rules Ed 319.03 Open Enrollment School Requirements)</p>

<p>Transfer Data Transparency</p>	<p>NO</p> <p>No transparency in data reporting</p>	<p>Statutes and rules do not appear to require state agencies to collect and publicly report district-level open enrollment data; however, there is a reporting requirement to the State Board.</p> <p>Administrative Rules specify that school boards whose members have voted to designate one or more of its schools as open enrollment schools must notify the State Board in writing, no later than 60 days prior to the start of each school year, certain things, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Which schools have been formally designated as open enrollment schools; • How many students each open enrollment school has accepted from within its district and from outside its district; • A policy on transportations, consistent with statute; • All policies relating to implementation of open enrollment schools; and • A statement describing how the school will meet the requirements of a public school, as required in the open enrollment statute. <p>(Rules Ed 319.03 Open Enrollment School Requirements)</p>
<p>Transparent Appeal Process</p>	<p>NO</p>	<p>New Hampshire Statute is silent on the process for parents to appeal a district’s denial of transfer.</p>

SOURCE CITATIONS

Statutes

- [NH Rev. Stat. 194-D:2 Establishment; Parental Choice; Admission](#)
- [NH Rev. Stat. 194-D:3 Procedures for Adoption and Rescission; Limitations](#)
- [NH Rev. Stat. 194-D:4 Pupil Selection and Enrollment](#)
- [NH Rev. Stat. 194-D:5 Funding](#)
- [NH Rev. Stat. 194-D:7 State Board; Duties](#)

Administrative Code

- [NH Administrative Rules Ed 319 Open Enrollment Schools](#)



Charter Schools in New Hampshire

POLICY	RATING	POLICY OVERVIEW
<p>Multiple Charter Authorizers</p>	<p>LIMITED</p> <p>No real authorizer options</p>	<p>New Hampshire statute requires proposed applications and contracts from prospective boards of trustees to create a charter school to be presented to the school board of the district in which the charter school intends to operate. The local school board will grant or deny the application.</p> <p>The application is then forwarded to the state board and to the applicant’s prospective board of trustees. The State Board then grants or denies the proposed application.</p> <p>The renewal term for charter schools is 5 years.</p> <p>(NH Rev. Stat. 194-B:3 Chartered Public Schools; Establishment; Application; Amendment; Procedure)</p> <p>Charter schools may also be granted charter status by the State Board of Education.</p> <p>(NH Rev. Stat. 194-B:3-a Chartered Public School Approval by State Board of Education)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Hampshire Statute 194-B:18 authorizes the State Board to adopt rules to permit administration of the provisions of this chapter. <p>Administrative Rules provide further details on the two application methods for charter schools, including the local school board process and the state board process.</p> <p>(Rules Ed 318.04 Application Methods; Rules Ed 318.06 Local School Board Process; Requirements of Local School Boards; Rules Ed 318.07 Local School Board Decision; Rules Ed 318.08 State Board Review of Local Board Process and Application; Rules Ed 318.09 Applications to the State Board; Rules Ed 318.11 State Board Approval)</p> <p>Administrative Rules further provide that an application to the State Board is not considered complete until it has undergone a review by the office of charter schools, a legal consultant designated by the office of charter schools, and a committee of peers to ensure compliance and completeness with state.</p> <p>(Rules Ed 318.10 Department, Legal, and Peer Review)</p>

