

## ANALYSIS OF FY 2019 EDUCATION FUNDING

April 23, 2018

The purpose of this document is to detail the proposed fiscal year 2019 school finance changes that have emerged during this year's legislative session, and compare the proposals to 1) the FY 2019 appropriations contained within the current state biennial budget,<sup>1</sup> and 2) the current fiscal year's appropriations with the budgetary "holdbacks"<sup>A,2</sup> — or cuts — to state education funding that were issued by the governor on November 17, 2017. So far this legislative session, three education funding proposals have emerged:

1. Governor Malloy's Recommended Budget Adjustments (released February 5)<sup>3</sup>
2. Democrats' Proposed Budget Adjustments for FY 2019 (released April 20)<sup>4,B</sup>
3. Republicans' Proposed Budget Adjustments for FY 2019 (released April 20)<sup>5,C</sup>

*Note: The FY 2019 budget adjustments proposed by the governor, Democrats, and Republicans are only proposals and are not final or enacted. Connecticut's budget for FY 2019 remains as detailed in the biennial state budget (Conn. Acts 17-2 (June Special Session)) unless it is modified by the General Assembly. Additionally, should the General Assembly ultimately decide to modify the state's budget for FY 2019, it is highly unlikely that any of these three proposals will be adopted exactly as proposed.*

Table 1 below contains the appropriated and proposed appropriations for significant education grants and state funding for school choice programs. Included in this table are only education grants to municipalities and school districts in which the total grant allocation exceeded \$10 million in FY 2018. State funding for school choice programs is also included in the table. Although the *Sheff Settlement* and Adult Education grants

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<sup>A</sup> The holdbacks to state education funding are part of the more than \$880 million in unspecified reductions the General Assembly mandated the governor achieve in FY 2018 as part of the new 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.

<sup>B</sup> On April 20, 2018, the Democrats' proposed budget adjustment plan was passed 21-19 by the House members of the Appropriations Committee as a substitute for H.B. 5588, An Act Concerning an Analysis of the Revenue Streams of the State. The plan was passed after the Appropriations Committee was split into separate House and Senate panels. While the House panel passed the Democrats' budget proposal as a substitute for H.B. 5588, therefore advancing the bill to the full House of Representatives for consideration, the Senate panel declined to take up the Democratic budget proposal, but still reserved its right to take up the bill should it be reconsidered by or recommitted to the Appropriations Committee as a whole.

<sup>C</sup> On April 20, 2018, the Republicans' proposed budget adjustment plan failed to pass the full Appropriations Committee (vote was 25 for and 27 against) as an amendment to S.B. 533, An Act Concerning a Study of State Revenue Policies.

both exceed \$10 million in statewide allocation, they are not included in the below table due to irregularity in appropriation (*Sheff Settlement*) and relationship to public K-12 education (*Adult Education*).

State education appropriations that would decrease — as compared to FY 2018 grant amounts with the November 2017 holdbacks — under a certain scenario are highlighted in red, while those appropriations that would increase are highlighted in green. State education appropriations that would remain at FY 2018 grant amounts are highlighted in yellow.

**Table 1: Selected FY 2019 State Education Funding**

Grant	FY 2018 Appropriation w/ Holdbacks <sup>6</sup>	Conn. Acts 17-2 (June Special Session) FY 2019 Appropriation <sup>7</sup>	FY 2019 Governor's Recommended Budget Adjustments <sup>8</sup>	FY 2019 Democrats' Proposed Budget Adjustments <sup>9</sup>	FY 2019 Republicans' Proposed Budget Adjustments <sup>10</sup>
Education Equalization (ECS)	\$1,928,243,995	\$2,017,131,405	\$1,950,511,348	\$2,013,828,682	\$2,013,828,682
Magnet Schools	\$309,509,936	\$326,508,158	\$307,959,936	\$326,508,158	\$307,959,936
Regional Vocational – Technical School System	\$128,354,056	\$133,918,454	\$130,188,101	\$130,188,101	\$133,918,454
Technical High Schools – Other Expenses	\$22,668,577	\$23,861,660	\$22,668,577	\$22,668,577	\$22,668,577
Special Education Excess Cost	\$138,979,288	\$142,119,782	\$140,619,782	\$140,619,782	\$135,555,731
State Charter Schools	\$109,821,500	\$116,964,132	\$116,964,132	\$115,764,132	\$116,964,132
Priority School Districts	\$37,150,868	\$38,103,454	\$37,150,868	\$37,150,868	\$37,150,868
Open Choice	\$37,138,373	\$40,090,639	\$39,138,373	\$39,138,373	\$39,138,373
Commissioner's Network	\$10,009,398	\$10,009,398	\$10,009,398	\$10,009,398	\$7,509,398
Vocational Agriculture	\$9,972,874	\$10,228,589	\$9,972,874	\$9,972,874	\$11,994,089
Local Charter Schools <sup>D</sup>	\$432,000	\$540,000	\$492,000	\$492,000	\$492,000

<sup>D</sup> Conn. Acts 17-2 (June Special Session) renames the Local Charter Schools line item (12549) to New or Replicated Schools.

Conn. Acts 17-2 (June Special Session) contained an ECS formula to be first implemented in FY 2019.<sup>E</sup> This formula, as adopted in the biennial state budget, is projected to require approximately \$89.2 million over FY 2018 ECS funding levels with the November 2017 holdbacks. The governor's recommended FY 2019 budget adjustments maintain the structure of this formula but with several changes to the phase-in, which are detailed below.

