



**2018 New York State YMCA  
Youth And Government**

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Committee Assignment: Assembly Freedom 3

Bill #: AF-21

1 **Sponsors:** Genevieve Greene, Shailynn Childs, Ashley McCrae

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3 AN ACT TO: Change New York State funding for charter schools

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*The People of the State of New York, represented in the Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:*

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7 **Purpose**

8 The purpose of this bill is to pull New York State funding from charter schools and  
9 make those schools fully functioning private schools.

10 **Summary of Provisions**

11 **Section 1:**

12 Public School: A government funded school, open to all students within its geological  
13 district.

14 Charter School: An independently run public school with greater flexibility established  
15 by teachers, parents, or community groups under terms of local or national authority  
16 that allows the administration to pursue specific educational objectives.

17 Private School: A school funded by private individuals and organizations. These  
18 schools are very strict on which students are allowed to attend. Often a lottery is the  
19 only way to get accepted into a private school.

20 **Section 2:**

21 Funding to charter schools in New York State will end. As an effect of this, the schools  
22 can no longer register as public schools. Those schools would have to find private  
23 funding to maintain the organization. Applying to the schools would be in the manor  
24 of private schools.

25 **Justification**

26 Public funding for charter schools take away for the money that impoverished public  
27 schools need. Taxpayers in New York State pay to run these schools. For the 2017-  
28 2018 school year, 39.31 million dollars were given to charter schools across New  
29 York State, an increase of 6 million dollars from the 2016-2017 school year. The  
30 enrollment process to get into a charter school is identical to enrolling in a private  
31 school. Taxpayers do not want to pay for schools that, in many cases, would not  
32 accept their children due to the nature of the enrollment process. Those schools  
33 claim their acceptance rate is high when that rate is not due to biasing towards  
34 students. Over This only benefits the school and not the students.

35 **Fiscal Implications**

36 New York State taxes will remain the same but the money that used to fund charter  
37 schools will be used for the funding of poverty stricken public schools.

38 **Effective Date**

39 This bill will go into effect before the 2019-2020 school year.