

ANALYSIS OF EDUCATION FUNDING PROPOSALS

October 25, 2017

The purpose of this document is to estimate the impact of recent school finance proposals, which have emerged during this year's special legislative session, on state education funding to individual municipalities and school choice programs. This document contains comparison tables that illustrate the estimated impact, as compared to fiscal year 2017 levels, of funding formulas and other major state education aid programs for four school finance systems that have been proposed:

1. Democratic Proposed Budget (released on September 15)¹
2. Public Act 17-1 (formerly the Republican Proposed Budget; vetoed by Governor Malloy on September 28)²
3. Governor Malloy's Revised Proposed Budget (released on October 16)³
4. S.B. 1502 (budget proposed by bipartisan legislative leadership; released on October 25)⁴

Table 1 below contains the proposed appropriations for the Connecticut Technical High School System, State Magnet, and Charter School grants. Proposed decreases in state education funding in FY 2018 under a funding proposal are highlighted in red, while state education funding that is proposed to increase is highlighted in green. Funding that is proposed to remain the same is highlighted in yellow.

Table 1: Choice Program FY 2018 Proposed Appropriations

Grant	FY 2017 Appropriation ⁵	Democrat Proposed Budget (September 15) ⁶	Public Act 17-1 (vetoed by Gov. Malloy on September 28) ⁷	Governor Malloy's Revised Proposed Budget (October 16) ⁸	S.B. 1502 Proposed Bipartisan Budget (October 25) ⁹
State Charter Schools	\$110,838,808	\$109,821,500	\$107,321,500	\$109,821,500	\$109,821,500
Local Charter Schools ^A	\$388,015	\$480,000	\$0	\$480,000	\$480,000
Magnet Schools	\$313,058,158	\$313,058,158	\$311,508,158	\$313,058,158	\$328,058,158
Connecticut Technical High School System ^B	\$163,367,535	\$157,736,887	\$158,466,509	\$157,736,887	\$157,736,887

^A The Democratic Proposed Budget and Governor Malloy's October 16 Revised Proposed Budget renames the Local Charter Schools line item (12549) to New or Replicated Schools.

^B The Democratic Proposed Budget, Governor Malloy's October 16 Revised Proposed Budget, and the October 25 Proposed Bipartisan Budget separate funding for the Connecticut Technical High School System into two budget lines and fund them in the following manner in fiscal year 2018: Regional Vocational-Technical School System: \$133,875,227; and Technical High Schools – Other Expenses: \$23,861,660. For comparative purposes, these lines have been combined in the above table into a single Connecticut Technical High School System line.

The table below is a comparison of town education grant estimates based on the proposals, mentioned above, that would alter Connecticut's school finance system. The table details the net increase/decrease in state education funding for each Connecticut town. Included in these estimates are only education grants to municipalities in which the total grant allocation exceeded \$10 million in FY 2017.

Although the *Sheff* Settlement and Adult Education grants both exceed \$10 million in statewide allocation, they were not included due to irregularity in appropriation (*Sheff* Settlement), and relationship to public K-12 education (Adult Education). The list of education grants included in the estimates is below:¹⁰

1. Education Cost Sharing (FY 2017 with rescissions)
2. Special Education Excess Cost
3. State Magnet School
4. Commissioner's Network
5. Vocational Agriculture
6. Open Choice
7. Priority School Districts

The inclusion of education grants less than \$10 million may impact the calculation of total proposed state aid to municipalities and the determination of whether or not a town is proposed to receive more state education funding in total than it currently receives.

The FY 2018 and FY 2019 net change estimates in Table 2 were created by applying the proposed percentage change in the total appropriation of a grant (with the exception of the formula calculation of the ECS grant) in each funding proposal from the sum of grant payments in FY 2017 to each actual town grant in FY 2017. If a funding proposal separated the portion of ECS attributed to special education from the ECS grant, this separated grant was included. In the case of Public Act 17-1, the Special Education Grants to regional school districts were allocated to member towns based on the proportion of students attending the regional school district from the district's member towns. As the funding formula contained in S.B. 1502 is first implemented in fiscal FY 2019, both FY 2018 and FY 2019 funding are included in this chart for comparative purposes.