- FY 2018 holdbacks are annualized into FY 2019.
- ECS grant phase-ins are calculated using FY 2018 grant amounts (with holdbacks) as a base amount rather than FY 2017 grant amounts (i.e. the formula phase-in is "re-based" to FY 2018 ECS grant amounts (with holdbacks)).
- Towns with an Equalized Net Grand List per Capita (ENGLPC) greater than \$200,000, who are not Alliance Districts, receive no ECS funding.
- Towns projected to receive an increase in ECS funding will receive eight percent of the increase in FY 2019 rather than the 4.1 percent as outlined in Conn. Acts 17-2 (June Special Session).

Both the Democratic and Republican budget proposals maintain the structure of the formula set forth in the biennial budget.<sup>11,12</sup> Both proposals do not annualize FY 2018 holdbacks into FY 2019, and the grant phase-ins in each budget use the rates set forth in the biennial budget and are calculated using FY 2017 grant amounts.<sup>13,14</sup> Both proposals, however, contain a formula calculated with updated student and town data, which is the only change from the biennial budget.<sup>15,16</sup> The use of updated student and town data is projected to result in an overall decrease of \$3.3 million in ECS funding over the FY 2019 appropriation contained in the biennial budget.<sup>17,18</sup>

Table 2 below compares, town by town, estimated ECS funding for FY 2019 under the existing biennial budget and the funding proposals put forth this season, to FY 2018 grant amounts with the budgetary holdbacks. Please note the figures in Table 2 are the estimated changes in ECS grants, not the actual grant amounts. Towns projected to receive an increase in ECS funding in FY 2019 — over FY 2018 amounts with holdbacks — under a proposed budget are highlighted in green, while towns projected to receive a decrease in funding are highlighted in red. Towns projected to receive the same amount of ECS funding in FY 2019, compared to FY 2018 amounts with holdbacks, are highlighted in yellow.

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<sup>E</sup> For a more detailed explanation of the formula in Conn. Acts 17-2 (June Special Session), please see: <http://ctschoolfinance.org/formula-analyses>.

Table 2: Estimated Town-by-Town Change in ECS

Town	FY 2018 ECS Appropriation w/ Holdbacks <sup>19</sup>	Conn. Acts 17-2 (June Special Session) <sup>20</sup> FY 2019 Appropriated	FY 2019 Governor's Recommended Budget Adjustments <sup>21</sup>	FY 2019 Democrats' Proposed Budget Adjustments <sup>22</sup>	FY 2019 Republicans' Proposed Budget Adjustments <sup>23</sup>
Andover	\$2,023,681	\$145,657	-\$84,971	\$108,654	\$108,654
Ansonia	\$16,421,595	\$330,354	\$547,388	\$301,178	\$301,178
Ashford	\$3,351,242	\$261,681	-\$119,561	\$253,128	\$253,128
Avon	\$617,939	\$27,446	-\$617,939	\$25,259	\$25,259
Barkhamsted	\$1,420,454	\$215,049	\$20,603	\$155,635	\$155,635
Beacon Falls	\$3,536,964	\$463,424	\$20,866	\$484,892	\$484,892
Berlin	\$5,358,974	\$774,847	\$42,334	\$678,900	\$678,900
Bethany	\$1,741,182	\$146,940	-\$47,330	\$136,451	\$136,451
Bethel	\$7,006,649	\$1,040,243	\$73,418	\$907,650	\$907,650
Bethlehem	\$1,107,720	\$42,536	-\$85,803	\$76,977	\$76,977
Bloomfield	\$6,070,860	\$172,755	\$168,716	\$154,542	\$154,542
Bolton	\$2,595,642	\$259,096	-\$31,685	\$200,246	\$200,246
Bozrah	\$1,065,228	\$162,805	\$20,889	\$157,445	\$157,445
Branford	\$1,847,951	\$457,422	\$211,600	\$440,471	\$440,471
Bridgeport	\$180,855,390	\$1,402,859	\$2,269,481	\$1,375,966	\$1,375,966
Bridgewater	\$19,802	\$3,345	-\$19,802	\$3,277	\$3,277
Bristol	\$44,603,676	\$713,947	\$925,263	\$660,833	\$660,833
Brookfield	\$1,224,764	-\$80,581	-\$225,195	-\$80,941	-\$80,941
Brooklyn	\$6,049,412	\$936,500	\$94,642	\$933,534	\$933,534
Burlington	\$3,792,912	\$363,445	-\$61,384	\$325,246	\$325,246
Canaan	\$154,267	-\$4,792	-\$154,267	-\$4,546	-\$4,546
Canterbury	\$4,051,654	\$226,983	-\$233,483	\$204,618	\$204,618
Canton	\$2,939,435	\$450,807	\$32,786	\$451,898	\$451,898
Chaplin	\$1,614,215	\$130,626	-\$51,457	\$147,596	\$147,596
Cheshire	\$8,185,188	\$1,134,908	\$62,816	\$1,158,704	\$1,158,704
Chester	\$572,180	\$108,330	\$48,512	\$106,233	\$106,233
Clinton	\$5,484,287	\$245,195	-\$386,838	\$199,966	\$199,966
Colchester	\$11,725,564	\$998,832	-\$334,478	\$945,037	\$945,037
Colebrook	\$427,753	\$29,369	-\$18,357	\$17,180	\$17,180
Columbia	\$2,193,265	\$209,483	-\$38,165	\$216,104	\$216,104
Cornwall	\$2,284	\$5,036	-\$2,284	\$5,053	\$5,053
Coventry	\$7,601,706	\$643,080	-\$222,764	\$666,096	\$666,096
Cromwell	\$4,017,862	\$710,352	\$208,943	\$682,254	\$682,254
Danbury	\$31,073,094	\$1,190,701	\$1,916,542	\$1,219,122	\$1,219,122
Darien	\$343,289	\$69,549	-\$343,289	\$69,476	\$69,476
Deep River	\$1,451,587	\$229,489	\$29,557	\$218,743	\$218,743
Derby	\$7,857,361	\$238,861	\$381,814	\$226,800	\$226,800
Durham	\$3,387,841	\$38,578	-\$342,018	\$69,365	\$69,365
East Granby	\$1,241,423	\$216,943	\$52,012	\$209,101	\$209,101
East Haddam	\$3,203,033	\$389,563	\$8,716	\$375,158	\$375,158
East Hampton	\$6,547,455	\$608,927	-\$134,726	\$581,689	\$581,689
East Hartford	\$48,825,156	\$1,012,763	\$1,508,318	\$1,160,520	\$1,160,520
East Haven	\$19,466,330	\$243,673	\$233,914	\$163,507	\$163,507
East Lyme	\$5,975,949	\$582,588	-\$124,297	\$473,187	\$473,187
East Windsor	\$5,627,408	\$41,714	\$0	\$41,714	\$41,714
Eastford	\$950,482	\$58,972	-\$47,077	\$53,489	\$53,489
Easton	\$154,868	\$21,080	-\$154,868	\$19,715	\$19,715
Ellington	\$8,406,850	\$1,295,860	\$137,865	\$1,292,932	\$1,292,932
Enfield	\$24,811,811	\$3,942,779	\$632,743	\$3,940,532	\$3,940,532
Essex	\$83,571	\$21,785	-\$83,571	\$21,494	\$21,494
Fairfield	\$903,828	\$187,747	-\$903,828	\$187,505	\$187,505

