



Nevada State Public Charter School Authority

2026

Growth Management Plan

Per [NRS 388A.167](#)

January 23, 2026

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1. Introduction

Created in 2011, the Nevada State Public Charter School Authority (SPCSA, or Authority) is a governmental agency of the State of Nevada and a statewide charter school sponsor. The SPCSA authorizes public charter schools across the state and is responsible for the oversight and monitoring of those schools to ensure positive academic outcomes for students and strong stewardship of public dollars.

In 2019, the Nevada State Legislature passed [Assembly Bill \(AB\) 462](#), which resulted in various changes to authorizing and accountability practices for public charter school sponsors, including requirements for the SPCSA to establish a plan to manage the growth of charter schools in Nevada.¹ In response, the SPCSA created the SPCSA Growth Management Plan (GMP), which sets forth the status of existing charter schools and a 5-year projection of anticipated growth in the number of charter schools. Per statute, in the GMP, the SPCSA must determine the projected number of:

1. New charter schools that the SPCSA will approve;
2. Additional campuses of charter schools that the SPCSA will approve;
3. Charter schools that will expand the grade levels offered at the charter schools or will otherwise increase enrollment of pupils at the charter schools; and
4. Charter schools whose charter contracts will expire and the likelihood that the charter contracts will be renewed.

In addition, the SPCSA must consider in the GMP:

1. Information from the Nevada School Performance Framework (NSPF) school star rating system, including data for various student populations;
2. Information related to the academic needs of pupils in the various geographic areas of Nevada; and
3. Other information the SPCSA deemed necessary to determine whether increasing the number of charter schools or expanding the campuses of existing charter schools will best serve the pupils of this State.

The SPCSA must review the GMP at least biennially and revise it as necessary. This document updates the [2024 GMP](#).

2. Charter Schools Background

Charter schools are tuition-free, independently operated public schools governed by volunteer Boards of Directors open to all students. They are allowed more flexibility than traditional public schools in exchange for increased accountability. Each charter school is subject to a contract with a sponsor (also known as an authorizer), which is responsible for providing oversight and monitoring to ensure positive academic outcomes for students and strong stewardship of public dollars.

3. Nevada Charter School History

A. 1997 – Establishment of Charter Schools in Nevada

During the 1997 Nevada Legislative Session, the first Nevada public charter school laws were ratified, allowing for several types of entities to sponsor charter schools, including local school districts, the Nevada State Board of Education, and state institutions of higher education. In addition, charter schools were prohibited from operating for profit in Nevada.²

B. 2011 – Creation of the SPCSA

The State Public Charter School Authority (SPCSA) was created during the 2011 Nevada Legislative Session to:

1. Authorize charter schools of high-quality throughout this State with the goal of expanding the opportunities for pupils in this State, including, without limitation, pupils who are at risk;
2. Provide oversight to the charter schools that it sponsors to ensure that those charter schools maintain high educational and operational standards, preserve autonomy and safeguard the interests of pupils and the community; and
3. Serve as a model of the best practices in sponsoring charter schools and foster a climate in this State in which all high-quality charter schools, regardless of sponsor, can flourish.³

¹ Nevada Revised Statute (NRS) [388A.167](#)

² [NRS 388A.095](#)

³ [NRS 388A.150](#)

Accordingly, the SPCSA was founded as a state agency comprised of an appointed board, executive director, and state employees. The SPCSA was established as the statewide charter sponsor and inherited fourteen public charter schools previously sponsored by the Nevada State Board of Education. The Clark County, Washoe County, and Carson City school districts continued to sponsor a small number of charter schools, although the SPCSA became the only sponsor to accept new charter school applications.

C. 2019 – Transition to Strategic Growth of Charter Schools

In 2019, in response to concerns regarding growth of charter schools in Nevada, the Nevada Legislature passed [AB 462](#), which resulted in various changes to authorizing practices for charter school sponsors, including requirements for the SPCSA to (1) establish a plan to manage the growth of charter schools and (2) incorporate a needs assessment into charter school authorizing decisions.⁴ The initial SPCSA Growth Management Plan (GMP) was approved by the SPCSA board at the December 13, 2019, board meeting. After receiving feedback from the Legislative Committee on Education, the SPCSA board approved revised GMPs in April 2020, May 2021, January 2023, and January 2024. The initial SPCSA Needs Assessment was approved by the SPCSA board on July 26, 2019, and annually since (most recent version available [here](#)).

D. 2023 to Present – Recent Nevada Charter School History

[AB 400](#), codified in [NRS 388A.220](#), was passed by the 2023 Nevada Legislature to allow cities or counties to sponsor charter schools in certain situations. In 2024, the Nevada Department of Education (NDE) approved applications from the Cities of Henderson and North Las Vegas, and the City of Henderson approved one charter school to open in the 2026-27 school year. Separately, the Clark County School District (CCSD) opted to no longer sponsor charter schools, and as such, six CCSD charter schools transferred to SPCSA sponsorship effective July 1, 2025. As of the 2025-26 school year, the Nevada charter authorizers with operating schools include the SPCSA and the Washoe County and Carson City School Districts.

4. Status of Existing SPCSA Schools

A. SPCSA School Landscape

As of the 2025-26 school year, the SPCSA authorizes 51 charter holders that operate 90 campuses across the state. Most schools are located within Clark County (39 charter holders, 78 campuses), followed by Washoe County (six charter holders, six campuses), and Churchill, Elko, and White Pine Counties (all with one charter holder). Three charter holders operate three statewide virtual campuses that offer distance education. About 63% of SPCSA schools (57 campuses) are Title I schools that serve a high percentage of economically disadvantaged students.

B. Educational Models at SPCSA Schools

Per [NRS 388A.150](#), the SPCSA must “Authorize charter schools of high-quality throughout this State with the goal of expanding the opportunities for pupils in this State, including, without limitation, pupils who are at risk.” By offering a variety of school models under the SPCSA, families can choose schools that align with their needs. Models include, but are not limited to arts integration, Montessori, bilingual education, career and technical education, alternative high schools for credit deficient students, schools for young women, dual enrollment high schools, online or blended learning, classical education, STEM/STEAM education, and project-based learning.

C. Student Enrollment at SPCSA Schools⁵

As of the October 1, 2025, NDE annual student enrollment count, 70,534 students were enrolled in SPCSA schools. The SPCSA is the second largest Local Education Agency (LEA) in Nevada, serving 14.8% of students in the state, behind the Clark County School District (201,587 students, 61.5% of state) and ahead of the Washoe County School District (63,655 students, 13.4% of state). Generally, as seen below, the SPCSA has seen steady controlled growth since the 2020 implementation of the GMP. Although there was a 10.8% enrollment increase from 2024 to 2025, much of that was due to the transfer of six existing charter schools (approximately 5400 students) from the Clark County School District to SPCSA sponsorship on July 1, 2025. Excluding those schools, the increase over the 2024-25 school year was 2.3%.

