Comparison Table of School Funding Proposals		
	Conn. Acts 17-2 (June Special Session) (Biennial Budget for FYs 2018 and 2019) ^A	Governor Malloy's Recommended Budget Adjustments for FY 2019 (02/05/2018)1
Foundation Amount	• \$11,525	• \$11,525
Need Student Weights	Low-income students:	Low-income students:
State / Local Share Mechanism	 70% Property Wealth Factor Determined by Equalized Net Grand List per Capita 30% Income Wealth Factor Determined by Median Household Income Statewide Guaranteed Wealth Level: 1.35 Non-Alliance District Minimum Aid Ratio: 1% Alliance District Minimum Aid Ratio: 10% Provides an additional 3%-6% in the Base Aid Ratio for communities that have a Public Investment Communities (PIC) index² score over 300 Top 5 towns: Additional 6% Next 5 towns: Additional 4% Remaining 4 towns: Additional 3% 	 70% Property Wealth Factor Determined by Equalized Net Grand List per Capita 30% Income Wealth Factor Determined by Median Household Income Statewide Guaranteed Wealth Level: 1.35 Non-Alliance District Minimum Aid Ratio: 1% Alliance District Minimum Aid Ratio: 10% Provides an additional 3%-6% in the Base Aid Ratio for communities that have a Public Investment Communities (PIC) index³ score over 300 Top 5 towns: Additional 6% Next 5 towns: Additional 5% Next 5 towns: Additional 4% Remaining 4 towns: Additional 3%
Choice Schools	 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 – Remains as separate line item 	 Local and regional boards of education –
Special Education	 Special education funding appears to be included in the foundation amount of the ECS grant. The Excess Cost grant was reduced to \$139 million for FY 2018, including the holdbacks 	 Special education funding appears to be included in the foundation amount of the ECS grant. The Excess Cost grant was reduced to \$139 million for FY 2018, including the holdbacks

A The Education Cost Sharing (ECS) formula contained in Conn. Acts 17-2 (June Special Session) and detailed in the column on the left, is scheduled to be implemented beginning in FY 2019. For FY 2018, Conn. Acts 17-2 (June Special Session) reduced each non-Alliance District's ECS grant by five percent and held Alliance Districts harmless at their FY 2017 grant amounts. However, in November 2017, Governor Dannel Malloy issued "holdbacks," or cuts, to the ECS and Excess Cost grants. The holdbacks were part of the more than \$880 million in unspecified reductions the General Assembly mandated the governor achieve in FY 2018 as part of the biennial state budget. While most of the mandated reductions came from labor savings achieved through the agreement reached with the State Employee Bargaining Agent Coalition (SEBAC) and approved by the General Assembly in July 2017, the governor was still required to issue approximately \$180 million in holdbacks for FY 2018. Among the reductions to state education funding included in the holdbacks were a \$58 million cut to the ECS grant, a \$3.6 million cut to the Excess Cost grant, and an \$18.5 million cut to the State Magnet School grant.

	issued in November 2017.	issued in November 2017
	The Excess Cost grant is increased to \$142.1 million in FY 2019.	 In the governor's proposal, the Excess Cost grant is increased to \$140.6 million for FY 2019.
Total Formula Cost Increase or Decrease	 ECS increase of \$89.2 million in FY 2019 over FY 2018 amounts with holdbacks, for a total increase of \$92.3 million including special education. Total estimated increase after phase-in: \$473.1 million in FY 2028 and beyond over FY 2018 with holdbacks. 	 ECS increase of \$22.5 million in FY 2019 over FY 2018 amounts with holdbacks, for a total increase of \$24.2 million including special education. ECS grant phase-ins are calculated as compared to FY 2018 grant amounts (with holdbacks), rather than FY 2017 grant amounts. FY 2018 holdbacks from November 2017 are annualized (i.e. the formula is re-based to FY 2018 grant amounts with holdbacks) Total estimated increase after phase-in: \$462.2 million in FY 2028 and beyond over FY 2018 with holdbacks.
Phase-in Plan	Formula scheduled to be implemented beginning in FY 2019 Increases in aid over FY 2017 grant amounts would begin in FY 2019 and be phased in using the following schedule: 4.1% of the formula increase in FY 2019 10.66% of the formula increase in FY 2020 – FY 2027 100% of the formula amount in FY 2028 and each fiscal year thereafter Decreases in aid compared to FY 2017 grant amounts would begin in FY 2019 and be phased in using the following schedule: 25% of the formula decrease in FY 2019 8.33% of the decrease in FY 2020 – FY 2027 Alliance Districts that would see a loss of funding are held harmless in all fiscal years.	 Formula scheduled to be implemented beginning in FY 2019 Increases in aid over FY 2018 grants (with holdbacks) would begin in FY 2019 and be phased in using the following schedule: 8.0% of the formula increase in FY 2019 6.76% of the formula increase in FY 2020 10.66% in FY 2021 – FY 2027 100% of the formula amount in FY 2028 and each fiscal year thereafter Decreases in aid compared to FY 2018 grants (with holdbacks) would begin in FY 2019 and be phased in using the following schedule: 25% of the formula decrease in FY 2019 8.33% of the decrease in FY 2020 – FY 2027 Alliance Districts that would see a loss of funding are held harmless in all fiscal years. The 33 towns with an Equalized Net Grand List per Capita (ENGLPC) of over \$200,000, who are not Alliance Districts, receive no ECS funding.

¹ Malloy, D.P. (2018). Recommended Budget Adjustments for FY 2019. Hartford, CT: State of Connecticut, Office of the Governor. Available from http://www.ct.gov/opm/cwp/view.asp?a=2958&q=600568.

² 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.