Towns projected to receive an increase in state education funding under a proposed budget are highlighted in green, while towns projected to receive a decrease in state education funding are highlighted in red.

Table 2: Estimated Town-by-Town Net Change in State Education Funding

Town	FY 2017 Appropriation ¹¹	Democrat Proposed Budget (Sept. 15) ¹²	Public Act 17-1 (vetoed by Gov. Malloy on Sept. 28) ¹³	Governor Malloy's Revised Proposed Budget (Oct. 16) ¹⁴	S.B. 1502 Proposed Bipartisan Budget FY 2018 (Oct. 25) ¹⁵	S.B. 1502 Proposed Bipartisan Budget FY 2019 (Oct. 25) ¹⁶
Andover	\$2,408,281	-\$355,964	-\$91,494	-\$317,335	-\$115,472	-\$160,991
Ansonia	\$17,858,541	\$153,833	\$1,174,590	\$141,076	\$20,710	\$296,015
Ashford	\$4,024,685	-\$528,788	\$14,770	-\$443,520	-\$191,726	-\$245,656
Avon	\$3,116,504	-\$632,173	-\$137,898	-\$655,984	\$62,710	\$69,612
Barkhamsted	\$1,814,743	-\$416,941	\$148,424	-\$124,397	-\$80,415	\$2,815
Beacon Falls	\$4,312,894	-\$356,808	-\$7,171	-\$759,631	-\$199,940	-\$64,814
Berlin	\$7,406,082	-\$2,807,059	\$457,754	-\$1,146,398	-\$258,101	\$1,978
Bethany	\$2,286,127	-\$368,376	-\$104,527	-\$789,792	-\$94,337	-\$105,838
Bethel	\$8,906,696	-\$2,935,691	\$372,214	-\$1,287,181	-\$391,573	-\$30,557
Bethlehem	\$1,631,008	-\$289,707	-\$112,982	-\$650,799	-\$62,349	-\$127,330
Bloomfield	\$11,855,330	-\$10,534	\$38,216	\$22,369	\$246,318	\$304,322
Bolton	\$3,681,252	-\$342,795	-\$93,886	-\$788,486	-\$107,996	-\$59,195
Bozrah	\$1,223,830	-\$193,540	\$270,079	-\$20,391	-\$61,192	\$4,203
Branford	\$2,966,358	-\$553,380	\$976,233	\$120,155	-\$91,467	\$118,596
Bridgeport	\$205,264,189	-\$436,494	-\$7,724,835	-\$413,528	-\$101,456	\$995,970
Bridgewater	\$23,149	-\$23,012	\$43,182	-\$23,015	-\$1,149	\$135
Bristol	\$49,189,087	\$61,159	-\$493,340	\$120,986	\$61,159	\$512,057