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
SPCSA Enrollment	42,333	49,420	53,223	55,415	59,670	61,883	63,609	70,534
% Change Over Prior Year	10.7%	16.7%	7.6%	4.1%	7.6%	3.7%	2.7%	10.8%

⁴ [NRS 388A.167](#), [388A.220](#), and [388A.249](#)

⁵ For details, see the enrollment [presentation](#) and [attachment](#) from the December 12, 2025, SPCSA board meeting.

As far as student demographics, the SPCSA aims to serve a population representative of the state and the districts its schools are located within. As seen below, the SPCSA has made large gains over recent years regarding disparities in race/ethnicity, where enrollment rates are now similar to those for the state. However, the SPCSA enrolls proportionately fewer English Learners (EL), economically disadvantaged students (i.e. those that are FRL-eligible), and students with disabilities (IEP) than the state. The SPCSA is making progress with these populations, as differences versus the state have steadily closed over the last few years and EL, FRL, and IEP group enrollment rates at newer SPCSA schools – defined as those that opened post implementation of the SPCSA Needs Assessment – are more representative of the state.

Enrollment	State	SPCSA	Recently Opened SPCSA Schools ⁶
Total Enrollment October 1, 2025	473,657	70,534	11,258
% American Indian / Alaska Native	0.7%	0.3%	0.5%
% Asian	5.7%	8.1%	3.6%
% Black / African American	12.4%	12.7%	14.3%
% Hispanic / Latino	45.8%	42.4%	58.3%
% Pacific Islander	1.3%	1.4%	1.1%
% Two or More Races	7.9%	9.7%	6.1%
% White	25.9%	25.1%	15.7%
% English Learners (EL)	13.9%	10.0%	19.5%
% Economically Disadvantaged (FRL)	82.2%	51.1%	77.8%
% Students with Disabilities (IEP)	14.7%	11.0%	11.3%

D. Academic Performance of SPCSA Schools⁷

Generally, SPCSA schools have historically outperformed schools across the state on various academic metrics. The Nevada School Performance Framework (NSPF) is the annual school ratings calculated by the Nevada Department of Education (NDE), where 1-star is the lowest rating, 5-stars is the highest rating, and 3-stars is considered ‘adequate.’ About 85% of SPCSA schools earned a 3-star rating or higher in the 2024-25 school year NSPF star ratings, which outperformed the state, where about 54% of schools met the 3-star threshold. Additionally, 49% of SPCSA schools earned the highest possible rating of 5 stars, as compared to the state, where only 19% of schools received a 5-star rating.

Entity	1-Star NSPF Rating	2-Star NSPF Rating	3-Star NSPF Rating	4-Star NSPF Rating	5-Star NSPF Rating
State	18% (140 schools)	28% (217 schools)	20% (156 schools)	15% (116 schools)	19% (146 schools)
SPCSA	5% (7 schools)	10% (14 schools)	16% (22 schools)	20% (27 schools)	49% (67 schools)

When considering Title I schools, which serve a high percentage of economically disadvantaged students, the SPCSA also outperforms the state, where 74.2% of SPCSA Title I charter schools earned a 3-star rating or higher in the 2024-25 school year NSPF ratings, as compared to 33.4% of Title I schools across the state. However, SPCSA Title I charter schools (74.2% earning 3 stars or higher) still underperform non-Title I charter schools (95.5% earning 3 stars or higher), demonstrating a need to close this gap. Additionally, on the statewide English Language Arts, Math, and Science assessments, SPCSA students across almost every student group have outperformed their state peers over the past three years.

While most SPCSA schools meet or exceed performance expectations, approximately 15% underperformed by earning a 1- or 2-star NSPF rating in the 2024-25 school year. When an SPCSA school does not meet academic expectations, the SPCSA responds with appropriate intervention, which may include issuing a formal notice to a school, requiring an improvement plan, conducting additional monitoring, or, in instances of persistent low performance and/or circumstances undermining the health and safety of students, closing a school. At its November 14, 2025, and December 12, 2025, board meetings, the SPCSA issued various academic notices to 14 SPCSA schools due to concerns with academic performance.⁸ With continued underperformance, notices may be increased in severity, or, in certain situations, schools may be closed.

⁶ Includes Explore Acad., Mater Acad. East, NSHS Downtown Henderson, Pinecrest Acad. Northern NV, Beacon Acad. (Sahara campus), CIVICA, Coral Acad. of Science Las Vegas Cadence, NSHS North Las Vegas, Pinecrest Acad. Virtual, Sage Collegiate, Strong Start Acad., Young Women’s Leadership Acad., Pinecrest Acad. Springs, Southern NV Trades HS, Thrive Point Acad., Vegas Vista Acad., Do & Be Arts Acad., Mater Acad. Cactus Park, NV Classical Acad. Elko, and WYLEES.

⁷ For details, see the academic performance [presentation](#) and [attachment](#) from the November 14, 2025, SPCSA board meeting.

⁸ See the November 14, 2025, and December 12, 2025, meeting information on the SPCSA [Public Notices](#) page.

5. Considerations for the SPCSA Growth Management Plan (GMP)

This section outlines how, per [NRS 388A.167](#), the SPCSA considered the following in the development of this GMP:

1. Information from the Nevada School Performance Framework (NSPF) school star rating system, including data for various student populations;
2. Information related to the academic needs of pupils in the various geographic areas of Nevada; and
3. Other information the SPCSA deemed necessary to determine whether increasing the number of charter schools or expanding the campuses of existing charter schools will best serve the pupils of this State.

A. The SPCSA Demographic and Academic Needs Assessment⁹

Included in the same bill ([AB 462](#), 2019) as the GMP provisions were requirements for the SPCSA to (1) annually conduct “an evaluation of demographic information of pupils, the academic needs of pupils and the needs of any pupils who are at risk of dropping out of school in this State” and (2) incorporate those findings into charter school authorizing decisions.¹⁰ The resulting SPCSA Needs Assessment is a major consideration in the SPCSA GMP development as it limits new charter school approvals to those that meet defined demographic and academic needs, as outlined below. These needs are aligned with the considerations statutorily required of the SPCSA GMP, as they incorporate results from the NSPF star rating system and other academic measures such as state assessments and graduation rates, include data from various student populations, and examine the needs of students across various geographic areas of Nevada.

