



# Start a School

AN EDUCATION FREEDOM FOUNDATION INITIATIVE

## California

### Private Schools

Nonpublic nonsectarian schools (NPS) are specialized private schools that provide services to public school students with disabilities. Education Code (EC) [Section 56034](#) defines an NPS as a private, nonsectarian school that enrolls individuals with exceptional needs pursuant to an individualized education program. The tuition of a student in an NPS is paid by the public LEA that places the student in the NPS based on the student's individual needs. Unlike other private schools, each NPS is [certified by the California Department of Education \(DE\)](#). The federal government also uses the term nonpublic school but as a descriptor for any private school.

Questions concerning the operation of certified nonpublic schools should be directed to the CDE Special Education Division, Interagency-Nonpublic Schools/Agencies Unit at (916) 327-0141.

In California, no state agency licenses, regulates, or oversees private schools, except for NPS as described above. A private school is a business or nonprofit entity that is required to comply with requirements imposed by the jurisdiction, county, city, or other locality in which it is located, such as zoning, health and safety codes, fire codes, or other local ordinances.

### Steps to Start a Private School

1. If you know the location of your planned school, you must review and comply with any local building zoning, public safety, and inspection regulations. Contact your local Department of Health to find out more about specific building codes, fire inspection regulations, and food, water, and radon.
2. Select a name for your school. You will need to verify that the name is available by researching the name availability on your state's Division of Corporations website.
3. Plan to retain this name throughout the duration of the school's operation.
4. Designate a lead administrative officer. Select a title, such as Director, Principal, Superintendent, etc.
5. A Federal Employer Identification Number (FEI/EIN) will be required after registering as a company. Apply with the IRS online at:  
<https://sa.www4.irs.gov/modiein/individual/index.jsp>
6. If the school will be a non-profit LLC, you must file a [IRS form 1023 online](#).

## **Affidavit Filing Requirements**

[California Education Code \(EC\) Section 33190](#) states that persons, firms, associations, partnerships, or corporations offering or conducting private school instruction at the elementary or high school level for students between the ages of six and eighteen years shall annually file the Private School Affidavit (PSA) between October 1 and 15. However, the PSA filing system is open throughout the school year beginning August 1 and ending June 30 to accommodate new schools and home schools. Schools established during the month of July, shall wait to file an affidavit until the PSA filing period begins in August. A PSA can be filed beginning August 1 of each year.

Once an Affidavit is filed, the school is listed in the state's online [marketplace](#).

Things to consider:

- 1.1. Accreditation: is optional. OptimaEd has been accredited by Cognia.
- 1.2. Teacher Certification: Is not required for private school teachers.
- 1.3. Registration: Mandatory
- 1.4. Licensing: Business licensing may be required by local government.
- 1.5. Approval: Optional.
- 1.6. Length of School Year and Days: The length of the private school year and school day is set by the private school officials who oversee the operation of the private school. [Cal. Educ. Code §48222](#).
- 1.7. Curriculum: Private schools are not required to follow the state's adopted Content Standards. See statutes below.
- 1.8. State Testing: Private schools students do not participate nor may they have access to STAR system.
- 1.9. Health and Safety Requirements: Immunization is required. See many statutes below.
- 1.10. Nursing and Health: No significant requirements.

### [Private School Affidavit Information](#)

Obtain information on the private school affidavit or access the affidavit filing system to file an affidavit.

## **Compulsory Education Requirements**

California's compulsory education law requires that children age six through eighteen attend a public day school. Per [EC Section 48222](#), students who are enrolled in a private school that has complied with the affidavit filing requirements are exempt from the compulsory education law.

## Education Code for Private Schools

For more information on the California Education Code that applies to private schools, visit the [Education Code for Private Schools](#) web page.

## Correspondence

[2024-25 Private School Affidavit \(PSA\) Filing Reminder Notice for NPS Certified Schools](#) (Dated 7-Apr-2025)

Notice sent to selected private nonpublic nonsectarian schools (NPS) regarding the filing of the 2024-25 PSA and possible school closure.

[2024-25 Private School Affidavit \(PSA\) Third Filing Reminder Notice](#) (Dated 4-Nov-2024)

Reminder notice sent to selected private schools regarding the filing of the 2024-25 PSA beginning August 1, 2024.

[2024-25 Private School Affidavit \(PSA\) Second Filing Reminder Notice](#) (Dated 2-Oct-2024)

Reminder notice sent to selected private schools regarding the filing of the 2024-25 PSA beginning August 1, 2024.