Town	FY 2018 ECS Appropriation w/ Holdbacks <sup>19</sup>	Conn. Acts 17-2 (June Special Session) <sup>20</sup> FY 2019 Appropriated	FY 2019 Governor's Recommended Budget Adjustments <sup>21</sup>	FY 2019 Democrats' Proposed Budget Adjustments <sup>22</sup>	FY 2019 Republicans' Proposed Budget Adjustments <sup>23</sup>
Farmington	\$887,257	\$53,832	-\$887,257	\$56,284	\$56,284
Franklin	\$798,725	\$36,072	-\$57,343	\$30,355	\$30,355
Glastonbury	\$5,723,309	\$491,473	-\$206,831	\$141,918	\$141,918
Goshen	\$71,403	\$9,678	-\$71,403	\$9,556	\$9,556
Granby	\$4,787,152	\$684,737	\$45,580	\$604,189	\$604,189
Greenwich	\$32,768	\$142,181	-\$32,768	\$142,600	\$142,600
Griswold	\$9,348,488	\$1,463,768	\$185,381	\$1,449,478	\$1,449,478
Groton	\$24,898,096	\$141,949	\$0	\$141,949	\$141,949
Guilford	\$2,349,009	-\$191,893	-\$485,432	-\$192,619	-\$192,619
Haddam	\$1,710,397	\$282,991	\$63,630	\$269,393	\$269,393
Hamden	\$26,790,150	\$625,739	\$930,295	\$595,625	\$595,625
Hampton	\$1,142,429	\$65,874	-\$61,592	\$24,769	\$24,769
Hartford	\$200,268,244	\$1,963,637	\$3,363,681	\$1,566,402	\$1,566,402
Harland	\$1,155,396	\$26,651	-\$102,541	\$20,108	\$20,108
Harwinton	\$2,354,352	\$197,281	-\$68,536	\$203,579	\$203,579
Hebron	\$5,978,090	\$478,455	-\$194,320	\$388,097	\$388,097
Kent	\$13,186	\$12,911	-\$13,186	\$12,834	\$12,834
Killingly	\$15,495,176	\$79,226	\$0	\$79,226	\$79,226
Killingworth	\$1,885,767	-\$20,346	-\$236,086	-\$47,907	-\$47,907
Lebanon	\$4,706,618	\$241,054	-\$286,785	\$210,197	\$210,197
Ledyard	\$10,418,444	\$1,210,709	\$13,281	\$1,268,418	\$1,268,418
Lisbon	\$3,061,109	\$87,448	-\$255,756	\$84,951	\$84,951
Litchfield	\$1,236,926	\$108,977	-\$48,277	\$93,892	\$93,892
Lyme	\$54,577	\$8,156	-\$54,577	\$7,020	\$7,020
Madison	\$370,877	\$50,054	-\$370,877	\$46,792	\$46,792
Manchester	\$34,190,424	\$723,017	\$942,961	\$746,572	\$746,572
Mansfield	\$8,623,717	\$1,122,420	\$41,488	\$1,051,560	\$1,051,560
Marlborough	\$2,740,735	\$227,054	-\$82,906	\$248,359	\$248,359
Meriden	\$60,008,395	\$951,918	\$1,389,596	\$901,455	\$901,455
Middlebury	\$729,177	\$98,344	\$1,252	\$92,909	\$92,909
Middlefield	\$1,822,437	\$173,292	-\$34,367	\$122,618	\$122,618
Middletown	\$19,286,974	\$628,756	\$798,611	\$556,532	\$556,532
Milford	\$9,324,010	\$730,790	-\$413,028	\$745,099	\$745,099
Monroe	\$5,555,756	\$106,713	-\$522,359	\$135,001	\$135,001
Montville	\$10,936,376	\$1,708,359	\$239,798	\$1,692,363	\$1,692,363
Morris	\$84,502	\$12,445	-\$812	\$18,794	\$18,794
Naugatuck	\$30,196,115	\$328,949	\$484,174	\$319,994	\$319,994
New Britain	\$85,945,269	\$1,786,484	\$3,018,018	\$1,839,491	\$1,839,491
New Canaan	\$282,276	\$63,767	-\$282,276	\$63,646	\$63,646
New Fairfield	\$3,776,212	\$139,565	-\$282,202	\$65,219	\$65,219
New Hartford	\$2,710,014	\$356,253	\$17,244	\$304,787	\$304,787
New Haven	\$154,051,977	\$1,243,381	\$1,958,304	\$1,094,686	\$1,094,686
New London	\$25,619,983	\$640,758	\$902,037	\$678,591	\$678,591
New Milford	\$10,243,544	\$1,271,244	\$25,375	\$1,181,471	\$1,181,471
Newington	\$11,225,932	\$1,876,469	\$372,035	\$1,866,738	\$1,866,738
Newtown	\$4,243,596	\$512,736	\$7,992	\$322,045	\$322,045
Norfolk	\$18,194	\$7,690	-\$18,194	\$7,669	\$7,669
North Branford	\$7,011,730	\$599,228	-\$199,557	\$593,397	\$593,397
North Canaan	\$1,757,777	\$167,484	-\$47,366	\$135,072	\$135,072
North Haven	\$3,285,464	\$613,097	\$154,720	\$583,441	\$583,441
North Stonington	\$2,463,810	\$202,593	-\$75,402	\$244,854	\$244,854
Norwalk	\$11,050,993	\$380,258	\$382,044	\$388,372	\$388,372