1. Demographic Needs
 - a. Student groups that consistently underperform on the Nevada state assessments in Math and ELA (3rd-8th grade Smarter Balanced and 11th grade ACT) present a demographic need. Such student groups may benefit from the creation of high-quality charter school options so long as those new charter schools have credible plans to meet their needs. Applicants meeting this need will propose a school model that includes demonstrated capacity, credible plans, community input, and thorough research and analysis to intentionally enroll and serve the following student groups, each of which has been identified as historically underperforming: economically disadvantaged students (those qualifying for free or reduced-price lunch, or FRL), English Language Learners (ELLs), students with disabilities (those with an Individual Education Program, or IEP), students in foster care, and students experiencing homelessness.
2. Academic Needs
 - a. Geographies with Consistently Underperforming Schools
Zip codes with one or more consistently underperforming schools present an academic need. When a significant number of students are enrolled in schools that have a history of not meeting or partially meeting state performance standards, a community may benefit from the addition of high-quality charter school options so long as those new charter schools have both credible plans to meet the needs of the student population and strong partnerships within the community. Applicants meeting this need will propose a school model that includes demonstrated capacity, credible plans, community input, 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 schools, which are defined as schools that received a 1- or 2-star NSPF rating in the two most recent NSPF ratings.
 - b. Students At Risk of Dropping Out of School
Student groups that graduate from high school at lower rates (i.e. drop out at higher rates) than their peers present an academic need. About 15% of Nevada students do not graduate from high school in four years, with certain student groups consistently graduating at lower rates than their peers, including economically disadvantaged students (those eligible for Free- or Reduced-Price Lunch, or FRL), English Language Learners (ELLs), students with disabilities (those with Individualized Education Programs or IEPs), students that are homeless, students in foster care, and students identifying as American Indian/Alaskan Native, Black/African American, or Hispanic/Latino. Such students may benefit from new high-quality charter school options so long as those schools have credible plans to meet their needs.

⁹ The most recent SPCSA Needs Assessment can be found [here](#).

¹⁰ [NRS 388A.220](#) and [388A.249](#)

[NRS 388A.249](#) requires that approval of any charter application must include a determination that the proposed school meets one or more of the needs defined in the Needs Assessment. Therefore, the SPCSA must evaluate applications based upon its application rubric which includes evaluating the proposed school's plans to meet academic and demographic needs identified in the SPCSA's Needs Assessment. SPCSA staff will make recommendations based on the approach outlined in the visual below. Ultimately, the SPCSA board votes to approve or deny an application.

Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3
<p>Applicant does not meet either a demographic or academic need identified in the SPCSA Needs Assessment.</p> <p>Applicant may need to revise their academic plan or pick a new location to qualify for an SPCSA staff recommendation for approval to the Authority - even if the application otherwise meets the standards set forth in the SPCSA application rubric.</p>	<p>Applicant meets one or more demographic needs OR one or more academic needs identified in the SPCSA Needs Assessment.</p> <p>Applicant may be recommended for approval to the Authority by SPCSA staff contingent upon application details and may be subject to additional contract conditions, so long as the application otherwise meets the standards set forth in the SPCSA application rubric.</p>	<p>Applicant meets one or more demographic needs AND one or more academic needs identified in the SPCSA Needs Assessment.</p> <p>Applicant will likely be recommended for approval to the Authority by SPCSA staff so long as the application otherwise meets the standards set forth in the SPCSA application rubric.</p>
Likelihood of approval →		

The Needs Assessment is updated annually to ensure each charter application cycle is reflective of the state's current needs. The SPCSA is most likely to approve high quality applications that address the needs identified in the Needs Assessment. In reviewing and approving charter applications, the SPCSA solicits input and feedback from local school districts, municipalities, other key stakeholders, and the public at large.

B. The SPCSA Strategic Plan¹¹

An additional consideration in the development of this SPCSA Growth Management Plan is the 2025-2030 SPCSA Strategic Plan, which was developed in tandem with the SPCSA Needs Assessment and Growth Management Plan, as these documents are critical to the implementation of the Strategic Plan. The SPCSA Strategic Plan contains three primary goals, which are outlined below along with an analysis of whether the SPCSA is meeting those goals.

Goal 1: Provide communities with access to excellent schools that students and families want to attend. The SPCSA aims for all sponsored schools to meet academic, organizational, and financial performance standards. Five-year goals:

- Improve upon existing strong performance on the Nevada School Performance Framework (NSPF) by achieving 60% four-star or better and 78% three-star or better. This excludes schools rated on the Nevada Alternative Performance Framework.
 - Goal evaluation: This goal was met for the 2024-25 school year. Excluding schools approved to be rated on the Nevada Alternative Performance Framework, the SPCSA had 69.1% of schools achieve four-star or better, besting the 60% goal, and 85.2% of schools achieve three-star or better, besting the 78% goal.
- 85% of schools on the organizational and financial framework intervention ladder will be returned to good standing or not escalated.
 - Goal evaluation: For the organizational framework, no schools were on the intervention ladder in the prior year (2023-2024 school year). For the financial framework, this goal has not yet been met, as 76.9% of schools on the intervention ladder were returned to good standing or not escalated (FY 23 to FY24).

Goal 2: Provide equitable access to charter schools. The SPCSA aims for sponsored schools to serve a student population that is representative of the state in terms of race/ethnicity and other student groups. Five-year goals:

- The percentage of Title 1 schools in the SPCSA portfolio is at or above the percentage of statewide Title 1 schools.
 - Goal evaluation: This goal was met for the 2025-26 school year. About 61% (55 of 90) of SPCSA schools operating in the 2025-26 school year are Title I, as compared to 55% (429 of 780) of schools in the state.
- New charter schools opening under this strategic plan (includes new charter holders, not additional campuses)

¹¹ The full 2025-2030 SPCSA Strategic Plan can be found [here](#).

under existing charter holders) will have an ELL enrollment rate at or above their district average.

- Goal evaluation: This goal was not met for the 2025-26 school year. One new SPCSA school had an ELL enrollment rate at or above their district ELL enrollment rate. Combining schools under respective districts also did not result in the SPCSA meeting this goal.

School	School ELL Enrollment Rate	Comparison District and ELL Enrollment Rate
Do & Be Arts Academy	1.7%	Clark County – 15.7%
Nevada Classical Academy Elko	0%	Elko County – 8.3%
WYLEES	15.7%	Clark County – 15.7%

- New charter schools opening under this strategic plan (includes new charter holders, not additional campuses under existing charter holders) will have an enrollment rate of students with IEPs at or above the state average.
 - Goal evaluation: This goal was not met for the 2025-26 school year. Zero new SPCSA schools had an IEP enrollment rate at or above the state IEP enrollment rate. Combining schools under respective districts also did not result in the SPCSA meeting this goal.

Entity	IEP Enrollment Rate
State	14.7%
Do & Be Arts Academy	10.8%
Nevada Classical Academy Elko	9.6%
WYLEES	10.8%

Goal 3: The SPCSA is committed to being a responsive organization. As an agency, the SPCSA aims to have strong communication skills, adaptability, and innovation in our outputs and problem-solving. We are committed to executing plans effectively while staying resilient to challenges.