[2024-25 Private School Affidavit \(PSA\) Filing Reminder Notice](#) (Dated 17-Jul-2024)

Reminder notice sent to all private schools regarding the filing of the 2024-25 PSA beginning August 1, 2024.

## Private School Statutes & Rules

*The Education Freedom Foundation has relied on the [U.S. Department of Education's State Regulation of Private and Home Schools Map](#) for relevant statutes. Over time, the state pages on this map have been updated since their initial creation. In some cases, states have changed their laws without these updates being reflected on the map. Given the various methods each state uses to publicize changes to its laws, the most recent information for the Start-A-School project was often obtained directly from the U.S. Department of Education website. Users are encouraged to verify any information before making decisions based on it.*

## Accreditation, Registration, Licensing, and Approval

- Accreditation is optional
  - The Accrediting Commission of Schools, Western Association of Schools and Colleges (WASC) is one of six regional accrediting agencies in the United States. WASC conducts a comprehensive accreditation of public and private schools and maintains a directory of accredited California schools.
- Registration is mandatory.
  - Private schools are required to file an affidavit annually with the superintendent of public instruction between the first and fifteenth day of October. [Cal. Educ. Code §33190](#). See Recordkeeping and Reports.
- Licensing has no requirements.
- Approval is optional.

- California does not approve private schools. However, nonpublic, nonsectarian special education schools enroll both privately enrolled and public school-placed students and therefore, are considered a type of private school. These schools are certified by the California Department of Education to provide special education services. See Special Education. [Cal. Educ. Code §56836.20](#).
- Under California law, private schools may not be converted to charter schools. [Cal. Educ. Code §47602\(b\)](#).

## Curriculum

- Students attending private schools are exempt from California’s compulsory attendance law if the schools offer instruction in the several branches of study required in the state’s public schools. Private schools are not required to follow the state’s adopted Content Standards. The exemption from California’s compulsory attendance law under which students attend private schools includes the requirement that the private school offers instruction in the several branches of study required in the public schools of the state. [Cal. Educ. Code §48222](#).
- District superintendents may designate private school officials at private schools located within the district’s boundaries to issue work permits to students in accordance with state provisions governing the employment of minors. [Cal. Educ. Code §49110.1](#)
- All schools, including private schools, must incorporate instruction on the causes, effects, and mitigation of climate change in science courses for grades 1-12. This ensures students are educated on climate-related topics as part of the curriculum. Section 1. Section 51210.

## Health and Safety Requirements

- Beginning on July 1, 2015, the state fire marshal must propose for adoption standards for carbon monoxide devices to be used in public and private school buildings, including their proper installation. School facilities used for k–12 students that were built before the adoption of the 2016 California Building Standards Code with a fossil fuel burning furnace inside are encouraged to have carbon monoxide devices in these buildings. [Cal. Educ. Code §32081](#).
- Any private school student athlete suspected of sustaining a concussion or head injury during an athletic activity must be immediately removed and may not return to participate until evaluated by a licensed health care provider who documents that the student is cleared to return to the activity. In addition, private schools must annually provide and collect a concussion and head injury information sheet that is signed by the student athlete and the athlete’s parent or guardian. [Cal Educ. Code §49475](#).
- A parent or guardian of a minor found guilty of willful misconduct toward any person or willful abuse of property connected with a school district or private school is liable for all damages caused by the minor. The amount of the reward is not to exceed 10 thousand dollars, adjusted annually for inflation. [Cal. Educ. Code §48904 \(a\) \(1\)](#).
- California provides financial assistance to private and parochial schools under the Child Nutrition Program. The funding reimburses the school cafeteria accounts based upon

the number of qualifying meals served to students. [Cal. Educ. Code §§41311, 49530.5, 49531.](#)