Town	FY 2018 ECS Appropriation w/ Holdbacks <sup>19</sup>	Conn. Acts 17-2 (June Special Session) <sup>20</sup> FY 2019 Appropriated	FY 2019 Governor's Recommended Budget Adjustments <sup>21</sup>	FY 2019 Democrats' Proposed Budget Adjustments <sup>22</sup>	FY 2019 Republicans' Proposed Budget Adjustments <sup>23</sup>
Norwich	\$35,959,664	\$751,922	\$999,359	\$759,757	\$759,757
Old Lyme	\$205,447	\$37,547	-\$205,447	\$36,065	\$36,065
Old Saybrook	\$98,302	\$26,112	-\$98,302	\$25,772	\$25,772
Orange	\$1,298,813	-\$86,914	-\$1,298,813	-\$86,599	-\$86,599
Oxford	\$3,937,717	\$73,794	-\$369,491	\$111,625	\$111,625
Plainfield	\$13,331,630	\$1,944,287	\$134,296	\$1,831,547	\$1,831,547
Plainville	\$8,893,762	\$1,478,962	\$306,425	\$1,465,569	\$1,465,569
Plymouth	\$8,471,430	\$1,315,220	\$152,032	\$1,307,191	\$1,307,191
Pomfret	\$2,668,708	\$197,941	-\$105,290	\$157,977	\$157,977
Portland	\$3,779,612	\$618,914	\$114,584	\$593,800	\$593,800
Preston	\$2,613,882	\$384,875	\$27,608	\$394,992	\$394,992
Prospect	\$4,606,205	\$421,369	-\$97,184	\$418,579	\$418,579
Putnam	\$8,283,776	\$56,506	\$0	\$56,506	\$56,506
Redding	\$156,228	\$24,025	-\$156,228	\$23,374	\$23,374
Ridgefield	\$480,583	\$91,275	-\$480,583	\$90,322	\$90,322
Rocky Hill	\$3,678,283	\$708,434	\$312,072	\$669,346	\$669,346
Roxbury	\$26,867	\$7,338	-\$26,867	\$7,310	\$7,310
Salem	\$2,654,289	\$102,718	-\$193,551	\$74,538	\$74,538
Salisbury	\$6,867	\$5,357	-\$6,867	\$5,406	\$5,406
Scotland	\$1,238,722	\$94,637	-\$43,572	\$101,627	\$101,627
Seymour	\$8,695,451	\$1,384,801	\$184,257	\$1,391,484	\$1,391,484
Sharon	\$6,768	\$3,952	-\$6,768	\$3,876	\$3,876
Shelton	\$5,064,848	\$936,971	\$277,139	\$922,475	\$922,475
Sherman	\$40,273	\$6,732	-\$40,273	\$6,567	\$6,567
Simsbury	\$5,269,907	\$852,110	\$132,198	\$769,609	\$769,609
Somers	\$5,142,187	\$694,902	\$33,425	\$697,426	\$697,426
South Windsor	\$11,123,226	\$1,080,841	-\$196,592	\$853,192	\$853,192
Southbury	\$2,991,567	\$553,529	\$206,759	\$509,894	\$509,894
Southington	\$17,540,807	\$2,849,412	\$456,542	\$2,807,618	\$2,807,618
Sprague	\$2,269,571	\$370,544	\$81,742	\$371,243	\$371,243
Stafford	\$8,486,254	\$1,242,605	\$84,617	\$1,189,416	\$1,189,416
Stamford	\$10,553,759	\$685,590	\$869,931	\$674,566	\$674,566
Sterling	\$2,780,960	\$429,600	\$61,208	\$419,513	\$419,513
Stonington	\$1,378,842	-\$75,497	-\$1,378,842	-\$74,790	-\$74,790
Stratford	\$18,567,523	\$3,335,219	\$1,091,951	\$3,319,747	\$3,319,747
Suffield	\$5,393,592	\$851,023	\$112,000	\$802,596	\$802,596
Thomaston	\$4,875,285	\$644,006	\$26,195	\$650,540	\$650,540
Thompson	\$7,521,311	\$13,393	\$0	\$13,393	\$13,393
Tolland	\$9,298,501	\$530,457	-\$520,050	\$438,332	\$438,332
Torrington	\$24,335,148	\$510,569	\$719,822	\$502,571	\$502,571
Trumbull	\$2,936,881	-\$177,506	-\$538,646	-\$177,590	-\$177,590
Union	\$206,383	\$29,477	\$2,045	\$14,439	\$14,439
Vernon	\$19,099,380	\$312,470	\$327,419	\$274,739	\$274,739
Voluntown	\$2,174,691	\$147,050	-\$98,897	\$117,945	\$117,945
Wallingford	\$18,460,747	\$2,512,448	\$122,197	\$2,575,614	\$2,575,614
Warren	\$28,673	\$4,588	-\$28,673	\$3,838	\$3,838
Washington	\$42,339	\$8,924	-\$42,339	\$8,713	\$8,713
Waterbury	\$133,356,066	\$2,794,364	\$4,984,613	\$2,845,198	\$2,845,198
Waterford	\$251,903	\$70,935	-\$251,903	\$70,320	\$70,320
Watertown	\$10,185,331	\$1,575,766	\$140,886	\$1,549,991	\$1,549,991
West Hartford	\$18,110,816	\$3,042,792	\$603,176	\$2,988,219	\$2,988,219
West Haven	\$44,894,871	\$873,318	\$1,244,434	\$893,574	\$893,574