- Most respondents indicated satisfaction with SPCSA communication during the annual survey.
- The SPCSA will establish a comprehensive communication strategy to supplement the strategic plan to improve communication internally and externally.
 - Goal evaluation: To help meet the first two goals, the SPCSA applied for and was awarded approximately \$23,000 through the Nevada Department of Education Financial Operating and Efficiency Grant.
- The SPCSA will establish streamlined processes for high-performing charter school operators.
 - Goal evaluation: In 2025, per [NRS 388A.303](#), the SPCSA established a [process](#) to identify qualified charter school operators to assume the operations of low-performing charter schools subject to closure.

6. Anticipated Growth of SPCSA Schools

This section outlines, per [NRS 388A.167](#), 5-year projections of anticipated growth, including:

1. New charter schools that the SPCSA will approve;
2. Additional campuses of charter schools that the SPCSA will approve;
3. Charter schools that will expand the grade levels offered at the charter schools or will otherwise increase enrollment of pupils at the charter schools; and
4. Charter schools whose charter contracts will expire and the likelihood that the charter contracts will be renewed.

A. Projected Growth – New Charter Schools

[NRS 388A.167](#) requires the SPCSA to calculate a 5-year projection for “New charter schools that the SPCSA will approve.” Provided below is a five-year summary of known and projected charter school approvals, along with background and details. While it is difficult to project charter approvals beyond those already known, based on historical trends, the SPCSA predicts a small number of additional schools will annually be approved to open.

	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31
Known Number of New SPCSA Schools	2	2	0	0	0
Projected Additional Number of New SPCSA Schools	N/A	2-4	2-4	2-4	2-4

The following schools were approved during the 2025 application cycle to open in future school years:

School	Location	Year Opening	First Year Enrollment	First Year Grade Configuration	Full Scale Enrollment	Full Scale Grade Configuration
Northern Nevada Wildflower Montessori	Washoe County	2026-27	29	KG-3	171	KG-6
Pahrump Valley Academy	Nye County	2026-27	275	KG-5	450	KG-8
Citizens of the World Charter School	Clark County	2027-28	150	KG-2	510	KG-7
Somerset Academy of Carson City	Carson City	2027-28	152	KG-2	430	KG-8

An applicant must complete a rigorous process to open a public charter school. First, they must submit a notice of intent, followed by an application, which addresses areas including Meeting the Need, Academics, Operations, and Financials. Applicants affiliating with a management organization must outline the organization's past performance, scale strategy, capacity for growth, and proposed relationship with the school. The application must list the committee to form members as well as proposed enrollment and opening date. The application is vetted against a rubric by a review team and a capacity interview is conducted with the applicant to determine their ability to open a high-quality charter school. The SPCSA also considers input from local school districts, municipalities, and the public. SPCSA staff then provide the SPCSA board with a memo outlining rubric ratings, application strengths and concerns, and a recommendation for approval or denial.

If an application is denied, per [NRS 388A.255](#), SPCSA staff issue a formal notification of denial and meet with the applicant to correct the identified deficiencies. The applicant has 30 days from notification to resubmit the application. If the SPCSA denies a resubmission, the applicant may appeal to the district court where the proposed school would be located.

If a new school application is approved, the applicant is required to fulfill SPCSA pre-opening requirements, which cover preparedness across key areas including board governance, enrollment, student and family information, personnel, financial management, school operations, academic program, and facilities.

Beyond the most recent application cycle, it is challenging to predict how many applications the SPCSA will receive and how many will be approved. To achieve its five-year strategic goals to provide equitable access to excellent charter schools, the SPCSA may approve new schools when they demonstrate a strong plan and capacity to effectively serve students, align with the SPCSA needs assessment, and promote strategic priorities. Data provided below from prior years offer insight into recent trends. Over the last six years, the SPCSA has received 47 applications and approved 20 (about 42%).

	2020 Cycle	2021 Cycle	2022 Cycle	2023 Cycle	2024 Cycle	2025 Cycle
Letters of Intent Received	27	44	23	14	16	25
Applications Received	7	12	5	7	7	9
Approvals by SPCSA Board	4	4	2	4	2	4

Note that some applicants may have submitted letters of intent and/or applications in multiple years.

B. Projected Growth – New Campuses under Existing Charter Schools

[NRS 388A.167](#) requires the SPCSA to calculate a 5-year projection for “Additional campuses of charter schools that the SPCSA will approve.” Provided below is a five-year summary of known and projected approvals of additional charter school campuses, along with background and details. While it is difficult to project additional charter campus approvals beyond those already known, based on historical trends, the SPCSA predicts a small number of schools will annually be approved to add a campus.

	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31
Known Number of New Campuses under Existing SPCSA Schools	0	1	0	0	0
Projected Additional Number of New Campuses under Existing SPCSA Schools	N/A	0-2	0-2	0-2	0-2

The following charter holders have been approved for an additional campus:

School	Location	Year Opening	First Year Enrollment	First Year Grade Configuration	Full Scale Enrollment	Full Scale Grade Configuration
Mater Academy of Northern Nevada – Golden Valley campus	Washoe County	2027-28	767	KG-8	1460	KG-12

Existing SPCSA charter schools must submit a charter contract amendment application to add a new campus to the SPCSA. When considering an application for a new campus under an existing charter, the SPCSA conducts a rigorous review of the current academic, financial, and organizational performance of the school, and vets the proposed plan for expansion. The

amendment application process culminates with a recommendation to the SPCSA board, which ultimately decides whether to approve the campus expansion.

C. Projected Growth – Expansion of Existing Charter Schools

[NRS 388A.167](#) requires the SPCSA to calculate a 5-year projection for “Charter schools that will expand the grade levels offered at the charter schools or will otherwise increase enrollment of pupils at the charter schools.” Provided below is a five-year summary of known and projected grade expansions or other enrollment increases, along with background and details. While it is difficult to project grade or enrollment expansions beyond those already known, based on historical trends, the SPCSA predicts a small number of additional schools will annually add grade levels or increase enrollment.

	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31
Known Number of SPCSA Schools Adding Grade Levels	6	4	3	3	3
Projected Additional Number of SPCSA Schools Adding Grade Levels	1-2	3-4	5-7	5-7	3-4
Known Number of SPCSA Schools Increasing Enrollment	17	12	9	3	1
Projected Additional Number of SPCSA Schools Increasing Enrollment	1-3	1-3	1-3	1-3	1-3

Regarding expanded grade levels, charter schools may submit for SPCSA consideration charter contract amendments that expand grade levels offered, or, as part of a new charter or campus approval, may undergo gradual expansion by adding one grade level per year until reaching their intended grade configuration. Below is a summary of SPCSA schools with upcoming grade configuration changes. The number of students added via grade level expansion is small; for example, the known 2026-27 school year increases are approximately 1.1% of the total SPCSA enrollment for the 2025-26 school year.