<p>Charter Appeal Process</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>Independent appeals process</p>	<p>New Hampshire statute provides that a prospective board of trustees may appeal a denial by a school board to authorize a charter school to the State Board, within a specific timeline outlined in statute.</p> <p>Through the State Board’s review, the Board may suggest amendments or additions to the proposed application. If the State Board does not approve the application, the disapproval shall include a written statement explaining the deficient areas. An approval should also include a written statement explaining the reasons for such action.</p> <p>If the application is complete and approved by the Board on appeal from denial by a school board, the State Board shall issue a charter enabling the formation and operation of the chartered public school.</p> <p>(NH Rev. Stat. 194-B:3 Chartered Public Schools; Establishment; Application; Amendment; Procedure)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Hampshire Statute 194-B:18 authorizes the State Board to adopt rules to permit administration of the provisions of this chapter. <p>Administrative Rules confirm the ability to appeal an adverse decision.</p> <p>(Rules Ed 318.08 State Board Review of Local Board Process and Application)</p>
<p>Charter Regulatory Flexibility</p>	<p>LIMITED</p> <p>Some or no exemptions</p>	<p>Charter schools in New Hampshire are fully exempt from state laws and rules which otherwise apply to public schools and nonpublic schools, as well as local school boards or districts. Chartered public schools also have the rights and privileges of other public schools.</p> <p>A chartered public schools’ board of trustees has the full authority to determine the organization, methods, and goals of the school.</p> <p>(NH Rev. Stat. 194-B:3 Chartered Public Schools; Establishment; Application; Amendment; Procedure)</p> <p>Statute does require the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A chartered public school shall not discriminate nor violate individual civil rights in any manner prohibited by law. • A chartered public school shall not discriminate against any child with a disability as defined in RSA 186-C. • A chartered public school shall provide due process in accordance with state and federal laws and rules. • A chartered public school shall comply with all applicable state and federal health and safety laws, rules, and regulations.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A chartered public school shall provide instruction for at least the number of days required by state law. A chartered public school shall comply with compulsory attendance laws as provided in RSA 189:1, 189:1-a, and 193:1. Innovative scheduling resulting in at least that number of attendance hours required under RSA 186-C:15, 189:1, 189:1-a, and 193:1 and current state board attendance rules shall be encouraged. • A chartered public school providing the only available public education services at a specific grade level in a school district must offer those educational services to all resident students of that grade level. <p>Statute provides that chartered public schools may not contract for teaching services from a nonpublic school.</p> <p>(NH Rev. Stat. 194-B:8 Chartered Public Schools; Requirements; Options)</p> <p>Employees of chartered public schools are considered public employees for the purpose of collective bargaining and any teacher choosing to be an employee in a chartered public school will have the rights of a teacher in public education to join or organize collective bargaining units.</p> <p>Further, teaching staff must include 50% of teachers either NH certified or having at least 3 years of teaching experience.</p> <p>(NH Rev. Stat. 194-B:14 Chartered Public Schools; Employees)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Hampshire Statute 194-B:18 authorizes the State Board to adopt rules to permit administration of the provisions of this chapter. <p>Administrative Rules do not address this flexibility.</p>
<p>Equitable Charter Funding</p>	<p>LIMITED</p> <p>Disparities exists</p>	<p>For a chartered public school authorized by a district, the resident district must pay to the school an amount equal to not less than 80% of that district’s cost per pupil.</p> <p>For a student attending a full-time chartered public school authorized by the school district in a district other than the resident district, the state must pay tuition amounts directly to the chartered public school for the student in the chartered public schools’ ADMA.</p> <p>For a chartered public school authorized by the State Board, the state must pay tuition amounts pursuant to state statute plus an additional grant of \$4,900 to all chartered public schools for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, and each fiscal year after that, for each student who is a resident in the state in the chartered public school’s ADMA.</p>

		<p>Beginning July 1, 2024, and every year after, the Department of Education must adjust the per pupil amount of the additional grant pursuant to statute.</p> <p>The state must pay the amounts required in statute directly to the resident district.</p> <p>The source of funds for payments to chartered public schools must be the education trust fund.</p> <p>(NH Rev. Stat. 194-B:11 Chartered Public Schools; Funding)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New Hampshire Statute 194-B:18 authorizes the State Board to adopt rules to permit administration of the provisions of this chapter. <p>Administrative Rules do not address charter school student funding.</p>
<p>Charter Facilities Funding</p>	<p>LIMITED</p> <p>Some or no facilities funding</p>	<p>New Hampshire statute provides that no school building aid may be awarded to a chartered public school to acquire land or buildings, or for constructing, reconstructing, or improving the chartered public school, unless the building is owned by the school district, under lease to the charter school, and the lease does not include an option to purchase the building.</p> <p>Charter conversion schools are eligible for school building aid.</p> <p>(NH Rev. Stat. 194-B:11 Chartered Public Schools; Funding)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New Hampshire Statute 194-B:18 authorizes the State Board to adopt rules to permit administration of the provisions of this chapter. <p>Administrative Rules do not address facilities' funding.</p>
<p>Options for High-Performing Charters</p>	<p>LIMITED</p> <p>No opportunities for high-performing charter schools</p>	<p>No laws on high-performing charter schools.</p>

<p>Charter Zoning Exemptions</p>	<p>LIMITED Less than full protections</p>	<p>No laws on zoning and ordinance exemptions.</p>	
<p>SOURCE CITATIONS</p>			
<p>Statutes NH Rev. Stat. 194-B Chartered Public Schools</p>	<p>Administrative Code NH Administrative Rules Ed 318 Chartered Public Schools</p>	<p>New Hampshire Department of Education NHED, Public Charter Schools</p>	



Private School Choice in New Hampshire

POLICY	OVERALL RATING	PROGRAM OVERVIEW
<p>Universal Eligibility</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>Eligibility less than 100%</p> <p><i>Scoring is calculated based off % of all students served</i></p>	<p>YES</p> <p>Education Freedom Account Program Adopted in 2025, SB 295 expanded the definition of an eligible student to mean any resident of the state who is eligible to enroll in a public elementary or secondary school. (NH Rev. Stat. 194-F:1 Definitions)</p> <p>New Hampshire requires the Department of Education to adopt rules necessary to administer the program.</p>
		<p>LIMITED</p> <p>Town Tuitioning Program A parent or guardian of any student living in the state may apply to the superintendent of the student’s district of residence if the parent or guardian believes it would be in the best interest of the student to change the student’s school or assignment.</p> <p>If the superintendent does not find it is in the best interest of the student to change the school or assignment, the parent or guardian may request a hearing with the school board of residence to determine if the student is experiencing a manifest educational hardship.</p> <p>Best Interest Determination If the student is reassigned as a result of a best interest determination to a public school, the superintendents or administrators involved in the reassignment must jointly establish a tuition rate for the state, which may be waived by the superintendent of the receiving district. The school board of the district of residence must approve the payment of tuition.</p> <p>If a student is reassigned due to a best interest determination to an approved private school, they may charge tuition or enter an agreement for payment of tuition with the school district where the child lives.</p> <p>Manifest Hardship Determination If a student is assigned to a public school in another district because of a manifest educational hardship, the district in which the student resides must pay tuition to the district to which the</p>