Town	FY 2018 ECS Appropriation w/ Holdbacks <sup>19</sup>	Conn. Acts 17-2 (June Special Session) <sup>20</sup> FY 2019 Appropriated	FY 2019 Governor's Recommended Budget Adjustments <sup>21</sup>	FY 2019 Democrats' Proposed Budget Adjustments <sup>22</sup>	FY 2019 Republicans' Proposed Budget Adjustments <sup>23</sup>
Westbrook	\$36,481	\$34,916	-\$36,481	\$34,776	\$34,776
Weston	\$229,317	\$34,465	-\$229,317	\$34,315	\$34,315
Westport	\$384,440	\$88,712	-\$384,440	\$88,514	\$88,514
Wethersfield	\$8,013,735	\$1,591,861	\$607,773	\$1,593,841	\$1,593,841
Willington	\$3,156,296	\$359,903	-\$746	\$378,448	\$378,448
Wilton	\$387,564	\$75,785	-\$387,564	\$75,615	\$75,615
Winchester	\$7,963,239	\$61,718	\$0	\$61,718	\$61,718
Windham	\$26,404,706	\$585,143	\$809,853	\$585,099	\$585,099
Windsor	\$12,093,273	\$37,119	\$0	\$37,119	\$37,119
Windsor Locks	\$5,140,076	\$54,698	\$54,839	\$39,460	\$39,460
Wolcott	\$11,645,463	\$1,080,980	-\$252,605	\$1,138,462	\$1,138,462
Woodbridge	\$569,353	-\$25,897	-\$91,021	-\$24,663	-\$24,663
Woodbury	\$1,095,009	\$220,059	\$89,193	\$217,781	\$217,781
Woodstock	\$4,657,232	\$571,823	\$15,149	\$494,610	\$494,610