- As of the 2025-26 school year, CIVICA serves grades kindergarten (KG)-11. This school will add grade 12 in the 2026-27 school year, increasing enrollment by 175 students.
- As of the 2025-26 school year, the Coral Academy of Science Las Vegas Cadence campus serves grades KG-11. This school will add grade 12 in the 2026-27 school year, increasing enrollment by 150 students.
- As of the 2025-26 school year, Nevada Classical Academy serves grades KG-3. This school will add a grade per year (approx. 50 students) until the 2030-31 school year, when it will serve grades KG-8.
- As of the 2025-26 school year, the Pinecrest Academy of Nevada Springs campus serves grades KG-5. This school will add a grade per year (approx. 100 students) until the 2032-33 school year, when it will serve grades KG-12.
- As of the 2025-26 school year, Vegas Vista Academy serves grades KG-5. This school will add a grade per year (130 students in the 2026-27 school year, 66 in years following) until the 2032-33 school year, when it will serve grades KG-12.
- As of the 2025-26 school year, Young Women’s Leadership Academy serves grades 6 to 10. This school will add a grade per year (15 students) until the 2027-28 school year, when it will serve grades 6 to 12.
- Provided Northern Nevada Wildflower Montessori opens on schedule for the 2026-27 school year serving grades KG-3, this school will add a grade per year (approx. 13-63 students, depending on the year) until the 2029-30 school year, when it will serve grades KG-6.
- Provided Pahrump Valley Academy opens on schedule for the 2026-27 school year serving grades KG-5, this school will add a grade per year (50-75 students) until the 2029-30 school year, when it will serve grades KG-8.
- Provided Citizens of the World opens on schedule for the 2027-28 school year serving grades KG-2, this school will add a grade per year (72 students) until the 2032-33 school year, when it will serve grades KG-7.
- Provided Somerset Academy of Carson City opens on schedule for the 2027-28 school year serving grades KG-2, this school will add a grade per year (50-61 students, depending on the year) until the 2032-33 school year, when it will serve grades KG-7.

As far as other enrollment expansions, the following schools submitted amendments approved by the SPCSA to increase their enrollment caps (i.e. allowable number of students) starting in future school years. An enrollment cap increase does not mean a school will increase enrollment, rather, it gives a school the ability to enroll more students up to their cap. The number of students added via enrollment cap increases is again small, being approximately 2.0% of the total SPCSA enrollment for the 2025-26 school year. Note that schools may also request enrollment cap reductions.

- The Alpine Academy enrollment cap will increase in each of the 2026-27, 2027-28, and 2028-29 school years by 25 students.
- The Amplus Academy Durango campus enrollment cap will increase in the 2026-27, 2027-28, and 2028-29 school

years by 80, 51, and 49 students, respectively.

- The Beacon Academy enrollment cap will increase in the 2026-27, 2027-28, 2028-29, and 2029-30 school years by 154, 140, 70, and 77 students, respectively.
- The Coral Academy of Science Las Vegas Nellis campus enrollment cap will increase in the 2026-27, 2027-28, and 2028-29 school years by 210, 250, and 250 students, respectively.
- The Do and Be Arts Academy enrollment cap will increase in the 2026-27, 2027-28, 2028-29, and 2029-30 school years by 71, 50, 100, and 75 students, respectively.
- The Equipo Academy enrollment cap will increase in the 2026-27, 2027-28, and 2028-29 school years by 10, 15, and 10 students, respectively.
- The Founders Classical Academy of Las Vegas enrollment cap will increase in the 2026-27 and 2027-28 school years by 56, 28, and 28 students, respectively.
- The Nevada Rise Academy enrollment cap will increase in the 2026-27 school year by 28 students.
- The Mater Academy East campus enrollment cap will increase in the 2026-27 school year by 234 students.
- The Mater Academy Cactus Park campus enrollment cap will increase in the 2026-27 school year by 18 students.
- The Oasis Academy enrollment cap will increase in the 2026-27 school year by 25 students.
- The Pinecrest Academy of Nevada Springs campus enrollment cap will increase in the 2026-27, 2027-28, and 2028-29 school years by 346, 118, and 93 students. The cap increases include the grade level expansion counts noted above.
- The Sage Collegiate enrollment cap will increase in both the 2026-27 and 2027-28 school years by 56 students.
- The Signature Prep enrollment cap will increase in the 2026-27 school year by 5 students.
- The Silver Sands Montessori enrollment cap will increase in the 2026-27 and 2027-28 school years by 5 and 10 students, respectively.
- The Southern Nevada Trades High School enrollment cap will increase in each of the 2026-27, 2027-28, and 2028-29 school years by 50 students.
- The WYLEES enrollment cap will increase in the 2026-27, 2027-28, 2028-29, 2029-30, and 2030-31 school years by 57, 70, 62, 35, and 5 students, respectively.

D. Projected Renewals of Expiring Charter School Contracts

[NRS 388A.167](#) requires the SPCSA to calculate a 5-year projection for “Charter schools whose charter contracts will expire and the likelihood that the charter contracts will be renewed.” Provided below is a five-year summary of known and projected charter contract renewals, along with background and details. While it is difficult to project contract renewals beyond those already known, based on historical trends, the SPCSA predicts most school contracts will be renewed.

	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Number of SPCSA School Contracts Up for Renewal	11	7	11	5	4
Known Number of SPCSA School Contract Renewals	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Projected Number of SPCSA School Contract Renewals	N/A	6-7	10-11	4-5	3-4

As background, in the final year of a charter contract, which generally expires June 30, the SPCSA evaluates a school’s academic, financial, and organizational performance to determine whether to renew the contract. Decisions to approve or deny renewal of a charter school contract are based upon Nevada’s charter school statutes and regulations, the collective record of a school’s academic, financial, organizational frameworks, findings from the site evaluation process, and data provided by the NDE, and no factor may be given more weight than academic performance.¹²

The SPCSA board considered renewal of eleven charter contracts expiring June 30, 2026, at its November 14, 2025, and December 12, 2025, board meetings. Ten contracts were renewed out of the eleven considered (90.9% renewal rate). Beyond 2026, it is difficult to project the likelihood that the charter contracts will be renewed. NSPF performance above is a snapshot, and when the time comes for contract renewal, there may be significant changes in a school’s academic, financial, and organizational performance trends. Furthermore, many upcoming renewals will be for newer schools that do yet have a track record (but will at the time of renewal). Nonetheless, based on historical renewal rates from recent years, the SPCSA projects between 75 to 100 percent of contracts will be renewed annually between 2027 and 2030.

¹² [NRS 388A.285](#), [NAC 388A.415](#)

7. Planning for Future Growth of SPCSA Schools

As previously discussed in detail, the SPCSA will continue to utilize its Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan to further strategic authorizing, oversight, and growth. Additional considerations for managing charter school growth are discussed in this section. Taken together, these measures will help the SPCSA fulfill its statutory purpose of authorizing high-quality public charter schools that serve students of all backgrounds.

A. Stakeholder Engagement in Charter School Growth Planning

The SPCSA engages relevant stakeholders in various aspects of charter school growth planning. To develop the initial Growth Management Plan in 2019, the SPCSA engaged in a stakeholder outreach process, which gathered input on the needs of Nevada students and the implications for SPCSA growth planning. Additional feedback was provided by the Nevada Legislative Committee on Education.