			<p>student is reassigned. The school board of the district in which the student resides must approve the tuition payment.</p> <p>(NH Rev. Stat. 193:3 Change of School or Assignment; Best Interest of Student)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Hampshire Statute 193:3 does require the State Board to adopt rules relative to manifest educational hardship only. <p>No Public School w/ Grade Determination If there is no public school for the child’s grade in the resident district, the school board may contract with another public school in another school district or with any private school that has been approved as a school tuition program by the school board and may raise and appropriate money for the purposes of the contract, if it is found to be in the best interest of the student. State provides that to enroll a student in a tuition school approved by the local school board whose tuition cost is above the district’s established tuition cost per pupil, as determined and approved by the board, the local board may require the parent to pay the tuition cost difference so long as at least one option is a public school or public academy that does not require additional tuition payment from the parent.</p> <p>(NH Rev. Stat. 193:3 Change of School or Assignment; Best Interest of Student)</p>
		<p>LIMITED</p>	<p>Education Tax Credit Program State statute specifies that “eligible students” include a New Hampshire resident who is at least 5 years of age and no more than 20 years of age, who has not graduated from high school and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Who is currently attending a NH public school, including a chartered public school, and for whom the adequacy grant in the next school year would be reduced if the student were removed from the average daily membership calculation, or who is entering kindergarten or first grade; or • Who received a scholarship under this section of the law; or • Who does not qualify for the above and whose annual household income is less than or equal to 300% of the federal poverty guidelines. <p>(NH Rev. Stat. 77-G:1 Definitions)</p>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New Hampshire Statute 77-G requires the Department of Revenue Administration to adopt rules. <p>Administrative Rules do not address eligibility.</p>
Comparable Student Funding	<p>LIMITED</p> <p>Funding below 90%</p> <p><i>Scoring is calculated based off program with largest number of students (Education Freedom Account)</i></p>	<p>LIMITED</p>	<p>Education Freedom Account Program</p> <p>EdChoice notes that the average account value as a percentage of public school per-student spending is 27%.</p> <p>(EdChoice, The ABCs of School Choice: New Hampshire (2024 Edition))</p>
		<p>LIMITED</p>	<p>Town Tuitioning Program</p> <p>EdChoice notes that the average account value as a percentage of public school per-student spending is 88%.</p> <p>(EdChoice, The ABCs of School Choice: New Hampshire (2024 Edition))</p>
		<p>LIMITED</p>	<p>Education Tax Credit Program</p> <p>EdChoice notes that the average account value as a percentage of public school per-student spending is 19%.</p> <p>(EdChoice, The ABCs of School Choice: New Hampshire (2024 Edition))</p>
Uncapped Student Access	<p>YES</p> <p><i>Scoring is calculated based off program with largest number of students (Education Freedom Account)</i></p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>Education Freedom Account Program</p> <p>State statute specifies that the amount necessary to fund any grants or transfers of funds authorized by law will be appropriated to the Department from the education trust fund. There are no limits in statute on the number of students who can participate.</p> <p>(NH Rev. Stat. 194-F:11 Appropriation from Education Trust Fund)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New Hampshire requires the Department of Education to adopt rules necessary to administer the program. <p>Administrative Rules do not address funding or enrollment caps.</p>
		<p>LIMITED</p>	<p>Town Tuitioning Program</p> <p>State statute specifies that the total reassignments or transfers in any one school year shall not</p>

			<p>exceed 1% of the average daily membership in residence of a school district, or 5% of the average daily membership in residence of any single school., whichever is greater, unless the school board votes to exceed this limit.</p> <p>(NH Rev. Stat. 193:3 Change of School or Assignment; Best Interest of Student)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New Hampshire Statute 193:3 does require the State Board to adopt rules relative to manifest educational hardship only.
		<p>LIMITED</p>	<p>Education Tax Credit Program</p> <p>State statute specifies the average value of all scholarships awarded by a scholarship organization shall not exceed \$2,500. This amount should be adjusted annually by the Commissioner of the Department of Revenue Administration based on the average change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, Northeast Region, using the “services less medical care services” special aggregate index, as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, US Department of Labor.</p> <p>(NH Rev. Stat. 77-G:1-10 Education Tax Credit Program)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New Hampshire Statute 77-G requires the Department of Revenue Administration to adopt rules. <p>Administrative Rules do not address funding or enrollment caps.</p>
<p>Extended Application Window</p>	<p>YES</p> <p><i>Scoring is calculated based off program with largest number of students (Education Freedom Account)</i></p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>Education Freedom Account Program</p> <p>State statute specifies that the amount necessary to fund any grants or transfers of funds authorized by law will be appropriated to the Department from the education trust fund. There are no limits in statute on the number of students who can participate.</p> <p>(NH Rev. Stat. 194-F:11 Appropriation from Education Trust Fund)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New Hampshire requires the Department of Education to adopt rules necessary to administer the program. <p>Administrative Rules do not address funding or enrollment caps.</p>

