



## Key Differences between Governor's Education Reform Package and the Education Committee's Package

	<b>Governor's Proposal (SB 24)</b>	<b>Education Committee's Proposal (Substitute SB 24)</b>
<b>ECS Funding</b>	\$50 million increase, plus an additional \$4.5 million in competitive grants. Districts would be required to pay a total of \$6.4 million of the increase for charter school students.	\$50 million increase, plus an additional \$4.5 million in competitive grants. No local payment for charter school students.
<b>ECS Formula</b>	Increases the foundation from \$9,687 to \$12,000; Changes the Limited English Proficiency measure from English Language Learners to bilingual students; Changes poverty measure from Title 1 to Husky A; Changes source for median household income from Census Bureau to data obtained by DECD	Does not make any changes to the ECS formula.
<b>Minimum Budget Requirement</b>	Municipalities not designated as conditional funding districts must budget at least the same amount for education for FY 13 as they did for FY 12. Reductions are allowed for lower enrollment (\$3,000 per student) or permanently closing a school, up to 0.5% of the total appropriation. A reduction is also allowed for cost savings resulting from regional efficiencies, up to 1.0% of the total appropriation.	Municipalities not designated as conditional funding districts must budget at least the same amount for education for FY 13 as they did for FY 12 plus any increase in their ECS grant. Reductions are allowed for lower enrollment (\$3,000 per student), permanently closing a school, or they have no high school and are paying tuition for fewer students who attend high school out of district, up to 0.5% of the total appropriation. A reduction is also allowed for cost savings resulting from regional efficiencies, up to 0.5% of the total appropriation.

	<b>Governor's Proposal (SB 24)</b>	<b>Education Committee's Proposal (Substitute SB 24)</b>
<b>Local Funding of Charter Schools</b>	Requires local boards of education to pay \$1,000 per resident student that attends a state charter school.	Provides boards of education the option of paying \$1,000 per resident student that attends a state charter school. The payment allows the local district to include performance data from the charter schools as part of the district's overall performance.
<b>State Funding of Charter Schools</b>	Increases charter school funding from \$9,400 per pupil to \$11,000 per pupil.	Increases charter school funding from \$9,400 per pupil to \$10,500 per pupil.
<b>Consolidation of Small School Districts</b>	Starting in FY 16, creates a penalty for school districts with fewer than 1,000 students and per-student costs at least 10% higher than the statewide average. Districts that meet the criteria may have their ECS or state education aid reduced in amounts ranging from \$100 to \$500 per student.	Authorizes a study to evaluate the consolidation of small school districts.
<b>Commissioner's Network</b>	Gives the commissioner broad authority to operate the commissioner's network of schools. Provides authority to designate schools as network schools, assume responsibility of the schools through turnaround agreements, or to designate responsibility of the schools to other entities.	Requires the commissioner to select between 10 and 25 schools to be added to the network in 2013-14 and develop a plan for a turnaround. These must be the lowest performing schools statewide.
<b>Teacher Tenure</b>	Ties teacher performance to earning tenure or certifications to teach.	Authorizes a pilot program in 10 districts to see how well evaluations work before linking them to certification, pay, and tenure.