Per [NRS 388A.225](#), the SPCSA notifies the Nevada Superintendent of Public Instruction, the local school district superintendent, and the local school district board president when the SPCSA (1) receives a notice of intent to submit an application to open a new public charter school, (2) receives an application to open a new public charter school, (c) receives a request to amend a charter school contract, or (d) approves an application to open a new charter school or to amend a charter school contract. In addition, the SPCSA Executive Director regularly attends meetings of the Nevada Association of School Superintendents and shares updates with school district superintendents during those meetings. SPCSA staff also engage regularly with school district staff through phone calls and meetings. Additionally, the SPCSA solicits feedback from the appropriate local school district on all applications for new charter schools, and on charter contract amendment applications that contemplate an expansion in enrollment and/or a new campus. To better facilitate coordination and planning regarding zoning and traffic safety, SPCSA staff also notify local municipalities of new school applications and requests input. Furthermore, all new charter school applications are posted on the SPCSA website along with an input form so members of the public may provide feedback, which is included in the staff review of the application and provided to the SPCSA board when it considers action on a new school application.

B. SPCSA School Closure (Contract Termination, Surrender, and Non-Renewal)

The focus of this GMP is SPCSA charter school growth, but an important consideration is closure of SPCSA charter schools via contract termination, surrender, or non-renewal, as SPCSA school closure affects SPCSA growth planning by resulting in fewer educational options for Nevada students.

As a charter school authorizer, the SPCSA is responsible for holding SPCSA charter schools accountable for meeting academic, financial, and organizational performance standards. When an SPCSA school does not meet expectations, the SPCSA may close the school or choose not to renew its charter contract. A charter school governing body may also choose to voluntarily surrender their contract due to irreparable issues and close. Though school closure can be a difficult process, the SPCSA must hold schools accountable for their performance.

When a school underperforms, the SPCSA generally employs a three-tiered system of intervention where formal notices are issued to the charter school and its governing body. The first tier is a Notice of Concern, which may be issued for academic, financial, and/or organizational underperformance. The second tier is a Notice of Breach, which may be issued for (1) continued evidence and/or significant evidence of academic, financial, and/or organizational underperformance, (2) failure to make substantial progress towards remedying previously identified concerns, and/or (3) failure to comply with applicable laws, regulations, and/or the terms of the charter contract. At both levels of intervention, the SPCSA may require the charter school to take certain action, such as implementation of an improvement plan. The SPCSA closely monitors schools operating under a Notice of Concern or Breach. The third tier is a Notice of Intent to Revoke, which initiates the process to terminate a school contract and close a school. A Notice of Intent to Revoke may be issued for persistent low performance and/or circumstances that undermine the health and safety of students.

An underperforming SPCSA school may be closed for various reasons:

- Mandatory termination: [NRS 388A.300](#) requires the SPCSA to terminate a contract if a school receives three one-star NSPF ratings in three consecutive years, with certain narrow exceptions.
- Permissive termination: [NRS 388A.330](#) permits the SPCSA to terminate charter contracts in certain situations, including but not limited to schools with three one- or two-star NSPF ratings over the last three ratings period, elementary or middle schools with NSPF scores in the lowest 5% of all schools statewide, high schools with

graduation rates below 60%, and/or material breaches of contract, financial mismanagement, or threats to the health and safety of students.

- Voluntary contract surrender: A charter school governing body may choose to voluntarily surrender their contract and close when faced with irreparable academic, financial, and/or organizational performance issues.
- Contract non-renewal: During the last year of a charter contract, the school may apply for renewal. Based on established criteria and prior performance of the school, the SPCSA determines whether to renew the contract. If a charter contract is not renewed, the school closes at the end of their contract.¹³

One SPCSA school closed due to voluntary contract surrender at the end of the 2022-23 school year, two schools closed at the end of the 2023-24 school year (one via permission termination and one via voluntary surrender), and two schools closed at the end of the 2024-25 school year (both via voluntary surrender). Although school closure is an undesired outcome, the SPCSA expects similar trends to occur in future years. The SPCSA is implementing a process where proven providers, under appropriate circumstances, can restart schools that are going to close.

C. SPCSA Operations and Practices to Manage Future Charter School Growth

To effectively manage future charter school growth, the SPCSA must consistently employ robust authorizing practices that are responsive to the needs and characteristics of existing SPCSA schools as well as prospective applicants. Provided below is an overview of current and proposed SPCSA policies, procedures, capacity, and resources that can support the SPCSA in facilitating and managing growth.

Policies

- Existing
 - Growth Management Plan ([NRS 388A.167](#)).
 - Needs Assessment incorporated into authorizing process ([NRS 388A.220](#), [NRS 388A.249](#)).
 - Academic, Financial, and Organizational Performance Frameworks ([NRS 388A.273](#)).
 - Rigorous new school application process ([NRS 388A.240](#) to [NRS 388A.258](#), [NAC 388A](#)).
 - Rigorous charter contract renewal process ([NRS 388A.285](#), [NAC 388A.415](#)).
 - Rigorous charter contract amendment process ([NRS 388A.276](#), [NRS 388A.276](#), [NAC 388A](#)).
 - Annual school ratings (NSPF) of academic performance ([USC §6311](#), [NRS 385A.600](#)).
 - Identification of low-performing schools and student groups ([USC §6311](#)).
 - Provisions for closure or restart of low-performing schools ([NRS 388A.300](#), [NRS 388A.330](#)).
 - Requirement for annual School Performance Plan ([NRS 385A.650](#)).
 - Disaggregation of academic performance data by various student populations ([USC §6311](#)).
 - Provisions for priority and weighted enrollment policies ([NRS 388A.456](#), [NRS 388A.459](#)).
 - Provisions for charter school site evaluations / visits ([NRS 388A.223](#)).
 - Ability for SPCSA to award appropriated transportation funding to schools ([NRS 388A.3936](#)).
 - Ability for SPCSA to issue requests for proposals from qualified charter school operators to assume the operations of low-performing charter schools subject to closure ([NRS 388A.303](#)).
- Proposed
 - Include charter schools in standard practices related to auxiliary funding (transportation and food services) in the Nevada education funding plan (Pupil Centered Funding Plan, or PCFP), like traditional public schools.

Procedures

- Existing
 - Rigorous new school application, charter contract renewal, and charter contract amendment processes.
 - Annual SPCSA Academic, Financial, and Organizational Performance Framework ratings.
 - Annual NSPF star ratings.
 - Notices issued to schools with academic, financial, and/or organizational underperformance.
 - Formal pre-opening process, including training, to support new school launch.
 - Canvas resource libraries provide on-demand access to SPCSA trainings, guidance, and more.
 - Rigorous site evaluation process.