- Private elementary and secondary schools must ensure that admitted students at or before arrival be fully immunized for diphtheria, haemophilus influenzae type b, measles, mumps and pertussis (except for students who are seven years or older), poliomyelitis, rubella, tetanus, hepatitis b, varicella (chicken pox), and any other disease deemed appropriate by the state department of health services. Those students entering seventh grade must be fully immunized against pertussis (includes all boosters appropriate for the student's age). [Cal. Health and Safety Code §120335.](#)
- Prior to employment at a private or parochial elementary or secondary school, individuals must present a certificate showing that they have been examined within the last 60 days and found to be free of communicable tuberculosis. Additional testing is required at least once each four years or more if directed by the school. The private school is responsible for maintaining up-to-date certificates for each person covered. Private schools have the discretion to waive this requirement for employees who are employed less than a school year and who do not have frequent or prolonged contact with pupils. Employees transporting students must provide a certificate unless they transport students on an infrequent basis not to exceed once a month. [Cal. Health & Safety Code §121525.](#)
- Volunteers must also present a certificate that they have been found free of communicable tuberculosis within the last four years. At the discretion of the governing authority of a private school, this section shall not apply to volunteers whose functions do not necessitate frequent or prolonged contact with pupils. [Cal. Health & Safety Code §121545.](#)
- Private school buildings are subject to an annual inspection through the state fire marshall's office. [Cal. Health & Safety Code §13146.3.](#)
- Private schools entirely enclosed (except for building walls) by fences or walls must maintain gates of sufficient size to permit the entrance of ambulances, police equipment, and fire fighting apparatus. Locking devices must be designed to permit ready entrance by chain or bolt cutting devices [Cal. Educ. Code §32020.](#)
- The local sheriff or chief of police will immediately notify a private school if any of the school employees are arrested for controlled substance offenses. [Cal. Health & Safety Code §11591\(c\).](#)
- California requires each applicant for employment in a position requiring contact with minor pupils at private elementary and high schools to obtain criminal record summaries from the Department of Justice (DOJ) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. DOJ will provide the records to the designated private school employers to be maintained in a secured file separate from other files. The criminal record summary will include only arrests resulting in conviction or pending final adjudication for any sex offense, controlled substance offense, or crime of violence. [Cal. Educ. Code §44237\(a\), \(b\), \(c\).](#)
- A county superintendent may verify that the nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency has received a successful criminal background check clearance and has enrolled in subsequent arrest notice service. [Cal. Educ. Code §44237.](#)

- Private schools have a duty to equip schools with eye protective devices for students, teachers and visitors and to require eye protective devices to be worn when observing or participating in an activity where the use of hazardous substances is likely to cause injury to the eyes. [Cal. Educ. Code §§32030-32032](#).
- Private schools are required to equip the school with a first aid kit to accompany pupils whenever they are taken on school-sponsored field trips. [Cal. Educ. Code §32040](#). When field trips are taken into areas commonly known to be infested by poisonous snakes, the first aid kit must contain medically accepted snakebite remedies. The field trip must be accompanied by an agent of the school who has completed a course in first aid certified by the American Red Cross that emphasizes the treatment of snakebites. [Cal. Educ. Code §32043](#).
- Art and craft materials deemed to contain a toxic substance by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment or a toxic substance causing chronic illness are prohibited for use by students in K-6 grade private schools. Materials containing toxic substances causing chronic illness may not be used by students in 7–12 grade private schools unless it meets labeling standards [Cal. Educ. Code §§32064-66](#).
- Private schools are subject to the provisions of the Private Schools Building Safety Act of 1986 to ensure that children attending private schools are afforded equivalent earthquake safety as afforded public school students. The legislation regulates the design and structure of private schools and provides for inspections by an enforcement agency. A “private school structure” is defined by California law as “any building used for educational purposes through the 12th grade by 50 or more persons for more than 12 hours per week or four hours in any one day.” Certain structures 2,000 square feet or less in floor area are exempt. [Cal. Educ. Code §17320](#) et seq.
- Persons 18 years of age or over who unlawfully sell heroin, cocaine, cocaine base or any analog of these substances, within 1,000 feet of private school grounds when minors are using the facility, will receive additional imprisonment in the state prison for two years. [Cal. Health & Safety Code §11353, 11353.1\(a\)\(2\)](#).
- The governing board of each private school must establish an earthquake emergency procedure system in every private school building having an occupant capacity of 50 or more pupils or more than one classroom. A governing board may work with the Office of Emergency services and the Seismic safety Commission to develop and establish the earthquake emergency procedure systems. The earthquake emergency procedure system must include: 1) a school building disaster plan; b) a drop procedure; 3) protective measures to be taken before, during, and following an earthquake; and 4) a program to ensure students and staff are trained in the earthquake emergency procedure system. [Cal. Educ. Code §§35295-35297](#).
- Persons in charge of private schools may not allow any cup or glass to be used in common for drinking purposes. [Cal. Health & Safety Code §118375](#).