Brookfield	\$2,071,212	-\$1,408,678	\$258,346	-\$1,419,973	-\$60,566	-\$265,112
Brooklyn	\$7,397,332	-\$974,749	\$150,366	-\$147,241	-\$342,040	\$15,957
Burlington	\$4,702,178	-\$709,690	\$82,696	-\$1,818,080	-\$213,011	-\$198,953
Canaan	\$286,426	-\$63,679	\$9,656	-\$98,823	-\$8,335	-\$27,327
Canterbury	\$4,665,608	-\$726,082	\$112,810	-\$638,286	-\$233,280	-\$386,971
Canton	\$4,782,638	-\$1,373,096	-\$122,783	-\$505,623	-\$95,551	\$110,301
Chaplin	\$1,857,013	-\$257,430	\$44,605	-\$217,335	-\$92,849	-\$112,151
Cheshire	\$10,188,710	-\$4,186,808	\$1,129,834	-\$3,172,763	-\$454,796	-\$96,113
Chester	\$710,278	\$27,112	\$206,411	\$22,264	-\$32,240	\$21,861
Clinton	\$6,628,785	-\$1,353,454	-\$80,067	-\$2,501,712	-\$312,093	-\$594,167
Colchester	\$14,273,964	-\$1,846,605	-\$63,242	-\$5,023,997	-\$664,261	-\$770,331
Colebrook	\$566,729	-\$102,446	\$31,133	-\$169,008	-\$23,950	-\$33,779
Columbia	\$2,809,178	-\$368,946	\$618,678	-\$848,721	-\$122,143	-\$117,544
Cornwall	\$76,749	-\$9,957	\$52,753	-\$10,388	-\$13	\$608
Coventry	\$9,488,109	-\$1,214,984	-\$375,036	-\$3,156,450	-\$427,483	-\$503,256
Cromwell	\$6,053,258	\$58,801	\$167,639	\$97,606	-\$182,932	\$155,120
Danbury	\$36,342,463	\$1,691,067	\$3,894,117	\$705,076	-\$137,911	\$824,073
Darien	\$3,268,129	-\$366,317	-\$1,778,041	-\$418,083	\$20,032	\$37,908
Deep River	\$1,842,198	-\$422,298	\$112,980	\$4,748	-\$81,397	\$7,838
Derby	\$9,296,071	\$189,038	\$502,697	\$24,797	-\$100,348	\$92,457
Durham	\$4,125,089	-\$957,687	\$112,466	-\$914,536	-\$191,429	-\$466,244
East Granby	\$2,105,397	-\$275,028	\$604,391	\$59,098	-\$31,277	\$87,578
East Haddam	\$3,956,591	-\$441,886	\$197,344	-\$753,045	-\$180,491	-\$90,537
East Hampton	\$8,012,127	-\$1,082,374	\$91,340	-\$2,605,424	-\$370,275	-\$377,360
East Hartford	\$55,279,707	\$140,596	-\$5,138,265	\$347,675	\$18,911	\$765,932

