

It is important to note that the Governor's Revised Proposed Budget is not the same as the Governor's Revised Executive Order Resource Allocation Plan, which the State is currently operating under due to the lack of a state budget. Additionally, the Revised Executive Order Resource Allocation has not been included in this analysis as it is meant to be a temporary funding plan, rather than a permanent solution, and it does not statutorily changes Connecticut's school finance system.

Comparison Table of School Funding Proposals						
	Governor Malloy's Revised Proposed Budget¹	Senate Republican Proposed Budget^{2,3}	House Republican Proposed Budget^{4,5,6}	House Democrats Revised Proposed Budget^{7,8}	Proposed Senate Bill 2: \$318M⁹	Proposed Senate Bill 2: Cost Neutral¹⁰
Foundation Amount	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$8,990 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$9,638 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$12,356 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$9,638 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$9,638
Need Student Weights	<p>Low-income students:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weight: 30% Identification Method: HUSKY A eligibility <p>English Learners:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weight: 30% 	<p>Low-income students:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weight: 30% Concentration weight: 5% Concentration threshold: 75% Identification method: Eligibility for FRPL <p>English Learners:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weight: 15% 	<p>The House Republican budget proposal allocates education funding as block grants equal to FY 2017</p>	<p>Low-Income Students:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weight: 100% Identification method: Percent of town's population under the federal poverty threshold <p>English Learners:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weight: 30% 	<p>Low-income students:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weight: 30% Concentration weight: 10% Concentration threshold: 75% Identification method: Eligibility for FRPL <p>English Learners:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weight: 15% Concentration weight: 5% Concentration threshold: 15% 	<p>Low-income students:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weight: 30% Concentration weight: 10% Concentration threshold: 75% Identification method: Eligibility for FRPL <p>English Learners:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weight: 15% Concentration weight: 5% Concentration threshold: 15%
State / Local Share Mechanism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 90% Property Wealth Factor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determined by Equalized Net Grand List per Capita 10% Income Wealth Factor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determined by Median Household Income Statewide Guaranteed Wealth Level: 1.15736 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 70% Property Wealth Factor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determined by Equalized Net Grand List per Capita 30% Income Wealth Factor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determined by Median Household Income Statewide Guaranteed Wealth Level: 1.5 Non-Alliance District Minimum 	<p>Education Cost Sharing entitlements prior to the governor's mid-year rescissions.¹¹</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 60% Property Wealth Factor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determined by Equalized Net Grand List per Capita 40% Income Wealth Factor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determined by Median Household Income Statewide Guaranteed Wealth Level: 1.5 Minimum Aid 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50% Property Wealth Factor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determined by Equalized Net Grand List per Capita 50% Income Wealth Factor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determined by Median Household Income Statewide Guaranteed Wealth Level: 1.332 Minimum Aid Ratio (all districts): 1% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50% Property Wealth Factor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determined by Equalized Net Grand List per Capita 50% Income Wealth Factor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determined by Median Household Income Statewide Guaranteed Wealth Level: 1.17 Minimum Aid Ratio (all districts): 0%

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-Alliance District Minimum Aid Ratio: 0% Alliance District Minimum Aid Ratio: 10% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aid Ratio: 1% Alliance District Minimum Aid Ratio: 10% Provides an additional 3%-6% for communities that have a Public Investment Communities (PIC) index¹² score over 300 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Top 5 towns: Additional 6% Next 5 towns: Additional 5% Next 5 towns: Additional 4% Remaining 4 towns: Additional 3% 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ratio (Alliance Districts): 10% Minimum Aid Ratio (Non-Alliance Districts): 0% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum Aid Ratio (Alliance Districts): 5% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum Aid Ratio (Alliance Districts): 2%
Choice Schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local and regional boards of education – In formula Charter Schools – Remain as separate line item Magnet Schools – Remain as separate line item RESCs – Remain as separate line item Vo-ag – Remain as separate line item CTHSS – Remain as separate line item 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local and regional boards of education – In formula Charter Schools – Remain as separate line item Magnet Schools – Remain as separate line item RESCs – Remain as separate line item Vo-ag – Remain as separate line item CTHSS – Remain as separate line item 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local and regional boards of education – In formula Charter Schools – Remain as separate line item Magnet Schools – Remain as separate line item RESCs – Remain as separate line item Vo-ag – Remain as separate line item CTHSS – Remain as separate line item 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local and regional boards of education – In formula Charter Schools – Remain as separate line item Magnet Schools – Remain as separate line item RESCs – Remain as separate line item Vo-ag – Remain as separate line item CTHSS – Remain as separate line item 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local and regional boards of education – In formula Charter Schools – Remain as separate line item Magnet Schools – Remain as separate line item RESCs – Remain as separate line item Vo-ag – Remain as separate line item CTHSS – Remain as separate line item 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local and regional boards of education – In formula Charter Schools – Remain as separate line item Magnet Schools – Remain as separate line item RESCs – Remain as separate line item Vo-ag – Remain as separate line item CTHSS – Remain as separate line item