### **Length of School Year and Days**

- Children exempt from compulsory public school attendance under the Private School Affidavit must attend “full-time school.” The length of the private school year and

school day is set by the private school officials who oversee the operation of the private school. [Cal. Educ. Code §48222](#).

### **Nursing and Health**

- Child Abuse Prevention Coordinating Councils funded by the state shall encourage inclusion of private school representatives. [Cal. Welf. & Inst. Code §18982.1](#).
- Private elementary and secondary schools must notify students entering or advancing to sixth grade and their parents or guardians that California recommends full immunization against human papillomavirus (HPV) before advancing to eighth grade. Section 48980.4.
- Private schools serving K-12 students are prohibited from purchasing or installing artificial turf containing regulated per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). Additionally, manufacturers or installers must notify potential purchasers if the turf contains PFAS. Chapter 12.6. Section 108948.

### **Professional Development**

- State agencies have the authority to enter into vocational education contracts with approved private schools to provide training and retraining programs for students. [Cal. Educ. Code §§8090-92](#).

### **Public Aid for Private Education**

- Constitutional Provisions: The California Constitution prohibits the appropriation of public money for the support of sectarian or denominational schools or any other school not under the exclusive control of the officers of the public schools. California Constitution, Art. IX. Section 8. In addition, Art. XVI. Section 5 prohibits any public support for a school controlled by any religious creed, church, or sectarian denomination, including any grant of personal property or real estate.
- Programs for Financial Assistance for Attendance at Private Schools: There are no programs at this time regarding financial assistance for attendance at private schools.

### **Recordkeeping and Reports**

- Private schools are required to file annually an affidavit with the superintendent of public instruction between the first and fifteenth day of October. The affidavit must contain the following information:
  - 1) all names under which it has done and is doing business;
  - 2) address of every place of business in California;
  - 3) location of records and custodian of records;
  - 4) names and addresses of directors and principal officers;
  - 5) school enrollment by grades, number of teachers, coeducational or enrollment limited to boys or girls and boarding facilities;
  - 6) that school attendance records, courses of study, and faculty information records maintained by the school are true and accurate; and

- 7) that criminal record summary information for employees has been obtained pursuant to Section 44237. [Cal. Educ. Code §33190](#). Where the instructor also serves as the school administrator, the affidavit must be made available upon request to the parents or guardians of students or prospective students. [Cal. Educ. Code §33191](#).
- Private schools are required to maintain a record of attendance for students. Every absence for a half-day or more must be documented. [Cal. Educ. Code §48222](#).
  - Private school parents have an absolute right to access any and all pupil records related to their children that are maintained by the school. Cal. Educ. Code §49069.
  - Whenever a pupil transfers from a public school district to private school, or transfers from a private school to a school district, the pupil's permanent record or a copy thereof must be transferred by the former district or private school no later than 10 school days following the date the request is received from the private school or district where the student intends to enroll. Parents have a right to receive a copy of the record and to challenge the content of the record at a hearing. Nothing in this section of the law overrides any other state or federal law governing the transfer of student records within specific student populations. [Cal. Educ. Code §49068](#).
  - With a signed written parental consent form or under judicial order, a school district may release information from a student's records to officials and employees of a private school that the student attends or in which he intends to enroll. This information shall be in addition to the student's permanent record data. The private school that receives this information must reply in writing to the disclosing school district that the information will not be disclosed to another party except as outlined in the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act. ([20 U.S.C. §1232\(g\)](#)). [Cal. Educ. Code §§49076, 49068](#).
  - When a private school pupil transfers from a private school to a public school, pupil records shall not be withheld from the requesting district because of any charges or fees owed by the pupil or his parent. [Cal. Code of Regulations, Title 5, s. 438 \(c\)](#).
  - Private schools may withhold grades, diplomas, or transcripts (until reparations are made) based on a minor's willful misconduct that results in personal injury or property damage. The school must afford the student his due process rights and notify the parents in writing before taking any action. [Cal. Educ. Code §48904\(b\)](#).
  - Private schools must maintain for one year a record of the school bus safety instruction provided by the school. The record must indicate the name and location of school, date of instruction, supervising adults, number of participating students, grade levels, subjects covered, time taken for instruction, bus driver's name, and bus number. The record is subject to inspection by the Department of the California Highway Patrol. [Cal. Educ. Code §39831.5](#). See Transportation.
  - County boards of education may require private schools to report the withdrawal of any student, whether by severance, expulsion, exclusion, exemption, transfer, or suspension beyond 10 school days. The report must include names, ages, last known address and the reason for withdrawal. [Cal. Educ. Code §48202\(a\)](#). Private schools are required to report the withdrawal (as defined above) or denial of admission of physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or multiple handicapped students to the county superintendent. [Cal. Educ. Code §48203](#).

