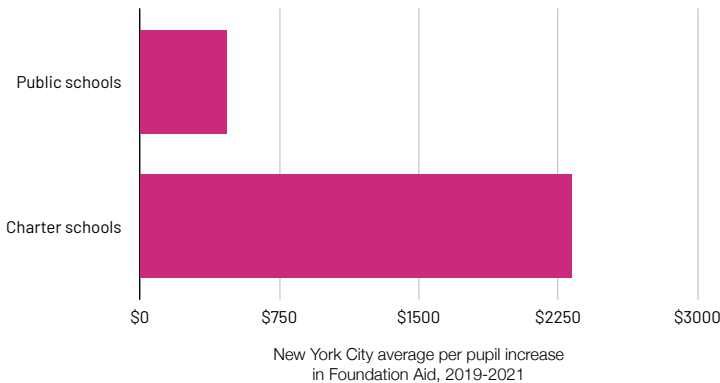


A MAJORITY OF NEW YORK CITY'S SCHOOL AID INCREASE GOES TO

CHARTER SCHOOLS.

In New York City, public schools enroll 1,033,669 students, while charter schools enroll 145,000 students – **just 14% of students in New York City.**¹

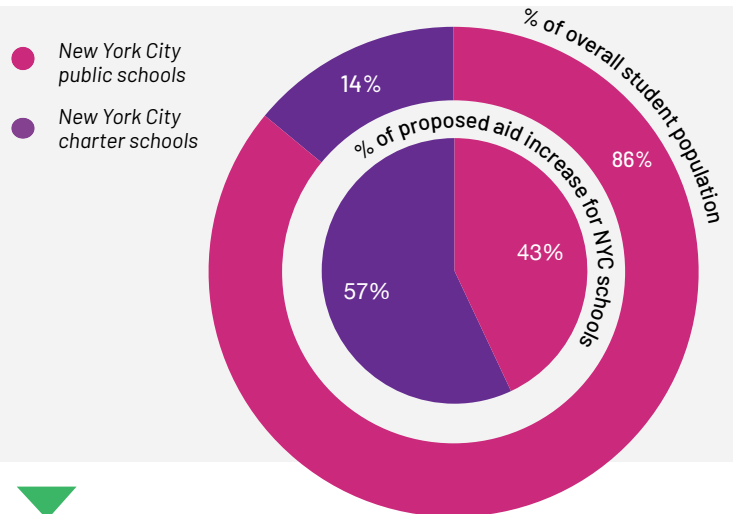
In 2022, New York City's public schools are slated to receive a \$349 million increase in Foundation Aid. But New York City is obligated to increase aid to charter schools by over \$200 million – **57% of the total increase in state operating aid for public schools going to just 14% of students.**



HOW?

State law mandates that local school districts pay tuition to charter schools in that district – payments that in recent years have been two or three times larger than what the district spends on the students attending public schools.

The result is that privately run charter schools get **larger increases per student than public schools, even though they educate only a fraction of students.**



THIS IMBALANCE IS NOT NEW.

From 2019-2021, students at New York City's *public schools* have received an average increase in state aid of \$471 per student. But at New York City's *charter schools*, students have received an average increase of \$2,325 per student – **nearly five times as much per pupil as public schools.**

Governor Hochul & the State Legislature must take action in the 2022-23 budget to ensure that the majority of school aid increases go to the system serving the majority of students, our traditional public schools. In order to stop the ballooning cost from school districts to charter schools the state budget must include:

- 1** Increase in the charter school supplemental aid to be proportional to the charter school payments. This will help school districts use their funding to meet their students' needs instead of losing funds to charters.
- 2** Increase the reimbursement rate to 100% instead of the current rate of 60% that school districts can claim from the state.
- 3** Adjust the New York City mandatory charter school rent payments back to 20% of the tuition payments, instead of 30%.
- 4** The charter school tuition formula must be revised to minimize the financial impact on public schools. If the state wishes to continue to invest in charter schools, it must do so without pushing the financial burden onto school districts or divert resources from them toward the privately run charter schools.