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East Haven	\$20,342,329	\$13,272	\$563,357	\$23,372	\$13,397	\$128,409
East Lyme	\$7,668,337	-\$1,264,506	\$86,548	-\$2,042,587	-\$333,211	-\$349,582
East Windsor	\$6,271,124	\$36,338	\$653,635	\$33,651	\$36,338	\$61,500
Eastford	\$1,096,204	-\$164,480	-\$30,588	-\$126,698	-\$54,533	-\$82,379
Easton	\$1,121,819	-\$159,747	-\$375,162	-\$175,396	\$9,264	\$18,052
Ellington	\$10,455,926	-\$1,786,290	\$83,634	-\$536,002	-\$453,790	\$65,321
Enfield	\$30,630,419	-\$2,621,982	\$605,574	\$76,515	-\$1,355,880	\$279,915
Essex	\$301,518	-\$102,280	\$346,719	-\$105,835	-\$2,481	\$2,484
Fairfield	\$4,798,250	-\$1,021,984	-\$192,002	-\$1,084,152	\$13,510	\$74,010
Farmington	\$2,519,222	-\$1,025,274	\$737,100	-\$1,036,390	\$15,052	-\$40,313
Franklin	\$924,410	-\$193,446	-\$24,221	-\$466,766	-\$46,148	-\$88,468
Glastonbury	\$8,134,527	-\$6,650,916	\$249,395	-\$4,966,402	-\$303,843	-\$403,057
Goshen	\$370,982	-\$101,110	\$145,300	-\$101,458	-\$3,756	-\$664
Granby	\$6,457,560	-\$1,631,647	-\$356,157	-\$1,137,755	-\$221,373	\$52,453
Greenwich	\$1,021,858	-\$124,374	\$1,007,811	-\$140,385	\$5,642	\$47,911
Griswold	\$11,309,715	-\$1,249,155	\$331,804	-\$121,563	-\$531,256	\$42,414
Groton	\$26,144,507	\$13,675	\$495,134	-\$3,107	\$22,175	\$18,504
Guilford	\$4,238,876	-\$2,719,540	-\$359,369	-\$2,746,171	-\$114,894	-\$565,715
Haddam	\$2,319,904	-\$561,836	\$185,218	-\$51,014	-\$93,659	\$25,772
Hamden	\$28,624,296	\$731,556	\$6,653,314	\$357,863	\$25,205	\$491,044
Hampton	\$1,312,397	-\$198,910	-\$3,091	-\$169,528	-\$65,619	-\$104,080
Hartford	\$277,648,555	-\$213,334	\$4,976,350	-\$25,773	\$2,604,655	\$4,011,591
Hartland	\$1,327,652	-\$272,584	\$58,640	-\$232,818	-\$66,383	-\$145,605
Harwinton	\$2,891,588	-\$430,605	-\$73,447	-\$921,556	-\$132,796	-\$154,987
Hebron	\$7,164,117	-\$1,008,738	-\$203,969	-\$2,709,635	-\$339,679	-\$415,371
Kent	\$128,777	-\$30,040	\$144,085	-\$30,677	-\$785	\$854
Killingly	\$16,989,596	-\$18,049	\$2,229,274	-\$35,680	\$13,748	\$10,815
Killingworth	\$2,423,009	-\$660,754	-\$113,566	-\$1,758,242	-\$105,150	-\$305,230
Lebanon	\$6,156,641	-\$929,040	\$79,225	-\$811,933	-\$263,706	-\$457,372
Ledyard	\$13,636,471	-\$1,264,404	\$642,374	-\$2,917,628	-\$578,114	-\$330,921
Lisbon	\$3,823,496	-\$677,452	-\$268,602	-\$581,742	-\$171,200	-\$366,362
Litchfield	\$1,675,386	-\$409,044	\$30,151	-\$527,193	-\$69,102	-\$98,157
Lyme	\$97,000	-\$62,617	\$71,266	-\$63,186	-\$2,583	\$128
Madison	\$1,189,673	-\$436,012	\$324,329	-\$449,457	-\$11,841	-\$17,319
Manchester	\$35,250,848	\$278,074	\$2,443,107	\$321,701	\$13,286	\$483,767
Mansfield	\$10,452,589	-\$807,328	\$470,301	-\$1,127,776	-\$493,178	-\$197,976
Marlborough	\$3,321,621	-\$560,440	-\$46,801	-\$1,540,511	-\$155,336	-\$184,366
Meriden	\$63,610,573	-\$125,514	\$110,294	-\$71,576	-\$119,202	\$576,890
Middlebury	\$1,437,567	-\$847,002	\$382,995	-\$452,117	-\$34,077	-\$20,665
Middlefield	\$2,221,766	-\$313,236	\$38,469	-\$767,468	-\$103,188	-\$102,180
Middletown	\$22,202,355	\$657,403	\$3,256,061	\$311,321	\$39,229	\$431,731
Milford	\$12,435,310	-\$2,846,185	\$969,553	-\$3,958,948	-\$511,188	-\$760,045
Monroe	\$7,369,909	-\$1,905,878	-\$511,395	-\$4,720,387	-\$304,706	-\$720,031
Montville	\$12,986,284	-\$1,590,198	\$632,421	-\$158,109	-\$620,879	\$62,364