<p>Special Education</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Special education is separated from main formula aid by reallocating approximately 22% of the current total ECS grant amount to a new Special Education Grant. Excess Cost grant funds are transferred to the new Special Education Grant line item. Special education funds are distributed to districts through a partial reimbursement system on a scale of 0% to 70%, based on the ranked adjusted equalized net grand list per capita of each town. \$9,999,448 is added to the Special Education Grant line item to meet federal maintenance of support requirements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Special education is separated from main formula aid by reallocating approximately 22% of the current total ECS grant amount to a new Special Education Grant. Excess Cost grant funds are transferred to the new Special Education Grant line item. Special education funds are distributed to districts through a partial reimbursement system on a scale of 2.5% to 52%, based on the equalized net grand list per capita of each town. \$9,999,448 is added to the Special Education Grant line item to meet federal maintenance of support requirements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Special education funding is included in the ECS grant. \$9,999,448 is added to the Excess Cost Grant – Student Based line item to meet federal maintenance of support requirements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Special education funding appears to be included in the foundation amount of the ECS grant. \$17,489,871 is added to the Excess Cost grant in FY 18 and \$17,066,793 in FY19. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Special education is separated from main formula aid by reallocating approximately 22% of the current total ECS grant amount to a new Special Education Grant. Special Education Grant is distributed through a formula that accounts for district wealth. \$9,999,448 is added to the Special Education Grant line item to meet federal maintenance of support requirements. The Excess Cost grant is maintained at the current capped funding level. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Special education is separated from main formula aid by reallocating approximately 22% of the current total ECS grant amount to a new Special Education Grant. Special Education Grant is distributed through a formula that accounts for district wealth. \$9,999,448 is added to the Special Education Grant line item to meet federal maintenance of support requirements. The Excess Cost grant is maintained at the current capped funding level.
<p>Total Formula</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decrease of \$10 million in ECS. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$688.7 million (\$678.7 million in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$30 million (\$20 million in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$825 million (\$808 million in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$318 million¹³ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cost Neutral¹⁴

Cost Increase		ECS funding and \$10 million in special education funding).	restored ECS funding and \$10 million in special education funding).	ECS funding and \$17 million in special education funding).		
Phase-in Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increases in aid would be phased-in at a rate of 5% in FY18, 15% in FY19, and 10% in subsequent years. Decreases in aid would be phased-out at a rate of 0% (hold harmless) in FY18 and 10% per year in subsequent years. This formula would take 10 years to fully fund under this plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This formula would take approximately 58 years to fully fund under this plan if 1.72% was added yearly. If the proposed FY18 grant is less than the FY17 grant, the town will receive the proposed FY18 grant. If the proposed FY18 grant is greater than the FY17 grant, the town will receive the FY17 grant plus 1.72% of the difference between proposed FY18 grant and the FY17 grant. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increases in aid would be phased-in at a rate of 16.67% per year. Decreases in aid would be phased-out at a rate of 16.67% per year. This formula would take 6 years to fully fund under this plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.

¹ State of Connecticut, Office of the Governor. (2017). *Revised Recommended Budget for the FY 2018 – FY 2019 Biennium*. Retrieved from http://www.ct.gov/opm/lib/opm/budget/2018_2019_biennial_budget/may15budget_final.pdf.

² Connecticut Senate Republicans. (2017). *Final Senate Republican FY 2018 – FY 2019 Biennial Budget*. Retrieved from <http://ctsenaterepublicans.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/Final-Senate-Republican-Budget-1.pdf>.

³ Connecticut Senate Republicans. (2017). *Senate Republican FY 2018/2019 Budget Summary – Updated June 7, 2017*. Retrieved from http://ctsenaterepublicans.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/SRO_BudgetSummary_June2017.pdf.

⁴ Connecticut House Republicans. (2017). *House Republicans Detail No-Tax Hike Budget* [Press release]. Retrieved from <http://www.cthousegop.com/house-republicans-detail-no-tax-hike-budget/#more-86902>.

⁵ Connecticut House Republicans. (2017). *House Republican Budget – Municipal Aid*. Retrieved from http://www.cthousegop.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/Muni.Aid_.HRO_.6.26.pdf.

⁶ Connecticut House Republicans. (2017). *House Republican Budget Appropriations – ROUND 4*. Retrieved from http://www.cthousegop.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/07/Round.4.Budget..HRO_.pdf.

⁷ Connecticut House Democrats. (2017). *Revised Two-year State Budget Proposal*. Retrieved from http://www2.housedems.ct.gov/pubs/HD_budget_Aug_21.xlsx.

⁸ Connecticut House Democrats. (2017). *FY 18 Town Aid + ECS*. Retrieved from <https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B7AhQJyrj3zpdm05OTFjUE1GSFBSQ0FuY1pUb1NXU1NzdGhJ/view>.

⁹ Connecticut School Finance Project Analysis of: S.B. 2, *An Act Concerning the Development of a More Equitable Education Cost-Sharing Grant Formula*, Jan. 2017, Gen. Assembly. (Ct. 2017). Retrieved from https://www.cga.ct.gov/asp/cgabillstatus/cgabillstatus.asp?selBillType=Bill&which_year=2017&bill_num=sb+2.

¹⁰ Ibid.

¹¹ Conn. Acts 16-2 (May Special Session).

¹² The Public Investment Communities (PIC) index is calculated annually by the Office of Policy and Management; it measures the relative wealth and need of Connecticut's towns by ranking them in descending order by their cumulative point allocations based on: per capita income; adjusted equalized net grand list per capita; equalized mill rate; per capita aid to children receiving Temporary Family Assistance benefits; and unemployment rate. More information on the PIC index, including the cumulative points allocation for each town, can be found at <http://www.ct.gov/opm/cwp/view.asp?a=2985&q=383122>.

¹³ Total Formula Cost calculated as proposed formula less current spending of \$2.69 billion, defined as FY 17 ECS (with FY 17 mid-year rescissions), Special Education Excess Cost Grant, State Magnet School Grant (Operating), State Charter School Grant, Open Choice Grant (to local and regional boards of education), and Vocational Agriculture Grant.

¹⁴ Ibid.