		<p>YES</p>	<p>Town Tuitioning Program State statute does not establish a timeline for acceptance of applications. (NH Rev. Stat. 193:3 Change of School or Assignment; Best Interest of Student)</p>
		<p>YES</p>	<p>Education Tax Credit Program State statute does not establish a timeline for acceptance of applications. (NH Rev. Stat. 77-G:1-10 Education Tax Credit Program)</p>
<p>Student Testing Options</p>	<p>YES <i>Scoring is calculated based off program with largest number of students (Education Freedom Account)</i></p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>Education Freedom Account Program State statute requires an annual record of educational attainment by having participating students take a <u>nationally norm-referenced achievement test</u> or statewide student assessment test. (NH Rev. Stat. 194-F:3 Application for an Education Freedom Account)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Hampshire requires the Department of Education to adopt rules necessary to administer the program. <p>Administrative Rules do not address academic testing options.</p>
		<p>YES</p>	<p>Town Tuitioning Program State statute specifies that private schools that receive tuition program students must administer an annual assessment in reading and language arts, mathematics and science to tuition program students. The assessment may be any <u>nationally recognized standardized assessment</u> used to measure student academic achievement, aligned to the school’s academic standards, and satisfy the requirements in statute for school tuition program students. (NH Rev. Stat. 193:3 Change of School or Assignment; Best Interest of Student)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Hampshire Statute 193:3 requires the State Board to adopt rules relative to manifest educational hardship only.

			<p>LIMITED</p> <p>Education Tax Credit Program State statute does not address academic testing requirements.</p> <p>(NH Rev. Stat. 77-G:1-10 Education Tax Credit Program)</p>
<p>School Autonomy</p>	<p>YES</p> <p><i>Scoring is calculated based off program with largest number of students (Education Freedom Account)</i></p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>Education Freedom Account Program State statute specifies that nothing in the law will be deemed to limit the independence or autonomy of an education service provider or to make the actions of an education service provider the actions of the state government. Private schools may be education service providers in this law.</p> <p>(NH Rev. Stat. 194-F:7 Independence of Education Service Providers)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Hampshire requires the Department of Education to adopt rules necessary to administer the program. <p>Administrative Rules do not address private school autonomy.</p>
		<p>LIMITED</p>	<p>Town Tuitioning Program State statute is silent on topics related to preserving private school autonomy.</p> <p>(NH Rev. Stat. 193:3 Change of School or Assignment; Best Interest of Student)</p>
		<p>YES</p>	<p>Education Tax Credit Program State statute specifies that, except as otherwise provided in law, no state department, agency, or board can regulate the educational program of a receiving nonpublic school or home education program that accepts students pursuant to this chapter.</p> <p>(NH Rev. Stat. 77-G:9 Exceptions)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Hampshire Statute 77-G requires the Department of Revenue Administration to adopt rules. <p>Administrative Rules relating to the Education Tax Credit do not address private school autonomy.</p>

Accessible School Participation	YES No accreditation requirement <i>Scoring is calculated based off program with largest number of students (Education Freedom Account)</i>	YES	Education Freedom Account Program State statute is silent on whether a private school must have accreditation. (NH Rev. Stat. 194-F Education Freedom Accounts)
		YES	Town Tuitioning Program State statute requires private schools that receive tuition program students to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comply with statutes and regulations relating to agency approvals such as health, fire safety, and sanitation; • Be a school approved and contracted by a local public school board to provide students with the opportunity for an adequate education; • Be incorporated under the laws of New Hampshire or the United States; and • Meet testing requirements as established in statute. (NH Rev. Stat. 193:3 Change of School or Assignment; Best Interest of Student) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Hampshire Statute 193:3 does require the State Board to adopt rules relative to manifest educational hardship only.
		YES	Education Tax Credit Program State statute is silent on whether a private school must have accreditation. (NH Rev. Stat. 77-G:1-10 Education Tax Credit Program)