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Morris	\$348,829	-\$118,469	\$130,946	-\$60,685	-\$4,814	-\$4,992
Naugatuck	\$30,882,449	\$6,212	-\$436,403	-\$850	\$16,389	\$258,846
New Britain	\$92,226,979	\$1,059,762	\$2,138,942	\$624,023	-\$190,526	\$1,336,544
New Canaan	\$1,337,590	-\$325,525	-\$243,188	-\$343,557	-\$2,852	\$17,574
New Fairfield	\$4,566,292	-\$1,235,314	\$278,906	-\$2,722,359	-\$212,795	-\$419,392
New Hartford	\$3,457,000	-\$1,055,139	\$252,488	-\$482,591	-\$153,075	-\$44,870
New Haven	\$205,758,811	-\$230,139	-\$6,077,144	-\$68,399	\$1,474,012	\$2,301,683
New London	\$35,927,999	\$205,007	\$2,181,753	\$176,505	\$315,559	\$727,310
New Milford	\$12,631,069	-\$1,717,973	\$125,123	-\$2,357,869	-\$579,652	-\$308,471
Newington	\$13,874,421	-\$1,106,203	\$922,776	\$86,795	-\$616,245	\$168,603
Newtown	\$6,455,377	-\$4,506,386	\$372,760	-\$3,015,476	-\$220,488	-\$118,218
Norfolk	\$88,293	-\$27,646	\$100,746	-\$28,208	-\$853	\$413
North Branford	\$8,308,561	-\$1,200,685	\$12,290	-\$2,744,191	-\$395,493	-\$453,254
North Canaan	\$2,244,462	-\$297,555	\$17,575	-\$549,193	-\$101,248	-\$118,224
North Haven	\$5,409,220	-\$1,459,121	\$714,827	\$39,770	-\$160,975	\$90,981
North Stonington	\$2,834,470	-\$444,684	-\$92,073	-\$840,393	-\$141,724	-\$168,067
Norwalk	\$22,080,758	\$119,648	-\$550,279	-\$250,439	-\$286,210	-\$120,556
Norwich	\$39,730,159	-\$40,149	\$2,352,131	\$126,464	-\$85,734	\$410,691
Old Lyme	\$375,021	-\$245,762	\$246,573	-\$247,903	-\$10,229	-\$2,726
Old Saybrook	\$608,443	-\$116,058	\$47,465	-\$124,841	\$704	\$6,895
Orange	\$2,411,223	-\$1,492,659	\$5,594	-\$1,507,640	-\$58,431	-\$279,207
Oxford	\$5,111,725	-\$1,268,299	-\$153,985	-\$2,872,831	-\$217,875	-\$510,462
Plainfield	\$16,081,864	-\$1,205,088	-\$91,497	-\$2,255,928	-\$756,162	-\$78,728
Plainville	\$12,635,778	\$114,760	\$597,585	\$216,950	-\$382,215	\$319,787
Plymouth	\$10,713,264	-\$623,437	\$183,110	-\$1,085,572	-\$468,783	\$41,144
Pomfret	\$3,571,325	-\$442,026	\$18,440	-\$1,151,303	-\$146,621	-\$200,837
Portland	\$4,957,370	-\$400,717	\$103,202	\$36,233	-\$190,112	\$80,147
Preston	\$3,339,565	-\$692,669	\$343,604	-\$256,617	-\$145,674	-\$9,335
Prospect	\$5,671,419	-\$758,852	\$206,719	-\$1,925,101	-\$259,607	-\$265,887
Putnam	\$9,563,731	-\$66,167	\$214,199	-\$74,669	-\$64,980	-\$66,517
Redding	\$1,087,443	-\$167,092	-\$267,294	-\$183,130	\$4,724	\$11,475
Ridgefield	\$2,192,082	-\$548,789	-\$615,110	-\$578,104	-\$5,723	\$18,192
Rocky Hill	\$4,805,206	\$197,822	\$753,897	\$156,315	-\$196,883	\$157,999
Roxbury	\$33,812	-\$33,609	\$79,209	-\$33,613	-\$1,678	\$595
Salem	\$3,239,117	-\$565,844	\$249,305	-\$527,696	-\$149,788	-\$290,201
Salisbury	\$156,485	-\$17,092	\$101,362	-\$17,991	\$158	\$1,904
Scotland	\$1,481,369	-\$190,440	\$116,862	-\$163,096	-\$70,327	-\$88,995
Seymour	\$10,799,444	-\$1,341,332	\$415,628	-\$233,546	-\$491,107	\$47,911
Sharon	\$146,473	-\$15,792	\$75,194	-\$16,635	\$159	\$1,277
Shelton	\$7,455,805	-\$2,026,487	\$514,965	\$47,046	-\$271,777	\$126,212
Sherman	\$86,044	-\$46,055	\$120,819	-\$46,768	-\$1,774	\$832
Simsbury	\$8,168,721	-\$2,683,090	\$327,576	-\$1,674,939	-\$215,662	\$173,596
Somers	\$6,199,789	-\$1,480,119	\$430,355	-\$1,112,120	-\$289,527	-\$83,199
South Windsor	\$15,108,254	-\$2,005,419	-\$201,843	-\$4,287,233	-\$561,991	-\$504,273