¹³ [NRS 388A.285](#)

- Monitoring of Federal Title and IDEA program implementation.
- Supporting schools in expansion of National School Lunch Program participation, use of enrollment preferences for historically underserved student groups, and offering transportation options.
- Proactive monitoring of recruitment and enrollment practices for IEP students.
- Technical assistance to new school applicants.
- Recently revised and streamlined amendment application template.
- Recently formalized an application process to identify charter school operators with a proven track record to assume operations of low-performing charter schools subject to closure.
- Recently established a process for existing charter schools to apply for a sponsorship change to the SPCSA.
- Recently established a pre-kindergarten (PK) manual to help expand access to PK in charter schools and ensure PK programs are high-quality.
- Proposed
 - Continue to apply intentional approach to school expansion that aligns to strategic plan goals.
 - Increase the number of high-quality new charter applicants while maintaining rigorous standards.
 - Increase avenues to provide differentiated support to schools.
 - Develop a process for schools in their incubation year and new charter school applicants to access transportation funding available from [AB 400](#) (2023).

Capacity

- Existing
 - Organizational structure includes dedicated Authorizing, School Support, Monitoring, and Finance and Operations teams.
- Proposed
 - Continue to develop staff expertise.
 - Maintain engagement with national organizations to monitor national trends and best practices.
 - Expand SPCSA capacity to enable more direct support to schools with federal program implementation by increasing staff.

Resources

- Existing
 - Federal Charter School Program grant available to support launch of high-quality new schools.
 - State Infrastructure Bank Revolving Facilities Fund available to support new school facility costs.
 - SPCSA Revolving Loan fund (small, short-term loans) available to support new or expanding schools.
 - Federal funding support (IDEA, Title I, Title II, Title III, Title IV).
 - Access to teacher salary funding for public charter school teachers.
- Proposed
 - Pursue revisions to Pupil Centered Funding Plan (PCFP) to address:
 - Transportation funding for charter schools through the PCFP;
 - State Special Education Funding level for charter schools;
 - Weighted funding based on current enrollment levels;
 - Hold-harmless funding; and
 - Re-evaluation of the at-risk funding formula to ensure funding is equitable across all grade levels.
 - Explore avenues for additional facilities funding for charter schools.

8. Conclusions

In this Growth Management Plan, the SPCSA outlines projected growth, including new charter schools, additional campuses for existing schools, grade level and other enrollment expansion, and anticipated charter renewals. In addition, statewide pupil performance, including data for specific student groups, and the academic needs of students in geographic areas of the state are considered. Finally, the SPCSA has included an assessment of policies, procedures, capacity, and resources—along with potential initiatives and actions—to enable facilitation and management of planned growth. All of this will support the SPCSA in maintaining strong academic performance across its schools while continuing to expand statewide charter school options that serve students from all backgrounds.

Appendix A – Document Control

Date	Action / Summary of Changes
December 13, 2019	Initial Growth Management Plan adopted by State Public Charter School Authority.
April 24, 2020	Revisions adopted in response to feedback from the Legislative Committee on Education.
May 21, 2021	Revisions to incorporate actions taken by the Authority between April 2020 and April 2021. Updated data, where available.
March 3, 2023	Revisions to incorporate actions taken by the Authority between May 2021 and December 2022. Updated data. Additional updates based on progress against SPCSA Strategic Plan.
January 26, 2024	Revisions to incorporate actions taken by the Authority between January 2023 and December 2023. Updated data. Additional updates based on the 2023 Legislative Session and progress against SPCSA Strategic Plan.
January 23, 2026	Document and text reorganized and updated for clarity and conciseness. Revisions to incorporate actions taken by the Authority between January 2024 and December 2025. Updated data.

Appendix B – SPCSA School List and Contract Expirations

Charter Holder Name	Campus Name	Grades Served	Year Opened	Contract Start	Contract Expiration
Alpine Academy	Alpine Academy	9-12	2009-10	7/1/2021	6/30/2027
Amplus Academy	Amplus Durango	K-12	2014-15	7/1/2025	6/30/2033
Amplus Academy	Amplus Rainbow	K-5	2020-21	7/1/2025	6/30/2033
Beacon Academy of Nevada	Beacon Academy	9-12	2008-09	7/1/2020	6/30/2026
CIVICA	CIVICA Academy	PK-11	2021-22	7/1/2021	6/30/2027
Coral Academy of Science Las Vegas	CASLV Cadence	K-11	2022-23	7/1/2025	6/30/2033
Coral Academy of Science Las Vegas	CASLV Centennial Hills	K-8	2016-17	7/1/2025	6/30/2033
Coral Academy of Science Las Vegas	CASLV Eastgate	K-5	2018-19	7/1/2025	6/30/2033
Coral Academy of Science Las Vegas	CASLV Nellis AFB	PK-8	2016-17	7/1/2025	6/30/2033
Coral Academy of Science Las Vegas	CASLV Sandy Ridge	8-12	2006-07	7/1/2025	6/30/2033
Coral Academy of Science Las Vegas	CASLV Tamarus	K-4	2011-12	7/1/2025	6/30/2033
Coral Academy of Science Las Vegas	CASLV Windmill	5-7	2011-12	7/1/2025	6/30/2033
Democracy Prep	Democracy Prep	K-12	2017-18	7/1/2020	6/30/2026
Discovery Charter School	Discovery Hillpointe	K-8	2011-12	7/1/2023	6/30/2027
Discovery Charter School	Discovery Sandhill	K-5	2018-19	7/1/2023	6/30/2027
Do & Be Arts Academy of Excellence	Do & Be Arts Academy	K-8	2025-26	7/1/2024	6/30/2030
Doral Academy of Nevada	Doral Cactus	K-8	2014-15	7/1/2025	6/30/2033
Doral Academy of Nevada	Doral Fire Mesa	K-8	2015-16	7/1/2025	6/30/2033
Doral Academy of Nevada	Doral Red Rock	K-12	2016-17	7/1/2025	6/30/2033
Doral Academy of Nevada	Doral Saddle	K-8	2012-13	7/1/2025	6/30/2033
Doral Academy of Nevada	Doral West Pebble	K-8	2017-18	7/1/2025	6/30/2033
Doral Academy of Northern Nevada	Doral Academy of Northern Nevada	K-8	2017-18	7/1/2023	6/30/2031
Elko Institute for Academic Achievement	Elko Institute	K-8	2009-10	7/1/2021	6/30/2026
Equipo Academy	Equipo Academy	6-12	2015-16	7/1/2021	6/30/2027
Explore Academy	Explore Academy	6-12	2020-21	7/1/2020	6/30/2026
Explore Knowledge Academy	Explore Knowledge Academy	K-12	2025-26	7/1/2025	6/30/2028
Founders Classical Academy of Las Vegas	Founders Classical Academy	K-12	2014-15	7/1/2025	6/30/2031
Freedom Classical Academy	Freedom Classical Academy	K-8	2017-18	7/1/2023	6/30/2026
FuturEdge Academy	FuturEdge Academy	K-8	2025-26	7/1/2025	6/30/2028
Futuro Academy	Futuro Academy	PK-5	2017-18	7/1/2020	6/30/2026
Honors Academy of Literature	Honors Academy of Literature	K-8	2012-13	7/1/2024	6/30/2028
Imagine School at Mountain View	Imagine School at Mountain View	K-6	2011-12	7/1/2023	6/30/2029
Innovations International Charter School	Innovations Oakey	K-6	2025-26	7/1/2025	6/30/2028
Innovations International Charter School	Innovations Sahara	7-12	2025-26	7/1/2025	6/30/2028
Leadership Academy of Nevada	Leadership Academy of Nevada	4-12	2014-15	7/1/2025	6/30/2032
Learning Bridge Charter School	Learning Bridge	K-8	2013-14	7/1/2025	6/30/2030
Legacy Traditional School	Legacy Cadence	K-8	2018-19	7/1/2022	6/30/2026
Legacy Traditional School	Legacy North Valley	K-8	2017-18	7/1/2022	6/30/2026
Legacy Traditional School	Legacy Southwest	K-8	2019-20	7/1/2022	6/30/2026
Mater Academy of Nevada	Mater Bonanza	PK-8	2017-18	7/1/2025	6/30/2032
Mater Academy of Nevada	Mater Cactus Park	PK-5	2025-26	7/1/2025	6/30/2032
Mater Academy of Nevada	Mater East Las Vegas	PK-12	2020-21	7/1/2025	6/30/2032
Mater Academy of Nevada	Mater Mountain Vista	PK-8	2014-15	7/1/2025	6/30/2032
Mater Academy of Northern Nevada	Mater Academy of Northern Nevada	K-8	2017-18	7/1/2023	6/30/2028
Nevada Classical Academy Elko	Nevada Classical Academy Elko	K-3	2025-26	7/1/2025	6/30/2031
Nevada Connections Academy	Nevada Connections Academy	9-12	2006-07	7/1/2023	6/30/2027
Nevada Prep	Nevada Prep Charter School	K-8	2018-19	7/1/2020	6/30/2026
Nevada Rise	Nevada Rise Academy	K-5	2018-19	7/1/2020	6/30/2026
Nevada State High School	NSHS Downtown	11-12	2017-18	7/1/2022	6/30/2029
Nevada State High School	NSHS Downtown Henderson	11-12	2020-21	7/1/2022	6/30/2029
Nevada State High School	NSHS Henderson	11-12	2003-04	7/1/2022	6/30/2029

