

Comparison Table of School Funding Proposals

	Democratic Proposed Budget¹ 9/15/17	Republican Proposed Budget² 9/15/17
Foundation Amount	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$11,000 FY18 • \$12,570 FY19 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$9,638
Need Student Weights	<p>Low-income students:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weight: 25% • Identification Method: Federal poverty limit, determined by the U.S. Census American Community Survey <p>English Learners:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weight: 25% 	<p>Low-income students:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weight: 30% • Concentration weight: 5% • Concentration threshold: 75% • Identification method: Eligibility for free and reduced price lunch (FRPL) <p>English Learners:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weight: 15%
State / Local Share Mechanism	<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: 1.25 • Non-Alliance District Minimum Aid Ratio: 0% • Alliance District Minimum Aid Ratio: 10% 	<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 Aid Ratio: 1% • Alliance District Minimum Aid Ratio: 10%
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
Special Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special education funding appears to be included in the foundation amount of the ECS grant. • The Excess Cost Grant is increased by \$7 million in FY18 and \$6.6 million in FY19 over FY '17 allocations. 	<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.

<p>Total Formula Cost Increase or Decrease</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECS decrease of \$114 million in FY18 • ECS decrease of \$64 million in FY19 • Total increase, after phase-in: \$23 million (\$16.5 million in ECS funding and \$6.6 million in special education funding) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$688.7 million (\$678.7 million in ECS funding and \$10 million in special education funding). • Provides an additional 3%-6% for communities that have a Public Investment Communities (PIC) index³ 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%
<p>Phase-in Plan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increases in aid would be phased-in at a rate of 20% per year, over five years. • Decreases in aid for districts for whom the formula calculates a reduction of over \$1,100 per pupil would be phased-out over three years. • Decreases in aid for districts for whom the formula calculates a reduction under \$1,100 per pupil would be immediately implemented in FY18. 	<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.

¹ H.B. 7501 as amended by Senate Amendment A, June 2017 Special Session, Gen. Assembly. (Ct. 2017).
<https://www.cga.ct.gov/2017/amd/H/pdf/2017HB-07501-R00SA-AMD.pdf>

² H.B. 7501 as amended by Senate Amendment B, June 2017 Special Session, Gen. Assembly. (Ct. 2017).
<https://www.cga.ct.gov/2017/amd/H/pdf/2017HB-07501-R00SB-AMD.pdf>

³ 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>.