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Southbury	\$4,716,517	\$18,417	\$520,417	\$91,574	-\$154,169	\$101,734
Southington	\$22,850,236	-\$2,915,335	\$2,569,495	\$12,498	-\$967,815	\$175,767
Sprague	\$2,698,287	-\$223,882	\$209,381	\$943	-\$128,624	\$29,532
Stafford	\$10,117,082	-\$694,896	\$135,538	-\$1,074,211	-\$484,917	-\$58,007
Stamford	\$25,374,935	\$1,258,987	\$1,243,772	\$145,758	\$110,370	\$498,851
Sterling	\$3,365,208	-\$516,875	\$352,795	-\$239,348	-\$157,178	\$16,454
Stonington	\$2,389,734	-\$1,639,692	\$487,455	-\$1,651,444	-\$68,617	-\$334,380
Stratford	\$23,693,429	\$438,736	\$3,332,146	\$363,985	-\$1,037,963	\$469,178
Suffield	\$7,762,633	-\$1,237,946	\$643,220	-\$466,697	-\$261,792	\$100,288
Thomaston	\$6,026,173	-\$476,278	\$175,677	-\$925,002	-\$271,709	-\$97,403
Thompson	\$7,954,500	\$5,828	-\$76,511	-\$1,609	\$6,248	\$4,967
Tolland	\$11,967,528	-\$1,871,155	-\$971,027	-\$1,746,829	-\$516,917	-\$856,003
Torrington	\$26,273,736	\$163,016	\$2,815,111	\$193,232	\$25,264	\$382,726
Trumbull	\$5,200,749	-\$3,436,238	\$1,570,679	-\$3,452,958	-\$141,072	-\$622,550
Union	\$237,166	-\$89,242	\$63,961	-\$30,558	-\$11,858	-\$1,306
Vernon	\$20,342,335	-\$1,010	\$1,247,600	\$63,773	\$13,030	\$172,303
Voluntown	\$2,515,621	-\$367,049	\$64,718	-\$299,580	-\$124,463	-\$180,276
Wallingford	\$24,075,839	-\$2,382,695	\$1,203,154	-\$3,061,397	-\$1,031,480	-\$298,904
Warren	\$160,123	-\$41,588	\$67,612	-\$41,741	-\$1,509	\$179
Washington	\$50,923	-\$50,642	\$115,685	-\$50,647	-\$2,528	\$620
Waterbury	\$148,381,457	\$2,694,387	\$2,035,972	\$1,394,648	\$161,620	\$2,658,008
Waterford	\$973,625	-\$313,043	\$802,820	-\$323,222	-\$3,516	\$11,968
Watertown	\$12,613,772	-\$2,657,558	\$344,436	-\$1,196,464	-\$575,518	\$17,472
West Hartford	\$25,768,095	-\$4,409,348	-\$936,443	\$125,498	-\$931,468	\$341,650
West Haven	\$47,358,809	\$39,352	\$2,899,297	\$278,392	\$39,149	\$659,761
Westbrook	\$136,043	-\$69,467	\$375,417	-\$70,655	-\$2,594	\$1,733
Weston	\$1,078,741	-\$248,061	-\$275,868	-\$261,671	\$2,198	\$17,014
Westport	\$1,257,260	-\$443,768	\$348,970	-\$455,033	-\$1,701	\$37,069
Wethersfield	\$11,682,710	\$580,662	\$1,331,830	\$265,081	-\$409,356	\$332,180
Willington	\$3,876,880	-\$359,583	\$271,531	-\$693,548	-\$179,672	-\$119,242
Wilton	\$1,590,215	-\$447,081	-\$113,312	-\$467,404	-\$7,099	\$13,055
Winchester	\$10,351,100	\$170,669	-\$543,283	\$156,822	\$28,722	\$26,418
Windham	\$31,266,001	\$108,762	\$410,137	\$131,758	\$25,345	\$418,811
Windsor	\$13,645,488	\$21,211	\$921,770	-\$5,562	\$22,758	\$18,314
Windsor Locks	\$6,081,857	\$65,603	\$539,488	\$72,532	\$65,603	\$140,876
Wolcott	\$14,161,209	-\$1,725,760	-\$1,137,322	-\$4,108,841	-\$653,936	-\$682,470
Woodbridge	\$1,163,856	-\$645,977	\$80,894	-\$654,140	-\$22,321	-\$100,768
Woodbury	\$2,381,601	-\$151,496	\$414,065	-\$22,198	-\$58,845	\$42,187
Woodstock	\$5,649,136	-\$515,729	-\$179,794	-\$734,351	-\$263,457	-\$124,010

