



Resolution for NYC schools to reduce class size

Whereas, in 2003, in the Campaign for Fiscal Equity (CFE) lawsuit, NY's highest court determined that NYC public school class sizes were too large to provide students with their constitutional right to a sound basic education¹

Whereas, Class sizes in our public schools have increased since that decision was made, particularly in the early grades;

Whereas, As of last school year, about one third or over 300,000 NYC students were crammed into classes of 30 or more;

Whereas, Reducing class size has proven to be through research to be one of the best ways to improve student learning, lower teacher attrition rates, and narrow achievement and opportunity gaps between students of different racial, gender, and economic groups;

Whereas, Smaller classes have been also shown to lead to better grades and test scores, stronger student engagement, fewer disciplinary referrals, and higher graduation and college-going rates, especially for students who need help the most;

Whereas, Reducing class size has been the top priority of NYC public school parents with children in grades Kindergarten through 12th when asked what change they would most like to see in their children's school since the Department of Education began to administer parent surveys in 2007;

Whereas NYC public schools are finally due to receive more than \$530 million in additional state Foundation Aid next year, rising to \$1.3 billion annually over the next three years, as a direct result of the decision in the Campaign for Fiscal Equity (CFE) case;

Whereas, NYC schools are also due to receive approximately \$7 billion in federal funds to be spent over the next two to three years, to help them reopen safely and well and with additional supports so students can begin to recover from all the disruptions caused by the pandemic;

Whereas, smaller classes would also make it easier to implement social distancing in our schools next year, as well as provide students with the additional academic support and feedback they will need, after more than a year of remote and blended learning;

Whereas, Senator Robert Jackson, the original plaintiff in the CFE case, has introduced a bill in the State Senate, S.6296, that would update the Contracts for Excellence law originally passed in 2007 to settle the CFE lawsuit by renewing NYC's obligation to develop and submit a five-year plan to lower class size;

Whereas, Assemblymember Jo Anne Simon has introduced the same bill in the Assembly

^[1] https://www.law.cornell.edu/nyctap/I03_0084.htm



Whereas, The Council of the city of New York in its preliminary budget response, included \$250 million be allocated to lower class size that could fund the first year of such a plan, targeted first in struggling schools with especially vulnerable students;

Resolved, Education Council Consortium (ECC) urges the New York State Legislature to pass and the Governor to sign legislation requiring the NYC Department of Education to develop and implement a five-year citywide class size reduction plan starting in the fall of 2021;

Resolved, That ECC urges Mayor DeBlasio and Chancellor Porter to agree to the Council proposal that at least \$250 million be used as the first step in a five-year class size reduction plan.

Approved at a special membership meeting on Monday May 17th, 2021

^[1] https://www.law.cornell.edu/nyctap/l03_0084.htm