## Endnotes

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- <sup>1</sup> Conn. Acts 17-2 (June Special Session).
- <sup>2</sup> State of Connecticut, Office of Policy and Management. (2017). *Allocated Lapses FY 2018*. Hartford, CT: Author. Retrieved from [http://www.ct.gov/opm/lib/opm/budget/fy2018\\_holdbacks/holdback\\_list.pdf](http://www.ct.gov/opm/lib/opm/budget/fy2018_holdbacks/holdback_list.pdf).
- <sup>3</sup> 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>.
- <sup>4</sup> Connecticut General Assembly, Appropriations Committee. (2018). *Committee Budget*. Hartford, CT: Author. Retrieved from [http://www.ctnewsjunkie.com/upload/2018/04/Committee\\_Budget.pdf](http://www.ctnewsjunkie.com/upload/2018/04/Committee_Budget.pdf).
- <sup>5</sup> Connecticut Senate Republicans. (2018). *Final FY 2019 Republican Budget - April 19*. Hartford, CT: Author. Retrieved from <http://ctsenaterepublicans.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/Final-FY-19-Republican-Budget-April-19.pdf>.
- <sup>6</sup> 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>.
- <sup>7</sup> Conn. Acts 17-2 (June Special Session).
- <sup>8</sup> 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>.
- <sup>9</sup> Ibid.
- <sup>10</sup> Connecticut Senate Republicans. (2018). *Final FY 2019 Republican Budget - April 19*. Hartford, CT: Author. Retrieved from <http://ctsenaterepublicans.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/Final-FY-19-Republican-Budget-April-19.pdf>.
- <sup>11</sup> Connecticut General Assembly, Appropriations Committee. (2018). *Committee Budget*. Hartford, CT: Author. Retrieved from [http://www.ctnewsjunkie.com/upload/2018/04/Committee\\_Budget.pdf](http://www.ctnewsjunkie.com/upload/2018/04/Committee_Budget.pdf).
- <sup>12</sup> Connecticut Senate Republicans. (2018). *Final FY 2019 Republican Budget - April 19*. Hartford, CT: Author. Retrieved from <http://ctsenaterepublicans.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/Final-FY-19-Republican-Budget-April-19.pdf>.
- <sup>13</sup> Connecticut General Assembly, Appropriations Committee. (2018). *Committee Budget*. Hartford, CT: Author. Retrieved from [http://www.ctnewsjunkie.com/upload/2018/04/Committee\\_Budget.pdf](http://www.ctnewsjunkie.com/upload/2018/04/Committee_Budget.pdf).
- <sup>14</sup> Connecticut Senate Republicans. (2018). *Final FY 2019 Republican Budget - April 19*. Hartford, CT: Author. Retrieved from <http://ctsenaterepublicans.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/Final-FY-19-Republican-Budget-April-19.pdf>.
- <sup>15</sup> Connecticut General Assembly, Appropriations Committee. (2018). *Committee Budget*. Hartford, CT: Author. Retrieved from [http://www.ctnewsjunkie.com/upload/2018/04/Committee\\_Budget.pdf](http://www.ctnewsjunkie.com/upload/2018/04/Committee_Budget.pdf).
- <sup>16</sup> Connecticut Senate Republicans. (2018). *Final FY 2019 Republican Budget - April 19*. Hartford, CT: Author. Retrieved from <http://ctsenaterepublicans.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/Final-FY-19-Republican-Budget-April-19.pdf>.
- <sup>17</sup> Connecticut General Assembly, Appropriations Committee. (2018). *Committee Budget*. Hartford, CT: Author. Retrieved from [http://www.ctnewsjunkie.com/upload/2018/04/Committee\\_Budget.pdf](http://www.ctnewsjunkie.com/upload/2018/04/Committee_Budget.pdf).
- <sup>18</sup> Connecticut Senate Republicans. (2018). *Final FY 2019 Republican Budget - April 19*. Hartford, CT: Author. Retrieved from <http://ctsenaterepublicans.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/Final-FY-19-Republican-Budget-April-19.pdf>.
- <sup>19</sup> 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>.
- <sup>20</sup> Conn. Acts 17-2 (June Special Session).
- <sup>21</sup> 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>.
- <sup>22</sup> Connecticut General Assembly, Appropriations Committee. (2018). *Committee Budget*. Hartford, CT: Author. Retrieved from [http://www.ctnewsjunkie.com/upload/2018/04/Committee\\_Budget.pdf](http://www.ctnewsjunkie.com/upload/2018/04/Committee_Budget.pdf).
- <sup>23</sup> Connecticut Senate Republicans. (2018). *Final FY 2019 Republican Budget - April 19*. Hartford, CT: Author. Retrieved from <http://ctsenaterepublicans.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/Final-FY-19-Republican-Budget-April-19.pdf>.

## Comparison Table of School Funding Formulas

	<b>Conn. Acts 17-2 (June Special Session) (Biennial Budget for FYs 2018 and 2019)<sup>A</sup></b>	<b>Governor Malloy's Recommended Budget Adjustments for FY 2019 (02/05/2018)<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Democrats' Proposed Budget Adjustments for FY 2019 (04/20/2018)<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Republicans' Proposed Budget Adjustments for FY 2019 (04/20/2018)<sup>3</sup></b>
<b>Foundation Amount</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$11,525</li> </ul>			
<b>Need Student Weights</b>	<p>Low-income students:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weight: 30%</li> <li>• Concentration weight: 5%</li> <li>• Concentration threshold: 75%</li> <li>• Identification Method: Eligibility for free and reduced price lunch (FRPL)</li> </ul> <p>English Learners:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weight: 15%</li> </ul>	<p>Low-income students:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weight: 30%</li> <li>• Concentration weight: 5%</li> <li>• Concentration threshold: 75%</li> <li>• Identification Method: Eligibility for free and reduced price lunch (FRPL)</li> </ul> <p>English Learners:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weight: 15%</li> </ul>	<p>Low-income students:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weight: 30%</li> <li>• Concentration weight: 5%</li> <li>• Concentration threshold: 75%</li> <li>• Identification Method: Eligibility for free and reduced price lunch (FRPL)</li> </ul> <p>English Learners:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weight: 15%</li> </ul>	<p>Low-income students:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weight: 30%</li> <li>• Concentration weight: 5%</li> <li>• Concentration threshold: 75%</li> <li>• Identification Method: Eligibility for free and reduced price lunch (FRPL)</li> </ul> <p>English Learners:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weight: 15%</li> </ul>

<sup>A</sup> The Education Cost Sharing (ECS) formula contained in Conn. Acts 17-2 (June Special Session), and detailed in the column second from 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.