Endnotes

- 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 Conn. Acts 17-1 (June Special Session) (vetoed).
- ³ Malloy, D. (2017). *Revised Budget Proposal for the FY 2018 – FY 2019 Biennium*. Hartford, CT: State of Connecticut, Office of the Governor. Available from <http://portal.ct.gov/-/media/Office-of-the-Governor/Press-Room/20171016-Gov-Malloy-October-Budget.pdf?la=en>.
- ⁴ S.B. 1502, June 2017 Special Session, Gen. Assembly. (Ct. 2017). <https://www.cga.ct.gov/2017/TOB/s/pdf/2017SB-01502-R00-SB.pdf>
- ⁵ State of Connecticut, Office of Policy and Management. (2017). *Governor's FY 2018 - 2019 Biennial Budget*. Available from <http://www.ct.gov/opm/cwp/view.asp?a=2958&Q=590066&PM=1>.
- ⁶ 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>
- ⁷ Conn. Acts 17-1 (June Special Session) (vetoed).
- ⁸ Malloy, D. (2017). *Revised Budget Proposal for the FY 2018 – FY 2019 Biennium*. Hartford, CT: State of Connecticut, Office of the Governor. Available from <http://portal.ct.gov/-/media/Office-of-the-Governor/Press-Room/20171016-Gov-Malloy-October-Budget.pdf?la=en>.
- ⁹ S.B. 1502, June 2017 Special Session, Gen. Assembly. (Ct. 2017). <https://www.cga.ct.gov/2017/TOB/s/pdf/2017SB-01502-R00-SB.pdf>
- ¹⁰ Connecticut State Department of Education (2017). *Grant Payment Report*. Available from <https://www.csde.state.ct.us/public/dgm/grantreports1/paydetlMain.aspx>.
- ¹¹ State of Connecticut, Office of Policy and Management. (2017). *Governor's FY 2018 - 2019 Biennial Budget*. Available from <http://www.ct.gov/opm/cwp/view.asp?a=2958&Q=590066&PM=1>.
- ¹² 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>
- ¹³ Conn. Acts 17-1 (June Special Session) (vetoed).
- ¹⁴ Malloy, D. (2017). *Revised Budget Proposal for the FY 2018 – FY 2019 Biennium*. Hartford, CT: State of Connecticut, Office of the Governor. Available from <http://portal.ct.gov/-/media/Office-of-the-Governor/Press-Room/20171016-Gov-Malloy-October-Budget.pdf?la=en>.
- ¹⁵ S.B. 1502, June 2017 Special Session, Gen. Assembly. (Ct. 2017). <https://www.cga.ct.gov/2017/TOB/s/pdf/2017SB-01502-R00-SB.pdf>
- ¹⁶ *Ibid.*

It is important to note that the Governor's Revised Proposed Budget (October 16) 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 change Connecticut's school finance system.

