









Annual Charter Application Training

07/25/25 NRS 388A.155(2)

















Required Training Board Members (AB419 from 2021)

- Sec. 4. Each member of the State Public Charter School Authority must complete training:
- 1. At the time the member is appointed to the State Public Charter School Authority, on the responsibilities of the member and any framework used by the State Public Charter School Authority in performing its duties; and
- 2. Each year, on the evaluation of applications to form charter schools and the governance of charter schools.







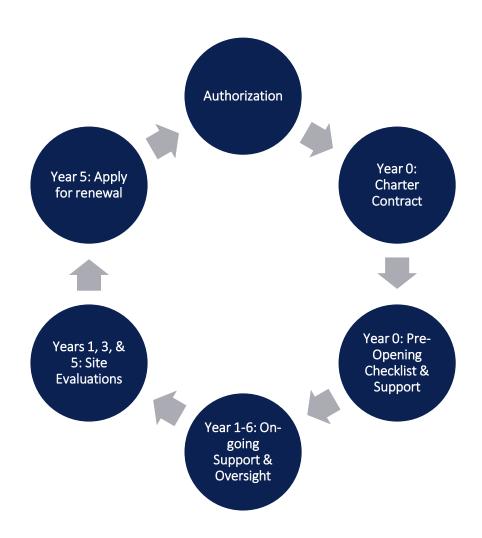
Core Responsibilities of the Authority

- Evaluating, approving, and declining applications to form a charter school
- Entering into contracts with charter schools
- Monitoring the performance and compliance of each charter school
- Determining whether a charter contract should be renewed
- Determining whether a charter contract should be terminated
- Determining whether to approve or deny a request to amend a charter contract (ex., expansion, relocation, etc.)
- Conducting site evaluations





- Charters granted for 6-year terms
- Renewal applications due in summer of Year 5 to ensure continuity of program and school
- Ongoing charter, state, and federal compliance measures
- Continuous support from SPCSA's School Support Team
- Oversight from SPCSA's Authorizing Team
- Site Evaluations (Typically Years 1,3,& 5)





Application Process











APPLICATION PROCESS

Possible 3. Completeness 1. Notice of 4. Application 5. Clarifying 6. Capacity 7. Recommendation resubmission 2. Application Intent Check Review Questions Interview to SPCSA Board for denied applicants



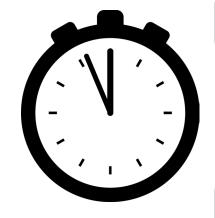






APPLICATION PROCESS – Approximate Timeline





Completeness Check: About 1-2 weeks

Initial Reviews:
About 5-6 weeks

Capacity Interviews: About 3-4 weeks after initial review Findings and Recommendation to Board: About 3 weeks

From submission to recommendation about 3-4 months

If denied, possible Resubmission within 30 days

April 30

Late August

November













Application Overview

Cover Sheet

- General Information
- Applicant Team Information
- Pending Applications & Schools
- Planned Enrollment
- Proposed Location
- CMOs and EMOs*
- Application Preparation
- Applicant Certification

Meeting the Need

- Missing and Vision
- Targeted Plan
- Parent & Community Involvement

Academic Plan

- Transformational Change
- Curriculum & Instructional Design
- Promotion & Graduation Requirements
- Driving for Results
- At Risk Students & Special Populations
- Professional Development
- School Culture
- Student Discipline
- School Calendar & Schedule
- Dual Credit Partnerships^
- Programs of Distance Education~

Operations Plan

- Board Governance
- Leadership Team
- Staffing Plan
- Human Resources
- Student Recruitment & Enrollment
- Incubation Year Development
- Services
- Facilities

Financial Plan

- Narrative
- Budget

Addendum*

- Past Performance*
- Scale Strategy*
- Network Capacity*
- School Management Contracts*
- CMOs Applying for Sponsorship Directly**



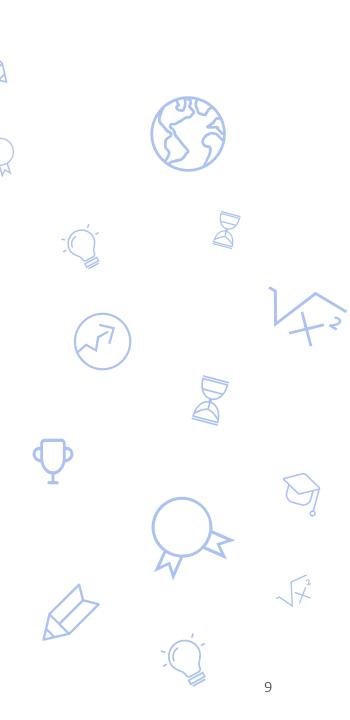
^{*}Required for Committee to Form Applicants that propose to contract with a CMO or EMO, or CMO Applicants