ESAs and Parent-Directed Spending

Freedom to Customize	YES	Education Freedom Account Program New Hampshire statute specifies that parents must use the funds for the following qualifying expenses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tuition and fees at a private school • Tuition and fees for non-public online learning programs • Tutoring services provided by an individual or tutoring facility
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Services contracted for and provided by a district public school, chartered public school, public academy, or independent school, including, but not limited to, individual classes and curricular activities and programs • Textbooks, curriculum, or other instructional materials, including but not limited to, any supplemental materials or associated online instruction required by either a curriculum or an education service provider • Computer hardware, internet connectivity, or other technological services and devices, that are primarily used to help meet an EFA student’s educational needs • Educational software and applications • School uniforms • Fees for nationally standardized assessments, advanced placement examinations, examinations related to college or university admission or awarding of credits and tuition and/or fees for preparatory courses for such exams • Tuition and fees for summer education programs and specialized education programs • Tuition, fees, instructional materials, and examination fees at a career or technical school • Educational services and therapies, including, but not limited to, occupational, behavioral, physical, speech-language, and audiology therapies • Tuition and fees at an institution of higher education • Fees for transportation paid to a fee-for-service transportation provider for the student to travel to and from an education service provider • Any other educational expense approved by the scholarship organization. <p>(NH Rev. Stat.194-F:2 Program)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Hampshire requires the Department of Education to adopt rules necessary to administer the program. <p>Administrative Rules provide clarifying requirements for the list of qualifying EFA expenses, including requirements for internet connectivity and computer hardware.</p> <p>(Rule Ed 804.02 Qualifying EFA Expenses)</p>
<p>Freedom to Access</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>Education Freedom Account Program New Hampshire statute specifies that parents can use the funds to pay for tuition and fees, either at a private school or non-public online learning program.</p>

<p>Carry-Over Funding</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>Education Freedom Account Program New Hampshire statute specifies that EFAs remain in full force, and any unused funds shall roll over from quarter-to-quarter and from year-to-year until the parent withdraws the EFA student from the EFA program or until the EFA student graduates from high school.</p> <p>The EFA may also be closed because of a substantial misuse of funds.</p> <p>(NH Rev. Stat.194-F:2 Program)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Hampshire requires the Department of Education to adopt rules necessary to administer the program. <p>Administrative Rules confirm these requirements.</p> <p>(Rule Ed 806 Termination of Education Freedom Accounts)</p>
<p>Tax Credits</p>		
<p>Full Tax Credit</p>	<p>LIMITED</p> <p>Credit value below 100%</p>	<p>Education Tax Credit Program Tax credit value is 85%.</p> <p>(EdChoice, The ABCs of School Choice: New Hampshire (2024 Edition))</p> <p>State statute specifies that for each contribution made to a scholarship organization, a business organization, business enterprise, or individual may claim a credit equal to 85 percent of the contribution.</p> <p>(NH Rev. Stat. 77-G:3 Contributions to Scholarship Organizations)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Hampshire Statute 77-G requires the Department of Revenue Administration to adopt rules. <p>Administrative Rules relating to the Education Tax Credit do not address the dollar-for-dollar credit.</p> <p>(Rule Rev 306.07 Education Tax Credit)</p>

SOURCE CITATIONS

Statutes	Administrative Code	New Hampshire Department of Education	Other Resources
<p>NH Rev. Stat. 193:3 Change of School or Assignment; Best Interest of Student</p> <p>NH Rev. Stat. 193:4 District Liability for Elementary or Junior High School Tuition</p> <p>NH Rev. Stat. 77 G:1-10 Education Tax Credit Program</p> <p>NH Rev. Stat. 194-F Education Freedom Accounts</p>	<p>NH Administrative Rules Ed 307.01 Manifest Educational Hardship: Change of School Assignment</p> <p>NH Administrative Rules Chapter Ed 800 Education Freedom Accounts Program</p> <p>NH Administrative Rules Rev 306.07 Education Tax Credit</p>	<p>NHED, Education Freedom Accounts</p> <p>NH Department of Revenue Administration, The NH Education Tax Credit Program</p> <p>New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration</p> <p>NH Department of Revenue Administration, The NH Education Tax Credit Program</p>	<p>EdChoice, The ABCs of School Choice: New Hampshire (2024 Edition)</p>



Homeschooling in New Hampshire

POLICY	RATING	POLICY OVERVIEW
<p>Homeschool without Prior Approval</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>No permission required</p>	<p>Duty of Parent</p> <p>New Hampshire statute requires parents of any child at least 6 years of age and under 18 years of age to attend the public school to which the child is assigned in the child’s resident district. An exemption to this requirement is a child receiving home education pursuant to New Hampshire statute 193-A.</p> <p>(NH Rev. Stat. 193:1 Duty of Parent; Compulsory Attendance by Pupil)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This section is silent regarding State Board of Education rulemaking. <p>Administrative Rules for Home Education provide that home education is an alternative to compulsory attendance at a public school.</p> <p>(Rules Ed 315.03 Eligibility and Program Schedule)</p> <p>Home School Requirements</p> <p>New Hampshire statute requires parents who start a home education program a child, for a child who withdraws from a public school, or for a child who moves into the school district to notify the commissioner of the department of education, resident district superintendent, or principal of a nonpublic school of such plans within 5 business days of commencing the program.</p> <p>(NH Rev. Stat. 193-A:5 Notification and Other Procedural Requirements)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New Hampshire Statute 193-A:3 requires the State Board of Education to adopt rules relative to administering the home education program. The State Board is required to submit any notice of proposed rulemaking and any final proposed rule to the home education advisory council, established by statute, for review and comment. <p>Administrative Rules confirm the requirements in statute, with specific details on notice that must be provided when a home school program has begun, has terminated, or when the student moves from the resident district.</p> <p>(Rules Ed 315.05 Notification Requirements)</p>