Comparison Table of School Funding Proposals				
	Democratic Proposed Budget (September 15)¹	Public Act 17-1 (vetoed by Governor Malloy on September 28)²	Governor Malloy's Revised Proposed Budget (October 16)³	S.B. 1502⁴ Budget Proposed by Bipartisan Legislative Leadership (October 25)^A
Foundation Amount	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$11,000 FY18 • \$12,570 FY19 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$9,638 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$12,000 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$11,525
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% 	<p>Low-income students:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weight: 30% • 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: 30% 	<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% • Provides an additional 3%-6% for communities that 	<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: 1.3 • 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: 1.35 • Non-Alliance District Minimum Aid Ratio: 1% • Alliance District Minimum Aid Ratio: 10% • Provides an additional 3%-6% in the Base Aid Ratio for

^A S.B. 1502 implements the formula contained in this chart beginning in FY 2019. For the remainder of FY 2018, the bill reduces each non-Alliance District's grant by five percent, and holds Alliance Districts harmless from their FY 2017 grant amounts.

		<p>have a Public Investment Communities (PIC) index⁵ score over 300</p> <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>communities that have a Public Investment Communities (PIC) index⁶ score over 300</p> <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%
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
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 FY17 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 	<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 \$4.4 million in both FY18 and FY19. 	<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 FY17 allocations.

		<p>scale of 2.5% to 52%, based on the Equalized Net Grand List per Capita of each town.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$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"> ECS and special education funding increase of \$68 million in FY18 ECS and special education funding increase of \$171 million in FY19 ECS and special education funding Increase of \$688.7 million (\$678.7 million in ECS funding and \$10 million in special education funding) once fully implemented 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECS decrease of \$114 million in FY18 ECS decrease of \$64 million in FY19 Total increase: \$53.4 million (\$49 million in ECS funding and \$4.4 million in special education funding)* <i>*Please note there does not appear to be a phase-in plan past FY19.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECS decrease of \$31.4 million in FY18 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formula not used in FY18 Alliance Districts are held harmless in FY18 All other districts reduced by 5% of their FY17 grant ECS increase of \$30.9 million in FY19 over FY17, with a total increase of \$37.5 million including special education. Total increase, after phase-in: \$387 million in FY28 and beyond (\$380 million in ECS funding and \$6.6 million in special education funding).

<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 which the formula calculates a reduction of over \$1,100 per pupil would be phased out over three years. Decreases in aid for districts for which 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decreases in aid for districts for which the formula calculates a reduction of over \$2,000 per pupil would be phased out at 33.3% in FY18 and 66.6% in FY19. Decreases in aid for districts for which the formula calculates a reduction of under \$2,000 per pupil would be immediately implemented in FY18. Alliance Districts that would see a loss of funding under the formula are held harmless at FY17 levels. Increases in aid would be phased in using the following schedule: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5% of the increase in FY18 35% of the increase in FY19 Phase-in after FY19 not specified. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formula scheduled to be implemented beginning in FY19 Increases in aid over FY17 would begin in FY19 and be phased in using the following schedule: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.1% of the formula increase in FY19 10.66% of the formula increase in FY20 – FY27 100% of the formula amount in FY28 and each fiscal year thereafter Decreases in aid compared to FY17 would begin in FY19 and be phased in using the following schedule: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 25% of the formula decrease in FY19 8.33% of the decrease in FY20 – FY27 Alliance Districts that would see a loss of funding are held harmless in all fiscal years.
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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 Conn. Acts 17-1 (June Special Session) (vetoed).

³ Malloy, D. (2017). *Revised Budget Proposal for the FY 2018 – FY 2019 Biennium*. Hartford, CT: State of Connecticut, Office of the Governor. Available from <http://portal.ct.gov/-/media/Office-of-the-Governor/Press-Room/20171016-Gov-Malloy-October-Budget.pdf?la=en>.

⁴ S.B. 1502, June 2017 Special Session, Gen. Assembly. (Ct. 2017). <https://www.cga.ct.gov/2017/TOB/s/pdf/2017SB-01502-R00-SB.pdf>

⁵ 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>.

⁶ Ibid.