^{**}Required for CMO Applicants

[^]Required for applicants proposing a high school program

[~]Required for applicants proposing to offer distance education





Charter School Evaluation Rubric

Rubric Details



The Evaluation Rubric is used by application evaluators and is completed individually by each evaluator. The Evaluation Rubric contains criteria for each section of the proposal. When evaluating an application, evaluators rate and provide a narrative analysis of each application section (Meeting the Need, Academic Plan, Operations Plan, Financial Plan, and Addendum). Within each section and subsection, specific criteria define the expectations for a response that "Meets the Standard".

Rating	Characteristics
Meets the Standard (MS)	The response reflects a thorough understanding of key issues. It addresses the topic with specific and accurate information that shows thorough preparation; presents a clear, realistic picture of how the school is expected to operate; and inspires confidence in the applicant's capacity to carry out the plan effectively and result in a 4- or 5-star school.
Approaches the Standard (AS)	The response meets the criteria in many respects but lacks detail and/or requires additional information in one or more areas.
Does Not Meet the Standard (DNMS)	The response is undeveloped or incomplete; demonstrates lack of preparation and/or raises serious questions about the coherence of the application and whether it is original work; raises substantial concerns about the viability of the plan or the applicant's ability to carry it out.

An applicant must "Meet the Standard" in applicable sections of the application (Meeting the Need, Academic Plan, Operations Plan, Finance Plan, and Addendum) by the end of the application and evaluation process to be recommended for authorization. If an application "Meets the Standard" in all but one section and "Approaches the Standard" in the one remaining section, the application and proposed new charter school may be recommended for authorization if the remaining issues are specific and limited and the outstanding deficiencies can be addressed through conditions.



Proposed charter schools must aim to accomplish at least one of the following (NRS 388A.246)

- Improve the learning of pupils and, by extension, improve the system of public education
- Increase the opportunities for learning and access to quality education by pupils
- Encourage the use of different and innovative teaching methods
- Establish appropriate measures for and assessments of the learning achieved by pupils who are enrolled in charter schools
- Provide a more thorough and efficient system of accountability of the results achieved in public education in this state
- Create new professional opportunities for teachers and other educational personnel, including, without limitation, the opportunity to increase the accessibility and responsibility of teachers and other educational personnel for the program of learning offered









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NRS 388A.220(6) & NRS 388A.249 stipulate the following regarding the Demographic and Academic Needs Assessment:

- The annual assessment conducted by the SPCSA shall be an evaluation of demographic information of pupils, the academic needs of pupils, and the needs of pupils who are at risk of dropping out of school in this state
- The SPCSA shall conduct the assessment in collaboration with the Department and the board of trustees of each school district in Nevada. This assessment was initially approved by the Authority on July 26, 2019, and the most recent version was approved Friday, December 13. A copy of the most recent version can be found here.
- When reviewing applications, the SPCSA must solicit input from the school district in which
 the applicant proposes to open and consider whether the application aligns with identified
 needs
- When approving charter applications, the SPCSA must allow for public input and affirm that any application recommended for approval meets one or more identified needs.









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The SPCSA Academic and Demographic Needs Assessment defines these three needs:

Demographics

Applicants meeting this need will propose a school model that includes <u>demonstrated capacity, credible</u> <u>plans, community input, and thorough research</u> and analysis to intentionally enroll and serve the following student groups, each of which has been identified as historically underperforming.

- Students qualifying for free or reduced-price lunch (FRL)3
- English Language Learners (ELLs)
- Students with disabilities (those with an Individual Education Program, or IEP)
- Students in foster care
- Students experiencing homelessness

Successful applicants will demonstrate the <u>capacity to support these student groups in making rapid</u> <u>academic growth and achieving academic performance above the state average</u>. Applicants intending to enroll and serve student groups that have historically underperformed can be most impactful when they <u>alleviate barriers to access</u>. Examples include, but are not limited to, providing meals through the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), providing student transportation, proactively translating communications to relevant languages, and offering robust social work and counseling services.









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Academic: Geographies with Consistently Underperforming Schools

Applicants meeting this need will propose a school model that includes <u>demonstrated capacity, credible plans</u>, <u>community input</u>, <u>and thorough research and analysis to intentionally provide access to 3-, 4- and 5-star schools in zip codes where a significant percentage of students are attending consistently underperforming <u>schools</u>, which are defined as schools that:</u>

Received a 1- or 2-star NSPF rating in the two most recent NSPF ratings.