<p>No Extra Homeschool Notifications</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>One-time or no notification</p>	<p>New Hampshire statute requires a one-time notification when the parent begins a home school program.</p> <p>Parents who start a home education program a child, for a child who withdraws from a public school, or for a child who moves into the school district must notify the commissioner of the department of education, resident district superintendent, or principal of a nonpublic school of such plans within 5 business days of commencing the program.</p> <p>Notification must include a list of the names, addresses, and birth dates of all children participating.</p> <p>Written notice to terminate a home education program is required within 15 days of the termination.</p> <p>The commissioner of education, resident district superintendent, or nonpublic school principal must acknowledge receipt of notification within 14 days of receipt.</p> <p>If a parent who previously notified the resident district superintendent of a home education program moves from the district, the parent must notify the original resident district superintendent of the move within 5 business days.</p> <p>(NH Rev. Stat. 193-A:5 Notification and Other Procedural Requirements)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Hampshire Statute 193-A:3 requires the State Board of Education to adopt rules relative to administering the home education program. The State Board is required to submit any notice of proposed rulemaking and any final proposed rule to the home education advisory council, established by statute, for review and comment. <p>Administrative Rules confirm the requirements in statute, with specific details on notice that must be provided when a home school program has begun, has terminated, or when the student moves from the resident district.</p> <p>(Rules Ed 315.05 Notification Requirements)</p>
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<p>No Certification to Homeschool</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>No certification requirement</p>	<p>New Hampshire statute specifies that home education must be provided, coordinated, or directed by a parent for his or her own child. The statute is silent on requiring a parent to possess a state teacher certification.</p> <p>(N.H. Rev. Stat. 193-A:4 Home Education; Defined)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Hampshire Statute 193-A:3 requires the State Board of Education to adopt rules relative to administering the home education program. The State Board is required to submit any notice of proposed rulemaking and any final proposed rule to the home education advisory council, established by statute, for review and comment. <p>Administrative Rules confirm that parents are eligible under the rules to establish a home education program for a child – with no requirements for state teacher certification.</p> <p>(Rules Ed 315.03 Eligibility and Program Schedule)</p>
<p>Flexible Assessment Options</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>Flexible academic accountability</p>	<p>Annual Educational Evaluation</p> <p>New Hampshire statute requires parents to provide for an annual educational evaluation to document the child’s demonstration of educational progress at a level commensurate with the child’s age, ability, and/or disability. Parents have several options for meeting this requirement. Including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A certified teacher or teacher currently teaching in a nonpublic school who is selected by the parent may evaluate the child’s educational progress upon review of the portfolio and discussion with the parent or child; • The child may take a national student achievement test, administered by a person who meets the qualifications established by the provider or publisher of the test; • The child may take a state student assessment test used by the resident district; or <p>The child may be evaluated using any other valid measurement tool agreed upon by the parent and the commissioner of education, resident district superintendent, or nonpublic school principal.</p> <p>(NH Rev. Stat. 193-A:6 Records; Evaluation)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Hampshire Statute 193-A:3 requires the State Board of Education to adopt rules relative to administering the home education program. The State Board is required to submit any notice of proposed rulemaking and any final proposed rule to the home education advisory council, established by statute, for review and comment.

		<p>Administrative Rules provide that no fee shall be required when a test utilized in the resident district is administered to the student by the resident district. Note that the Administrative Rules specify that participating nonpublic schools that agree to administer the provisions of statute relating to home education may require a fee for any request for assistance by the parent. Further, resident districts may charge fees for any mutually agreed upon alternative used to satisfy the requirements in statute, including portfolio review.</p> <p>(Rules Ed 315.04 Participating Agencies: Duties and Authority)</p> <p>Required Courses New Hampshire does require home education programs to include instruction in certain subjects, including Science, Mathematics, Language, Government, History, Health, Reading, Writing, Spelling, the history of the constitutions of New Hampshire and the United States, and exposure to and appreciation of art and music.</p> <p>(NH Rev. Stat. 193-A:4 Home Education; Defined)</p>
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SOURCE CITATIONS

<p>Statutes</p> <p>NH Rev. Stat. 193-A Home Education</p>	<p>Administrative Code</p> <p>NH Administrative Rules Chapter Ed 315 Home Education</p>	<p>New Hampshire Department of Education</p> <p>NHED, Home Education</p> <p>NHED, Home Education Rules and Regulations</p> <p>NHED, Home Education Advisory Council</p>
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POLICY ENHANCERS



Part-time Enrollment in New Hampshire

POLICY	RATING	POLICY OVERVIEW
Resident Course Access	<p>YES</p>	<p>New Hampshire statute specifies that nonpublic, public chartered school, or home education students must have access to curricular courses offered by the school district in which the student resides.</p> <p>(NH Rev. Stat. 193:1-c Access to Public School Programs by Nonpublic, Public Chartered Schools or Home Educated Pupils)</p> <p>This section is silent regarding State Board of Education rulemaking.</p>
Nonresident Course Access	<p>LIMITED</p> <p>Districts only serve resident students or can impose other restrictions</p>	<p>New Hampshire statute specifies that nonpublic and home school students, as well as public chartered school students must have access to courses offered by the school district in which the student resides.</p> <p>There is no requirement in this statute regarding access to courses outside their district of residence.</p> <p>(NH Rev. Stat. 193:1-c Access to Public School Programs by Nonpublic, Public Chartered Schools or Home Educated Pupils)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This section is silent regarding State Board of Education rulemaking.

