SCHOOL + STATE FINANCE PROJECT

Connecticut's Agricultural Science and Technology Education (AgriScience) Program

Policy Briefing - October 30, 2026[A]

Introduction

Connecticut has a number of school choice programs, including magnet schools, technical high schools, agriculture science and technology education centers, charter schools, endowed private schools, designated high schools, and the Open Choice program. Each of these programs has a different school funding formula or formulas. The purpose of this policy briefing is to provide an overview of the regional Agricultural Science and Technology Education (also known as AgriScience or ASTE) program,[B] including its history, objectives, administration, and sources of funding. The purpose of the AgriScience program is to serve students within a region of the state by providing educational programs in the field of agriculture and occupations related to agriculture.[1]

Currently, there are 20 regional AgriScience centers operated by local or regional boards of education, each of which enrolls students from a designated set of boards of education. These centers receive state funding for AgriScience students and can charge tuition to the districts sending students to the AgriScience centers. Combined, these centers educated approximately 3,706 students during the 2025-26 school year.[2] For a complete list of district operators, enrollments, and towns sending students to these centers, please see the Appendix.

Student Demographics

Thirty-two percent of the 3,706 students participating in Connecticut's AgriScience centers during the 2025-26 school year (the most recent year available for AgriScience student demographic data) were identified as BILPOC,[C] while 68% were identified as white.[3] Additionally, 16% of students attending AgriScience centers required special education services; 2% were identified as multilingual learners; and 30% were classified as economically disadvantaged due to their eligibility for free or reduced-price lunch. Table 1 on the following page details the totals and percentages of AgriScience students by demographic group for the 2025-26 school year compared to the overall demographics of Connecticut's 497,764 public school students for the same school year.

[A] Originally published on April 22, 2019, and revised in January 2021, June 2023, October 2024, and October 2026, this policy briefing has been updated with statutory changes from the 2021, 2023, 2024, and 2026 legislative sessions.

[B] For the purposes of this work, the terms "regional agricultural science and technology education center," "vocational agriculture," and "AgriScience" also include vocational aquaculture and marine-related employment, per Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-64(c).

[C] The School and State Finance Project uses BILPOC (Black, Indigenous, Latino/a/e, People of Color) to refer to individuals who self-identify as American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian; Black or African American; Hispanic/Latino of any race; Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander; or two or more races. Individual demographic categories and data used in this report come from the Connecticut State Department of Education. The acronym BILPOC is used in an effort to be as inclusive, succinct, and accurate as possible when using racial and ethnic demographics in our work. However, we know no single acronym, identifier, or label can accurately define an individual or fully encompass the rich diversity of cultures, heritages, and backgrounds represented in the demographic data we use. For questions or comments about the demographic terms we use, please contact us at info@schoolstatefinance.org.

Table 1: AgriScience Demographics Compared to All Connecticut Students, 2025-26

Identification	Total AgriScience Students	AgriScience Percentage	Total Public School Students	State Percentage
White	2,533	68%	222,724	44.7%
BIPOC	1,173	32%	275,040	53.3%
Students with Disabilities	586	16%	94,960	19.0%
Multilingual Learners	70	2%	55,385	11.1%
Economically Disadvantaged	1,102	30%	218,819	44.2%

Program History

Connecticut public schools have offered various forms of specialized instruction in agriculture since 1920, when the precursor to the Ellis Clark Agriscience & Technology Center at Regional School District 14's Nonnewaug High School was established.[4] The vocational agriculture program that exists today was created by the Connecticut General Assembly in 1933 in order to offer this program on a statewide basis.[5] State funding for regional AgriScience centers was first established in 1955.[6]

Program Eligibility and Student Participation

Unlike many of the other public school choice programs in Connecticut, students are not automatically eligible to attend an AgriScience program if they choose to participate and an open seat is available. Instead, students must apply and meet the criteria for acceptance. Student eligibility and participation in the AgriScience program, with the exception of enrollment agreements, is specified in Connecticut State Department of Education (CSDE) regulations, rather than state statute. Students must apply to AgriScience programs and each regional AgriScience center is responsible for recommending students for admission.[7] To be eligible for admission to a center for ninth grade, students must have completed eighth grade successfully, have an interest in agriculture as a career, and agree to complete an occupational-experience program.[8]