Successful applicants will demonstrate the capacity to effectively meet the needs of students who will transfer from consistently underperforming schools to <u>drive rapid academic growth and achieve academic performance above the state average.</u>







Academic: Students At Risk of Dropping Out

Applicants meeting this need will propose a public charter school model that includes <u>demonstrated</u> <u>capacity, credible plans, community input, and thorough research and analysis to enroll and prevent atrisk students from dropping out of school and put them on track for successful high school completion <u>with concrete post-secondary plans toward economic success</u>. Models may include, but are not limited to, programs designed for student groups that are most at risk of dropping out or credit-deficient students to get back on track to graduate.</u>

Applicants should <u>demonstrate a strong understanding of grade-level appropriate indicators for successful high school completion, such as early literacy, attendance, and credit sufficiency, as well as plans to enable students to successfully meet these milestones. Charter schools aimed at enrolling and preventing at-risk students from dropping out of school can be most impactful when they offer a <u>unique academic experience for students and/or are closely aligned to Nevada's priorities for workforce and economic development</u>.</u>



Alignment to Academic and Demographic Needs Assessment





Applicant does not meet either an academic need or a demographic need.

Applicant may need to revise their academic plan or pick a new location in order to qualify for a recommendation - even if their application otherwise meets the standards set forth by the SPCSA in its application rubric.

Applicant meets one or more academic needs **OR** one or more demographic needs.

Applicant may be recommended for approval by SPCSA staff contingent upon the details of their application and may be subject to additional contract conditions, so long as their application otherwise meets the standard set forth by the SPCSA in its application rubric.

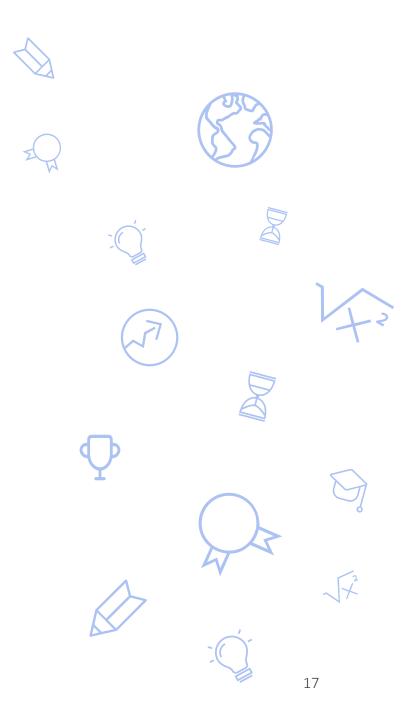
Applicant meets one or more academic needs **AND** one or more demographic needs.

Applicant will likely be recommended for approval by SPCSA staff so long as their application otherwise meets the standards set forth by the SPCSA in its application rubric.

Likelihood applicant is approved



Governance







NRS 388(A).246 (20) and (25)

- Requires that as part of the charter school application, each applicant propose bylaws for the governing body, which must include a description of how the charter school will be governed, any governance training that will be provided to the governing body, and a code of ethics for members and employees of the governing body.
- Requires that as part of the charter school application, each applicant provide opportunities and expectations for involving the parents of pupils enrolled in the charter school in the operation of the charter school, including, how the charter school will solicit input concerning the governance of the charter school from such parents.





A Committee to Form (CTF) MUST consist of:

- One member who is a teacher or other person licensed pursuant to <u>chapter 391</u> of NRS or who previously held such a license and is retired, as long as his or her license was held in good standing
- One member who:
 - Satisfies the qualifications of paragraph (a) OR
 - Is a school administrator with a license issued by another state or who previously held such a license and is retired, as long as his or her license was held in good standing
- One parent or legal guardian who is not a teacher or employee of the proposed charter school
- Two members who posses knowledge and expertise in one of the following areas:
 - Accounting, Financial Services, Law, or Human Resources

A Committee to Form MAY additionally include not more than four additional members:

- Members of the general public
- Representatives of nonprofit organizations and businesses
- Representatives of a college or university within the Nevada System of Higher Education (NSHE)

A Committee to Form CANNOT include:

- A potential contractor of the proposed charter school
- A potential lessor of a facility that the proposed school may lease
- A representative of an Education Management Organization with which the proposed charter school may contract
- A person related by blood or marriage to a person described in the previous three bullets.

A majority of individuals on the Committee to Form must be residents of Nevada at the time that the application is submitted.







NRS 388A.224

The SPCSA must establish standards and provide training regarding those standards before the school opens and every three years after that. The SPCSA must also develop a list of approved organizations that may provide similar training.

Governance Standards, Training, and Approved Providers