<p>Virtual Course Access</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>The state has one or more fully accessible virtual providers</p>	<p>Virtual Learning Academy Charter School New Hampshire has at least one statewide virtual provider - the Virtual Learning Academy Charter School offers part-time enrollment options. This school offers both full-time and part-time options and is free for all New Hampshire residents, as well as via tuition for students outside the state. Part-time students are “typically enrolled in a traditional school, homeschooled, or part of an alternative learning program.”</p> <p>(Virtual Learning Academy Charter, School Profile; NH Rev. Stat. 194-B:11 Chartered Public Schools; Funding)</p> <p>Extended Learning Opportunities The state’s webpage relating to Extended Learning Opportunities allows for study outside the traditional classroom, which may include online courses.</p> <p>New Hampshire Administrative Code provides that “extended learning” includes online courses.</p> <p>(Rules Ed 306.02(i) Definitions: Extended Learning)</p> <p>Distance Education New Hampshire statutes provide that all students must have access to full-year, full-day instruction, in person. Distance Education is defined to include video-based and internet-based courses and online courses. Distance Education is limited in application, however, as this program may only be offered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When inclement weather makes it unsafe to safely transport students to or from in-person instruction; or • As an option for a parent or guardian making a request for distance education. <p>(Rules Ed 306.22 Distance Education)</p>
<p>Extracurricular Access</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>Public schools must make extra/co-curricular activities available to all students that reside in their district</p>	<p>New Hampshire requires school districts, in which students reside, to provide access to curricular courses and co-curricular programs to nonpublic, public chartered, or home education students.</p> <p>Statute requires local school boards to adopt policies regulating participating in curricular courses and co-curricular programs – these policies must not be more restrictive for non-public, public chartered school, or home education students than the policy governing the resident students within the district.</p> <p>“Co-Curricular” is defined in law to mean those activities which are designed to supplement and enrich regular academic programs of study, provide opportunities for social development, and encourage participation in clubs, athletics, performing groups, and service to school and community.</p>

	<p>(NH Rev. Stat. 193:1-c Access to Public School Programs by Nonpublic, Public Chartered Schools or Home Educated Pupils)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This section is silent regarding State Board of Education rulemaking. 	
<p>SOURCE CITATIONS</p>		
<p>Statutes</p> <p>NH Rev. Stat. 193:1-c Access to Public School Programs by Nonpublic, Public Chartered Schools or Home Educated Pupils</p> <p>NH Rev. Stat. 194-B:11 Chartered Public Schools; Funding</p>	<p>Administrative Code</p> <p>NH Administrative Rules Ed 306.02(i) Definitions: Extended Learning</p> <p>NH Administrative Rules Ed 306.22 Distance Education</p>	<p>New Hampshire Department of Education</p> <p>NHED, Home Education</p> <p>NHED, Private/Nonpublic Schools</p> <p>NHED, Extended Learning Opportunities</p>



Learn Everywhere in New Hampshire

POLICY	RATING	POLICY OVERVIEW
<p>Provider Qualification Standard</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>New Hampshire Administrative Rules provide for specific requirements for applicants wishing to seek State Board approval to become an alternative program to offer Learn Everywhere credits.</p> <p>For example, rules require the application to include information on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sponsoring organization’s purpose, mission statement, or both; • Name and contact information of individual responsible for oversight and administration; • A description of demonstrated qualifications and a statement assuring that the instructor satisfies those qualifications, which shall not be construed to imply that instructors require a New Hampshire educator license; and • A criminal history records check policy. • Further, applicants must also submit information on the following: • In the area of instructional program: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of the education, program, or opportunity for which students completing the learn everywhere program shall receive high school credit; • An outline of each program for which approval is sought; • A plan for recording student progress in meeting expected student outcomes; • A description of assessments of student learning outcomes; • The number of credits the program will fulfill; and • A description of the competency-based grading system. <p>The applicant must also provide information around admission and the area of facilities, and finally, disclosure of insurance, if any, that would cover the participants in the program.</p> <p>(Rules Ed 1403.01 Initial Application Requirements)</p>