If a student is denied admission to an AgriScience center, the student may request a review of the case before a Review Committee at the AgriScience center.[9] The Review Committee — composed of center staff, operating district administration, an operating district board of education member, a sending district board of education member (or representative) and a member of the consulting committee[D] — will review the case upon

[D] Each AgriScience center must establish a consulting committee to advise the operator of the center. The consulting committee is to be composed of two representatives from each board of education sending students to the AgriScience center.

request and issue a final and binding ruling within 20 days of the request.[10] The above process is also used when a student is due to be dismissed from the AgriScience center.[11]

Program Administration & District Participation

Local and regional boards of education apply to the Connecticut State Board of Education (SBOE) for approval to operate an AgriScience center.[12] Any local or regional board of education can pursue the establishment of an AgriScience center.[13] The boards of education that currently operate regional AgriScience centers are detailed in the Appendix, accompanied by center enrollments and town student counts. The SBOE may adopt regulations to ensure "reasonable economy" in the development of AgriScience centers.[14]

In considering the eligibility for operating grants, the SBOE considers the program, educational need, location, and area to be served.[15] Districts considering the establishment of an AgriScience center must create agreements with other local or regional boards of educations that specify the process of student admission, the number of program acceptances, and the criteria for acceptance.[16] Each center must also establish a regional agricultural science and technology education consulting committee, which will solely advise the operator of the center, and is composed of two representatives from each board of education contained in the agreement.[17] Each regional AgriScience center must submit a proposed operating budget to the CSDE annually, with notice of deviation and modifications of the budget if the budget increases or decreases by more than 5%.[18] As is true for most regional and interdistrict choice programs, operators of regional AgriScience centers may not recruit students for the purposes of athletic competition between schools.[19]

If a local or regional board of education does not operate an AgriScience center, the board of education must designate one or more centers that students may attend.[20] If a district offered more than one center for resident students to attend as of July 1, 2007, it is required to continue to offer each center for resident students to attend.[21]

Unlike most other forms of Connecticut choice education, regional AgriScience centers must provide participating students with a specialized curriculum. Vocational agriculture classes must be scheduled for at least 320 minutes of each week, with time blocked off for "laboratory, shop, and field work" for students in grades 10-12.[22] Students participating in this program must have an occupational-experience program, related to agriculture and well-suited to student goals and abilities, which will occur independent of scheduled classwork.[23] Regional AgriScience centers must also operate on a full-year basis to ensure occupational instruction occurs.[24]

There are also several staff-related requirements to administering a regional AgriScience program. The administrator of each regional AgriScience center must be a certified staff member.[25] In addition, programs must have an aggregate certified staff to student ratio of one staff member to every 35 full-time equivalent students, with a ratio of one staff member to 15 students for laboratory environments.[26] Lastly, all vocational agriculture

teachers must be involved in the Future Farmers of America Program, as it is noted as "an integral part of the vocational agriculture program."[27]

The center operator must also provide participating students with academic classes not related to AgriScience.[28] The exceptions to this requirement are if the operating board of education previously entered into a contract prior to 1993 for shared-time arrangements[E] with another board of education, or if the operating board currently participates in a shared-time agreement for vocational aquaculture (not all AgriScience centers) programs.[29]

Regional AgriScience centers also undergo annual monitoring and evaluation. Each center operator must submit an annual report to the SBOE on the educational and vocational activities and outcomes of center graduates.[30] The aforementioned consulting committees of each center must meet two times per year to review and assist in the evaluation of the AgriScience program.[31] In addition, each regional AgriScience center must develop and implement a 5-year plan to increase the racial and ethnic diversity of the AgriScience center, which should reflect the demographics of the center's region within the state.[32]

Funding

Operating Funding

Students attending AgriScience centers are included in the resident student count of the sending town for the purposes of the Education Cost Sharing (ECS) grant, regardless of the location of the AgriScience center.[33] For example, if a student residing in Cheshire participates full-time in an AgriScience center in New Haven, the student will still be counted in Cheshire's ECS grant calculation.