## Reimbursement for Performing State and Local Functions

- There is no state policy at this time pertaining to reimbursement for performing state and local functions.

## Special Education

- California places students with exceptional needs in a range of settings appropriate to the individual's needs. One option is placement in nonpublic, nonsectarian schools. Individual education program team members and or parents may request a private school placement based on the educational needs of the child. [Cal. Educ. Code § 56342, 56365.](#)
- Nonpublic, nonsectarian schools are certified by the California Department of Education. Certification requirements and procedures and statutory guidelines are administered by the Special Education Division of the California Department of Education. (See Information Resources for California Web resources, below.) [Cal. Educ. Code §§56365, 56366.](#)
- For any nonpublic, nonsectarian school that provides K–12 special education services, in addition to the requirements stated by law, the school and any local educational agency that contracts with the school must verify to the superintendent that pupils have access to technology-based materials. [Cal. Educ. Code §56366.10, 60010.](#)
- Individuals with disabilities are entitled to full and equal access as other members of the general public to private schools. [Cal. Civ. Code §54.1.](#)
- California's Community Mental Health Services publicly place students with serious emotional disturbances in private schools. [Cal. Welf. & Inst. Code §5852.5, 5864, 5865, 5877.](#)
- Private schools serving exceptional need students under a state contract must comply with state provisions governing the suspension of pupils with previously identified exceptional needs and the use of behavioral interventions with exceptional need students. [Cal. Educ. Code §48911, 48911.5.](#)

## Tax Exemption

- The state legislature has provided that property used exclusively for school purposes of less than collegiate grade is exempt from taxation if the school meets certain requirements. [Cal. Rev. & T. Code §214.](#)
- Tax exempt status for parochial K–12 schools under §214 is constitutional since a nonprofit school has a charitable purpose. *Lundberg v. County of Alameda*, 298 P.2d 1 (1956).
- The California legislature may exempt property used exclusively for religious purposes and held by a nonprofit corporation from property tax under the California Constitution. Cal. Const. Art.XIII. Section 4. Church-related schools may be required to file factual statements to qualify for the exemption. 62 Ops. Atty. Gen. 690, 11-9-79.

- Private schools and nonprofit parent-teacher associations are “consumers” rather than “retailers” for sales tax purposes with respect to 1) yearbooks and catalogs prepared for distribution to students by the school and 2) tangible personal property sold by the parent-teacher organization if the profits are used exclusively for the organization. [Ca. Rev. & T. Code §6361.5, 6370.](#)
- School meals provided to students by private schools are exempt from sales tax. The exemption does not apply if the food is sold for consumption within a place subject to an admission charge, except for national and state parks and monuments. [Ca. Rev. & T. Code §6363.](#)
- Private schools are exempt from state park fees for school field trips arranged through the California Department of Parks and Monuments. The exemption extends to pupils K–12, their escorts, teachers, supervisory personnel, and bus drivers. (Hearst San Simeon State Historic Monument excluded.) [Cal. Pub. Res. Code §5010.2.](#)

### **Teacher Certification**

- Teacher certification is optional. Children instructed in private full-time day schools by “persons capable of teaching” are exempt from public school attendance under the compulsory education law. [Cal. Educ. Code §48222.](#)
- The Commission shall make available to each private school a listing of all credential holders who have had final adverse action taken against their credential. The information shall be identical to that made available to public schools in the state. Quarterly, the commission must also send a complete and updated list of all teachers who have had their teaching credentials revoked or suspended. This list excludes deceased teachers or those who have reinstated credentials. [Cal. Educ. Code §44237\(k\).](#)
- Private school authorities may request information regarding the fitness of any applicant for a teaching position from the Commission, with the written consent of an applicant for a credential or a credential holder. [Cal. Educ. Code §44341\(d\).](#)
- English is the basic language of instruction in all schools. The governing board of any private school may determine when and under what circumstances instruction may be given bilingually. Pupils proficient in English and fluent in a foreign language may be instructed in classes conducted in that foreign language. [Cal. Educ. Code §§48222, 30.](#)

### **Technology**

- County superintendents of schools may enter into agreements with nonpublic private schools to provide for the use of audiovisual curriculum materials, including equipment and apparatus. The agreement must provide for an amount of payment equal to the cost incurred in connection with the handling, loss, destruction, or damage to the audiovisual curriculum materials. Such agreements may only be entered into when such materials are not needed by the public schools or the county superintendent. [Cal. Educ. Code §1251](#)

## Testing

- Private schools students do not participate nor may they have access to STAR system.