<p>Course Credit Standard</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>New Hampshire Administrative Rules provide for specific requirements for applicants wishing to seek State Board approval to become an alternative program to offer Learn Everywhere credits.</p> <p>Rules provide for program completion certificates, which must be issued to the student within 30 days of successful completion of a program and submission of a learn everywhere program evaluation. Certificates must contain course identification and credit information.</p> <p>(Rules Ed 1407.01 Program Completion Certificates)</p> <p>Rules also provide for issuing credit for graduation, and require schools to accept at least 1/3, and up to 100% if approved by the superintendent, of the total number of credits required for high school graduation, if requested by the student pursuant to Rules. Rules provide that credits earned from learn anywhere programs must appear on high school transcripts and may not negatively affect the student’s grade point average. To receive credit, students must submit a completion certificate to their high school.</p> <p>(Rules Ed 1407.02 Issuing Credit For Graduation)</p> <p>To ensure standards are being met, Rules require each approved learn everywhere program to be reviewed and have an on-site monitoring visit conducted by the administrator of the learn everywhere programs.</p> <p>(Rules Ed 1408.01 Monitoring)</p>
<p>Core Course Opportunities</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>New Hampshire Administrative Rules specify that approved learn everywhere programs shall result in certificates that lead to high school graduation credit. There is no distinction in policy between core and elective courses.</p> <p>(Rules Ed 1401.02 Scope)</p>
<p>Central State List</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>New Hampshire does provide for a list of approved Learn Everywhere Programs on the state’s Department of Education Website.</p> <p>(NHED, Approved Learning Everywhere Programs)</p>

SOURCE CITATIONS

Administrative Code

[NH Administrative Rules Ed 1400 Learn Everywhere Program for High School Graduation Credit](#)

New Hampshire Department of Education

[NHED, Learn Everywhere](#)

[NHED, Approved Learning Everywhere Programs](#)



Transportation in New Hampshire

POLICY	RATING	POLICY OVERVIEW
<p>Open Enrollment Transit</p>	<p>LIMITED</p> <p>Less than equitable and/or for some students only</p>	<p>New Hampshire statutes provides that students who reside in the district in which the open enrollment school is located must be provided transportation to the school by the district on the same terms and conditions in Statute 189:6 Transportation of Pupils, which requires transportation to students in K-8 who live more than 2 miles from the school to which they are assigned.</p> <p>Note that any added costs for the transportation services must be borne by the open enrollment school.</p> <p>For students attending an open enrollment school outside the resident district, the sending and receiving school are not obligated to provide transportation services.</p> <p>(NH Rev. Stat. 194-D:2 Establishment; Parental Choice; Admission)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Hampshire Statute 194-D:7 requires the State Board to adopt rules consistent with the provisions of the law relative to the administration of open enrollment schools. <p>Administrative Rules require open enrollment schools to establish a policy on transportation and report that to the State Board.</p> <p>(Rules Ed 319.03 Open Enrollment School Requirements)</p>
<p>Fair Transportation Access</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>Chartered Public School Students</p> <p>New Hampshire statute provides that students residing in the district in which the chartered school is located must be provided transportation to that school by the district on the same terms and conditions as provided for non-chartered students in the district – this includes utilizing the same regular bus schedules and routes that are provided to students attending non-chartered public within that district.</p> <p>The application for a charter school must include a pupil transportation plan, including reasonable provision from the chartered school’s own resources for transportation of students residing outside the district in which the chartered public school is physically located.</p>

		<p>(NH Rev. Stat. 194-B:2 Chartered Public Schools; Establishment; Parental Choice; Admission)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New Hampshire Statute 194-B:18 authorizes the State Board to adopt rules to permit administration of the provisions of this chapter. <p>Administrative Rules provide for annual reporting of certain elements, including the transportation services provided, if any.</p> <p>(Rules Ed 318.17 Charter School Annual Report Requirements)</p> <p>Nonpublic School Students State statute provides that students attending nonpublic schools through 12th grade are entitled to the same transportation privileges within any town or district as are provided for students in public schools.</p> <p>(NH Rev. Stat. 189:9 Pupils in Private Schools)</p>
<p>Vehicle Flexibility</p>	<p>LIMITED</p> <p>Only for student activities, or other restrictive conditions</p>	<p>New Hampshire statute provides that students may be transported to or from school activities in a “mixed use school bus”, so long as it bears a valid state inspection sticker and is operated by a driver who holds a valid driver’s license to operate that vehicle.</p> <p>New Hampshire Statute 259:96-a provides that “mixed use school bus” means a station wagon, suburban, sport utility vehicle, passenger van, panel body vehicle, or vehicle converted to a school bus.</p> <p>(NH Rev. Stat. 189:6-c Pupils Transported in a Mixed Use School Bus)</p>

SOURCE CITATIONS

Statutes

- [NH Rev. Stat. 189:6-c Pupils Transported in a Mixed Use School Bus](#)
- [NH Rev. Stat. 189:9 Pupils in Private Schools](#)
- [NH Rev. Stat. 194-B:2 Chartered Public Schools; Establishment; Parental Choice; Admission](#)
- [NH Rev. Stat. 194-D:2 Establishment; Parental Choice; Admission](#)

Administrative Code

- [NH Administrative Rules Ed 318.17 Charter School Annual Report Requirements](#)
- [NH Administrative Rules Ed 319.03 Open Enrollment School Requirements](#)