<p><b>State / Local Share Mechanism</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>70% Property Wealth Factor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Determined by Equalized Net Grand List per Capita</li> </ul> </li> <li>30% Income Wealth Factor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Determined by Median Household Income</li> </ul> </li> <li>Statewide Guaranteed Wealth Level: 1.35</li> <li>Non-Alliance District Minimum Aid Ratio: 1%</li> <li>Alliance District Minimum Aid Ratio: 10%</li> <li>Provides an additional 3%-6% in the Base Aid Ratio for communities that have a Public Investment Communities (PIC) index<sup>4</sup> score over 300 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Top 5 towns: Additional 6%</li> <li>Next 5 towns: Additional 5%</li> <li>Next 5 towns: Additional 4%</li> <li>Remaining 4 towns: Additional 3%</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>70% Property Wealth Factor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Determined by Equalized Net Grand List per Capita</li> </ul> </li> <li>30% Income Wealth Factor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Determined by Median Household Income</li> </ul> </li> <li>Statewide Guaranteed Wealth Level: 1.35</li> <li>Non-Alliance District Minimum Aid Ratio: 1%</li> <li>Alliance District Minimum Aid Ratio: 10%</li> <li>Provides an additional 3%-6% in the Base Aid Ratio for communities that have a Public Investment Communities (PIC) index<sup>5</sup> score over 300 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Top 5 towns: Additional 6%</li> <li>Next 5 towns: Additional 5%</li> <li>Next 5 towns: Additional 4%</li> <li>Remaining 4 towns: Additional 3%</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>70% Property Wealth Factor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Determined by Equalized Net Grand List per Capita</li> </ul> </li> <li>30% Income Wealth Factor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Determined by Median Household Income</li> </ul> </li> <li>Statewide Guaranteed Wealth Level: 1.35</li> <li>Non-Alliance District Minimum Aid Ratio: 1%</li> <li>Alliance District Minimum Aid Ratio: 10%</li> <li>Provides an additional 3%-6% in the Base Aid Ratio for communities that have a Public Investment Communities (PIC) index<sup>6</sup> score over 300 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Top 5 towns: Additional 6%</li> <li>Next 5 towns: Additional 5%</li> <li>Next 5 towns: Additional 4%</li> <li>Remaining 4 towns: Additional 3%</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>70% Property Wealth Factor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Determined by Equalized Net Grand List per Capita</li> </ul> </li> <li>30% Income Wealth Factor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Determined by Median Household Income</li> </ul> </li> <li>Statewide Guaranteed Wealth Level: 1.35</li> <li>Non-Alliance District Minimum Aid Ratio: 1%</li> <li>Alliance District Minimum Aid Ratio: 10%</li> <li>Provides an additional 3%-6% in the Base Aid Ratio for communities that have a Public Investment Communities (PIC) index<sup>7</sup> score over 300 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Top 5 towns: Additional 6%</li> <li>Next 5 towns: Additional 5%</li> <li>Next 5 towns: Additional 4%</li> <li>Remaining 4 towns: Additional 3%</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>Choice Schools</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local and regional boards of education – In formula</li> <li>Charter Schools – Remain as separate line item</li> <li>Magnet Schools – Remain as separate line item</li> <li>RESCs – Remain as</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local and regional boards of education – In formula</li> <li>Charter Schools – Remain as separate line item</li> <li>Magnet Schools – Remain as separate line item</li> <li>RESCs – Remain as</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local and regional boards of education – In formula</li> <li>Charter Schools – Remain as separate line item</li> <li>Magnet Schools – Remain as separate line item</li> <li>RESCs – Remain as</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local and regional boards of education – In formula</li> <li>Charter Schools – Remain as separate line item</li> <li>Magnet Schools – Remain as separate line item</li> <li>RESCs – Remain as</li> </ul>

	<p>separate line item</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vo-ag – Remain as separate line item</li> <li>• CTECS – Remains as separate line item</li> </ul>	<p>separate line item</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vo-ag – Remain as separate line item</li> <li>• CTECS – Remains as separate line item</li> </ul>	<p>separate line item</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vo-ag – Remain as separate line item</li> <li>• CTECS – Remains as separate line item</li> </ul>	<p>separate line item</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vo-ag – Remain as separate line item</li> <li>• CTECS – Remains as separate line item</li> </ul>
<b>Special Education</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Special education funding appears to be included in the foundation amount of the ECS grant.</li> <li>• The Excess Cost grant was reduced to \$139 million for FY 2018, including the holdbacks issued in November 2017.</li> <li>• The Excess Cost grant is increased to \$142.1 million in FY 2019.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Special education funding appears to be included in the foundation amount of the ECS grant.</li> <li>• The Excess Cost grant was reduced to \$139 million for FY 2018, including the holdbacks issued in November 2017</li> <li>• In the governor's proposal, the Excess Cost grant is increased to \$140.6 million for FY 2019, an increase of \$1.6 million over FY 2018 with holdbacks.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Special education funding appears to be included in the foundation amount of the ECS grant.</li> <li>• In the Democrats' proposal, the Excess Cost grant is increased to \$140.6 million for FY 2019, an increase of \$1.6 million over FY 2018 with holdbacks.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Special education funding appears to be included in the foundation amount of the ECS grant.</li> <li>• The Republicans' proposal reduces the Excess Cost grant to \$136 million for FY 2019, a reduction of \$3.4 million over FY 2018 with holdbacks.</li> </ul>
<b>Total Formula Cost Increase or Decrease</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Total estimated increase after phase-in: \$473.1 million in FY 2028, and beyond, over FY 2018 with holdbacks.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• ECS grant phase-ins are calculated as compared to FY 2018 grant amounts (with holdbacks), rather than FY 2017 grant amounts.</li> <li>• FY 2018 holdbacks from November 2017 are annualized (i.e. the formula is re-based to FY 2018 grant amounts with holdbacks)</li> <li>• Total estimated increase after phase-in: \$462.2</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ECS increase of \$85.6 million over FY 2018 amounts with rescissions, for a total increase of \$87.2 million, including increases to the Excess Cost grant.</li> <li>• ECS grant phase-ins are calculated as compared to FY 2017 grant amounts, and FY 2018 holdbacks are not annualized.</li> <li>• Total estimated increase after phase-in: \$434.3 million in FY 2028, and beyond, over FY 2018 with holdbacks.</li> <li>• The lower total cost is due to the use of updated town data</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ECS increase of \$85.6 million over FY 2018 amounts with rescissions, for a total increase of \$82.2 million, including cuts to the Excess Cost grant.</li> <li>• ECS grant phase-ins are calculated as compared to FY 2017 grant amounts, and FY 2018 holdbacks are not annualized.</li> <li>• Total estimated increase after phase-in: \$434.3 million in FY 2028, and beyond, over FY 2018 with holdbacks.</li> <li>• The lower total cost is due to the use of updated town data</li> </ul>