School districts operating AgriScience centers receive several streams of funding for center operations in the form of state grants and tuition from sending districts for out-of-district students attending the AgriScience center. In 2024, the Connecticut General Assembly passed Public Act 24-81, which partially extended student-centered, ECS-based funding to students attending AgriScience centers for fiscal year 2025 only, and allocated $7.1 million, out of an additional $150 million in funding for K-12 education, to AgriScience center operators. In 2025, the legislature passed Public Act 25-168, making the partial extension of ECS-based funding for AgriScience centers permanent, rather than limiting it to FY 2025. For fiscal years 2026 and 2027, the General Assembly appropriated approximately $26 million to AgriScience center operators.[34]

As a result, AgriScience center operators receive the per-student grant amount currently provided by the State ($5,200 per student), plus 42% of their full weighted funding per-student grant amount. If necessary, AgriScience center operators are also held harmless to their FY 2024 total per-student funding (state grant plus local general education

[E] Shared-time arrangements refer to students who are enrolled in the AgriScience center for their agriculture coursework but remain enrolled part-time in their sending district for all other coursework.

tuition).[35] For historical state grant expenditures for this program, please see the Appendix.

Tuition

Operators of AgriScience centers can charge sending districts tuition for the cost of educating students.[36] Currently, the per-student tuition amount AgriScience center operators may charge sending districts is capped at 58% of what the operator charged the sending district in FY 2024.[37]

Tuition for students attending AgriScience centers on a part-time basis is prorated accordingly.[38] Operators of AgriScience centers may also charge tuition to the sending district for the costs of educating students with disabilities.[39] While tuition charges for a student with disabilities do not fall under the general education tuition cap described above, special education tuition charges cannot be greater than the difference between the actual cost of educating the student, and the state funding for the AgriScience program the district operator received for the student.[40]

School Construction Funding

Operators of AgriScience centers are eligible for school construction grants from the State of Connecticut.[41] This funding takes the form of progress payments for the state share of project costs.[42] These progress payments are for:

> "The net eligible costs of constructing, acquiring, renovating and equipping approved facilities to be used exclusively for such agricultural science and technology education center, for the expansion or improvement of existing facilities or for the replacement or improvement of equipment therein."[43]

The current state share of eligible construction costs, as defined above, is 80%.[44] For grant applications made to the Connecticut Department of Administrative Services prior to July 1, 2011, the state share of construction costs was 95%.[45]

Transportation Funding

Local and regional boards of education are responsible for the "reasonable and necessary" transportation of students residing in their district to the AgriScience center the student attends, regardless of where the AgriScience center is located.[46] Under Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 172, § 10-266m, local and regional boards of education are eligible for a formula-based grant to help offset the costs of transportation.[47]

However, the Connecticut General Assembly has not appropriated funding for the transportation grant line item since 2016 and, as a result, districts do not receive any state funding for transportation. However, in order to comply with the Connecticut Supreme Court's 1996 ruling in *Sheff v. O'Neill*, and the case's subsequent stipulated agreements and permanent injunction, the State provides funding to transport students to all school choice programs in the Greater Hartford region — including AgriScience centers in the region — that assist the State in meeting its obligations under *Sheff*.[48]

Appendix

Figure 1 below details the total state grant expenditures to the regional AgriScience program per year. The appropriation for this line item is named "Vocational Agriculture."

