



School choice in



Georgia

School choice is the process of allowing every family to choose the K-12 educational options that best fit their children.

TRADITIONAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS



TO ATTEND



WIDELY AVAILABLE

Traditional public schools are available for families throughout the state. States that allow families access to their choice of traditional public schools offer what's called "open enrollment."

OPEN ENROLLMENT



PARTIALLY AVAILABLE

Georgia parents may choose any traditional public school within (and, in some cases, outside of) their district, based on the state's flexible open enrollment laws.

CHARTER PUBLIC SCHOOLS



TO ATTEND



WIDELY AVAILABLE

Charter schools are public schools that are allowed the freedom to innovate while being held accountable for student achievement.

Public charter schools are available for families in parts of Georgia. These schools can be opened after they are authorized by school districts, an independent statewide approval board, or the state.

MAGNET PUBLIC SCHOOLS



TO ATTEND



WIDELY AVAILABLE

Public magnet schools are permitted in all 50 states and focus on specific themes, such as math, science, technology, or the performing arts.

ONLINE LEARNING



WIDELY AVAILABLE

Online public schools are permanent, fully-online, and free educational options that teach students through digital classes.

Georgia offers several free, full-time online learning options for students, including Georgia Virtual School, Georgia Connections Academy, and Georgia Cyber Academy.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS



FREE TO SOME



WIDELY AVAILABLE

Private schools are widely available, charge tuition, and may be faith-based or independent. Many private schools or nonprofit organizations offer scholarships.

All public school students in Georgia are eligible for an education expense tax credit. Students with special needs or a 504 plan may be eligible for a state-run scholarship program.

HOME EDUCATION



WIDELY AVAILABLE

All parents in Georgia have the freedom to homeschool their children, provided that the teaching parent holds a high school diploma or GED. Parents must provide an annual notification to the state (or school district) of their intent to homeschool. The state requires homeschooling parents to teach specific subjects and also requires some level of assessment, testing, or evaluation of homeschooled students.