		million in FY 2028, and beyond, over FY 2018 with holdbacks.	and new enrollment data.	and new enrollment data.
<p><b>Phase-in Plan</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formula scheduled to be implemented beginning in FY 2019.</li> <li>• Increases in aid over FY 2017 grant amounts would begin in FY 2019 and be phased in using the following schedule: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4.1% of the formula increase in FY 2019</li> <li>• 10.66% of the formula increase in FY 2020 – FY 2027</li> <li>• 100% of the formula amount in FY 2028 and each fiscal year thereafter</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Decreases in aid compared to FY 2017 grant amounts would begin in FY 2019 and be phased in using the following schedule: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 25% of the formula decrease in FY 2019</li> <li>• 8.33% of the decrease in FY 2020 – FY 2027</li> <li>• Alliance Districts that would see a loss of funding are held harmless in all fiscal years.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formula scheduled to be implemented beginning in FY 2019.</li> <li>• Increases in aid over FY 2018 grants (with holdbacks) would begin in FY 2019 and be phased in using the following schedule: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 8.0% of the formula increase in FY 2019</li> <li>• 6.76% of the formula increase in FY 2020</li> <li>• 10.66% in FY 2021 – FY 2027</li> <li>• 100% of the formula amount in FY 2028 and each fiscal year thereafter</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Decreases in aid compared to FY 2018 grants (with holdbacks) would begin in FY 2019 and be phased in using the following schedule: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 25% of the formula decrease in FY 2019</li> <li>• 8.33% of the decrease in FY 2020 – FY 2027</li> <li>• Alliance Districts that would see a loss of funding are held harmless in all fiscal years.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formula scheduled to be implemented beginning in FY 2019.</li> <li>• Increases in aid over FY 2017 grant amounts would begin in FY 2019 and be phased in using the following schedule: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4.1% of the formula increase in FY 2019</li> <li>• 10.66% of the formula increase in FY 2020 – FY 2027</li> <li>• 100% of the formula amount in FY 2028 and each fiscal year thereafter</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Decreases in aid compared to FY 2017 grant amounts would begin in FY 2019 and be phased in using the following schedule: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 25% of the formula decrease in FY 2019</li> <li>• 8.33% of the decrease in FY 2020 – FY 2027</li> <li>• Alliance Districts that would see a loss of funding are held harmless in all fiscal years.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formula scheduled to be implemented beginning in FY 2019.</li> <li>• Increases in aid over FY 2017 grant amounts would begin in FY 2019 and be phased in using the following schedule: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4.1% of the formula increase in FY 2019</li> <li>• 10.66% of the formula increase in FY 2020 – FY 2027</li> <li>• 100% of the formula amount in FY 2028 and each fiscal year thereafter</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Decreases in aid compared to FY 2017 grant amounts would begin in FY 2019 and be phased in using the following schedule: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 25% of the formula decrease in FY 2019</li> <li>• 8.33% of the decrease in FY 2020 – FY 2027</li> <li>• Alliance Districts that would see a loss of funding are held harmless in all fiscal years.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>		
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<sup>1</sup> 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>.

<sup>2</sup> Connecticut General Assembly, Appropriations Committee. (2018). *Committee Budget*. Hartford, CT: Author. Retrieved from [http://www.ctnewsjunkie.com/upload/2018/04/Committee\\_Budget.pdf](http://www.ctnewsjunkie.com/upload/2018/04/Committee_Budget.pdf).

<sup>3</sup> Connecticut Senate Republicans. (2018). *Final FY 2019 Republican Budget - April 19*. Hartford, CT: Author. Retrieved from <http://ctsenaterepublicans.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/Final-FY-19-Republican-Budget-April-19.pdf>.

<sup>4</sup> 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>.

<sup>5</sup> Ibid.

<sup>6</sup> Ibid.

<sup>7</sup> Ibid.