Figure 1: Total Vocational Agriculture Grant Expenditure[49]

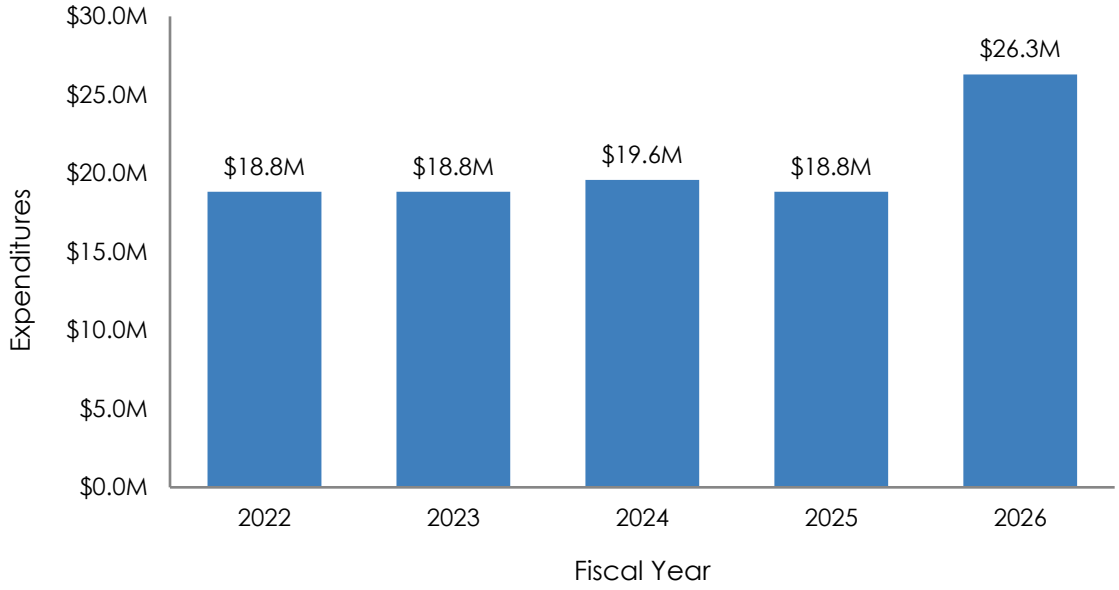


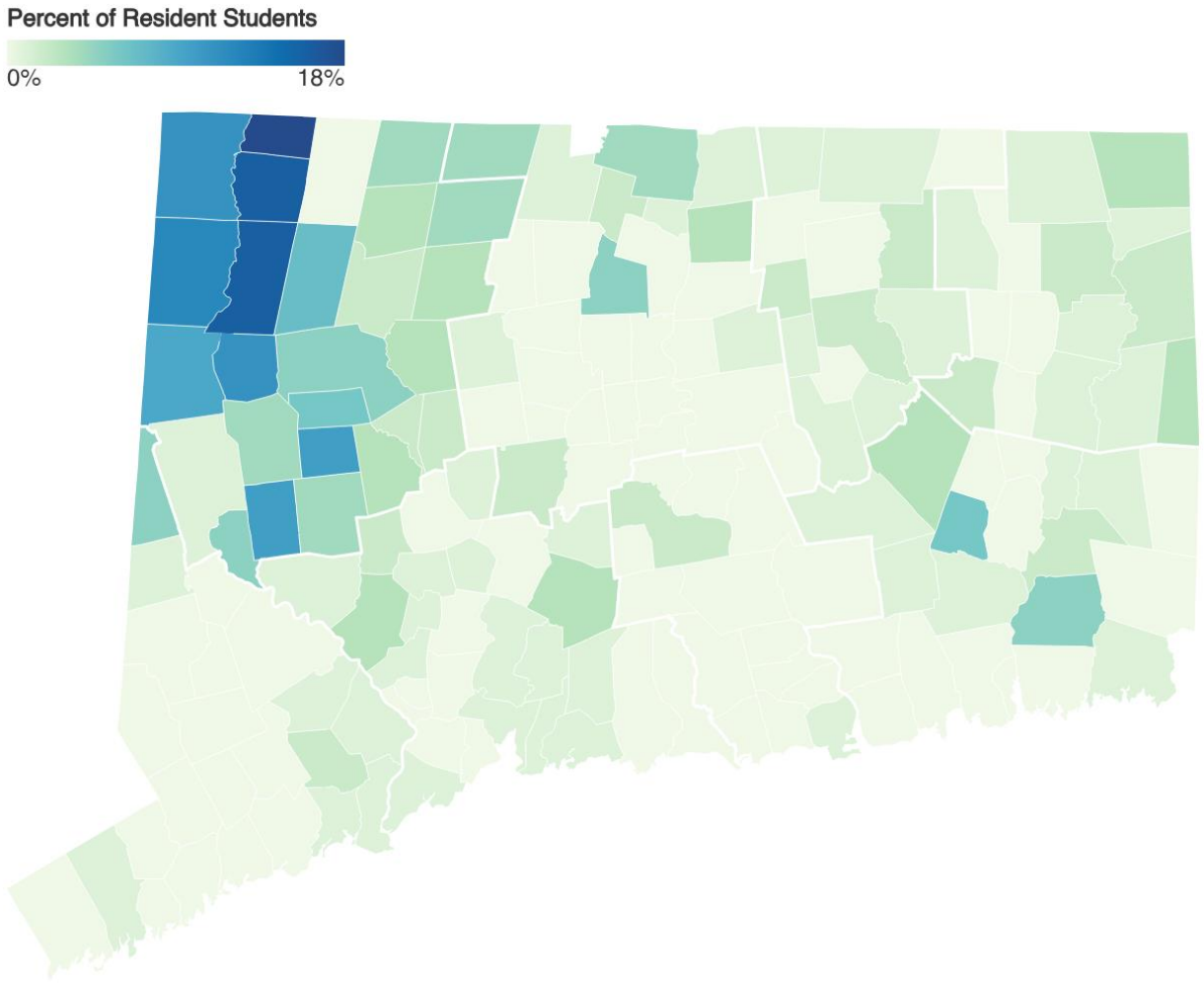
Table 2 below contains the number of full-time students enrolled in regional AgriScience centers, by operator, during the 2025-26 school year.