Charter Holder Name	Campus Name	Grades Served	Year Opened	Contract Start	Contract Expiration
Nevada State High School	NSHS North Las Vegas	11-12	2022-23	7/1/2022	6/30/2029
Nevada State High School	NSHS Northwest	11-12	2020-21	7/1/2022	6/30/2029
Nevada State High School	NSHS Southwest	11-12	2019-20	7/1/2022	6/30/2029
Nevada State High School	NSHS Summerlin	11-12	2014-15	7/1/2022	6/30/2029
Nevada State High School	NSHS Sunrise	11-12	2018-19	7/1/2022	6/30/2029
Nevada State High School Meadowwood	NSHS Meadowwood	11-12	2018-19	7/1/2022	6/30/2029
Nevada Virtual Charter School	Nevada Virtual Charter School	6-12	2007-08	7/1/2024	6/30/2029
Oasis Academy	Oasis Academy	K-12	2011-12	7/1/2023	6/30/2032
Odyssey Charter School	Odyssey Charter School	K-12	2025-26	7/1/2025	6/30/2031
Pinecrest Academy of Nevada	Pinecrest Cadence	K-12	2016-17	7/1/2024	6/30/2032
Pinecrest Academy of Nevada	Pinecrest Horizon	K-5	2011-12	7/1/2024	6/30/2032
Pinecrest Academy of Nevada	Pinecrest Inspirada	K-8	2015-16	7/1/2024	6/30/2032
Pinecrest Academy of Nevada	Pinecrest Sloan Canyon	K-12	2019-20	7/1/2024	6/30/2032
Pinecrest Academy of Nevada	Pinecrest Springs	K-5	2023-24	7/1/2024	6/30/2032
Pinecrest Academy of Nevada	Pinecrest St Rose	K-8	2015-16	7/1/2024	6/30/2032
Pinecrest Academy of Nevada	Pinecrest Virtual	6-12	2022-23	7/1/2024	6/30/2032
Pinecrest Academy of Northern Nevada	Pinecrest Northern Nevada	K-8	2020-21	7/1/2020	6/30/2026
Quest Academy	Quest Academy Northwest	K-8	2015-16	7/1/2023	6/30/2027
Rainbow Dreams Early Learning Academy	Rainbow Dreams	PK-K	2025-26	7/1/2025	6/30/2028
Sage Collegiate	Sage Collegiate	K-8	2022-23	7/1/2022	6/30/2028
Signature Prep Academy	Signature Preparatory	K-8	2019-20	7/1/2025	6/30/2031
Silver Sands Montessori Charter School	Silver Sands Montessori	K-8	2009-10	7/1/2021	6/30/2027
Somerset Academy of Las Vegas	Somerset Aliante	K-8	2018-19	7/1/2022	6/30/2026
Somerset Academy of Las Vegas	Somerset Lone Mountain	K-8	2015-16	7/1/2022	6/30/2026
Somerset Academy of Las Vegas	Somerset Losee	K-12	2013-14	7/1/2022	6/30/2026
Somerset Academy of Las Vegas	Somerset North Las Vegas	K-5	2013-14	7/1/2022	6/30/2026
Somerset Academy of Las Vegas	Somerset Sky Pointe	K-12	2013-14	7/1/2022	6/30/2026
Somerset Academy of Las Vegas	Somerset Skye Canyon	K-8	2018-19	7/1/2022	6/30/2026
Somerset Academy of Las Vegas	Somerset Stephanie	PK-8	2010-11	7/1/2022	6/30/2026
Southern Nevada Trades High School	Southern Nevada Trades High School	9-12	2023-24	7/1/2023	6/30/2029
Sports Leadership and Management Academy	SLAM	K-12	2016-17	7/1/2022	6/30/2028
Strong Start Academy	Strong Start Academy	K-5	2022-23	7/1/2022	6/30/2028
The Delta Academy	The Delta Academy	6-12	2025-26	7/1/2025	6/30/2028
Thrive Point Academy of Nevada	Thrive Point Academy of Nevada	9-12	2024-25	7/1/2024	6/30/2030
Vegas Vista Academy	Vegas Vista Academy	K-5	2024-25	7/1/2024	6/30/2030
WYLEES	WYLEES	6-8	2025-26	7/1/2025	6/30/2031
Young Women's Leadership Academy	YWLA	6-10	2022-23	7/1/2022	6/30/2028