

1. States that have an interest or academic preference
 - Delaware
 - Florida
 - Louisiana
 - New Hampshire (must be related to the academic goals of the school)
 - New York (admission of students shall not be limited on the basis of intellectual ability, measures of achievement, or aptitude)
 - North Carolina (the school shall not limit admission to students on the basis of intellectual ability, measures of achievement or aptitude)
 - Pennsylvania (may establish reasonable criteria to evaluate prospective students – math science or the arts)
 - Texas (performing art schools)
 - Wyoming (admission to a charter school shall not be determined solely on academic abilities or achievements, including minimum test scores or intelligence quotient scores)

2. States that have no enrollment preferences, only random drawing lotteries in the cases of over enrollment
 - Alaska
 - California (preference for conversions and students residing in the district, however other preferences may be permitted on an individual basis by chartering authority)
 - Georgia (the law allows but does not require enrollment preferences)
 - Hawaii (preference for students previously enrolled in a conversion)
 - Idaho (the law allows but does not require enrollment preferences)
 - Kansas
 - Maryland (only preference is given to children of military personnel)
 - Mississippi (not a preference, just law: only open to in district students)
 - Rhode Island (the law allows but does not require enrollment preferences)
 - Virginia

3. States that give preference to a smaller geographic area than a school district
 - Delaware
 - Louisiana
 - Nevada (at risk students - who are within 2 miles of the charter)
 - Oklahoma (only used in “academic enterprise zones” which are at risk populations, 60% of the children qualify for free or reduced lunch)
 - Utah (articulating from one charter to another – a two mile radius)

4. States which have lotteries and only preferences based on siblings, matriculation, children of employees and founder and in district children
 - Arizona
 - Arkansas
 - Connecticut
 - Washington DC
 - Illinois
 - Indiana

- Iowa
- Maine
- Massachusetts
- Michigan
- Minnesota
- Missouri
- New Jersey
- New York
- North Carolina
- Ohio
- Oregon
- Pennsylvania
- South Carolina
- Tennessee
- Washington
- Wisconsin

5. States that have language allowing charter schools to deny admission if pupil has been expelled or in the process of being expelled or criminal offense

- Arizona
- Illinois
- New Hampshire
- New York
- Texas