## Textbooks

- The lending of textbooks, without charge, to students attending nonprofit, nonpublic schools violates the California Constitution prohibiting appropriations for the support of sectarian schools. *Cal. Teachers Assoc. v. Riles*, 632 P.2d 953 (1981).
- Nonpublic schools, i.e., schools satisfying attendance recordkeeping requirements and exempt from taxation, may order instructional materials from lists adopted by the state board. [Cal. Educ. Code §60310](#).

## Transportation

- County Superintendents may provide transportation to pupils attending private schools upon the same terms, in the same manner and over the same routes as provided for pupils attending public schools. The authorization is limited to actual transportation and not transportation payments of money. [Cal. Educ. Code §39808, 48222](#).
- State subsidized transportation for children attending parochial schools is proper under the California Constitution in view of the broad police powers of the state to promote educational welfare and safety of the children. *Bowker v. Baker*, 167 P.2d 256 (1946).
- California distinguishes between school buses, school pupil activity buses, and youth buses in the applicable provisions of the vehicle code. [Cal. Vehicle Code §492, 545, 546, 680, 2808, and 12517; Cal. Educ. Code §39830, 39831](#).
- Private schools are subject to the same statutes, rules, and regulations relating to construction, design, operation, equipment, and color of school buses that apply to public schools unless exempt by the Commissioner of the California Highway Patrol by rule or regulation. [Cal. Veh. Code §2808](#).
- Private schools are required to provide instruction in school bus emergency procedures and passenger safety for students transported in a school bus or school pupil activity bus. The instruction must be given at least once a year to all transported pupils pre-kindergarten through grade eight. In addition, safety instruction must be given prior to departures on a school activity trip including instruction on the location of emergency exits and location and use of emergency equipment. The school must maintain a record for one year from date of instruction documenting the details of the instruction and is subject to inspection by the Department of California Highway Patrol. [Cal. Educ. Code §39831.5](#).

## Resources

### Contact Information--State and Federal Departments of Education

- Teacher and Leader Policy Office  
[TLPO@cde.ca.gov](mailto:TLPO@cde.ca.gov)

- 916-445-7331
- Private School Data  
[privateschools@cde.ca.gov](mailto:privateschools@cde.ca.gov)
- California Department of Education  
1430 N St.  
Sacramento, CA 95814-5901  
Phone: (916) 319-0800  
Fax: (916) 319-0100  
Private Schools: (916) 445-7331  
Private Schools Email: [privateschools@cde.ca.gov](mailto:privateschools@cde.ca.gov)  
Email: [superintendent@cde.ca.gov](mailto:superintendent@cde.ca.gov)  
Website: <http://www.cde.ca.gov/>
- U.S. Department of Education, [California](#)

### **Information and Legislation**

- [California Department of Education \(CDE\): Private Schools](#)
- [CDE: Private Schools Frequently Asked Questions](#)
- [CDE: Schooling at Home – Section of Private Schools Frequently Asked Questions Page](#)
- [CDE: Private School Enrollment – CalEdFacts](#)
- [CDE: Selected California Education Codes](#)
- [California Legislative Information](#)

### Private School Affidavit Information

Information on filing and maintaining a PSA.

### Private School Resources

Links to websites for selected state and federal agencies that have information, programs, or requirements related to private schools.

### Frequently Asked Questions

Frequently asked questions regarding private schools in California.

### Equitable Services Professional Development

Information and resources related to non-profit private schools professional development consultation (Title II, Part A).

### Private School Data

Provides access to private school directory information, as well as information reported on the Private School Affidavit.

### [California School Directory](#)

The California School Directory contains information about all California public schools, private schools, nonpublic nonsectarian schools, school districts, and county offices of education.

### [Student Records and Transcripts](#)

Resources for obtaining student records and transcripts.

(916) 319-0317

Questions:

Private School Data

[privateschools@cde.ca.gov](mailto:privateschools@cde.ca.gov)

(916) 319-0317

## **School Choice Programs**

California currently does not have an Education Savings Account (ESA) program.