Table 2: Regional AgriScience Center Full-Time Enrollment by Local Education Agency Operator, 2025-26[50]

Local Education Agency	Full-Time AgriScience Participants
Bloomfield	129
Glastonbury	72
Killingly	147
Lebanon	92
Ledyard	214
Middletown	121
New Haven	334
Southington	208
Stamford	137
Suffield	173
Trumbull	193
Vernon	165
Wallingford	287
Region 1	182
Region 7	107
Region 12	165
Region 14	353
Region 19	120
Region 20	239
Statewide AgriScience Enrollment	**3,438**

Figure 2 below visualizes the number of students in each town who were enrolled in regional AgriScience centers for the 2025-26 school year. Darker colors indicate a higher estimated percentage of town students enrolled in regional AgriScience centers. Out-of-state counts (16) were excluded from this figure. Additionally, due to data suppression by the CSDE, a town may display zero enrolled students even if students actually attended an AgriScience center.[F]

Figure 2: Estimated Percentage of Resident Students Enrolled in Regional AgriScience Centers by LEA, 2025-26[51]



[F] To protect student privacy under federal guidelines in the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), the CSDE suppresses student counts of six or fewer.

Table 3 below details the number of students in each town who were enrolled in regional AgriScience centers during the 2025-26 school year, the number of resident students in each town, and the estimated proportion of town students enrolled in regional AgriScience centers. Out-of-state counts (16) were excluded from this figure. Additionally, due to data suppression by the CSDE, a town may display zero enrolled students even if students actually attended an AgriScience center.[G]

Table 3: Regional AgriScience Center Enrollment by Resident Town and Regional School District, 2025-26[52]

Resident Town/District	Preliminary Oct. 2025 Resident Student Count	AgriScience Participants[H]	Est. % of Total Students Attending AgriScience Program
Andover	328	0	0.0%
Ansonia	2,479	11	0.4%
Ashford	499	7	1.4%
Avon	2,963	0	0.0%
Barkhamsted	411	18	4.4%
Beacon Falls	690	7	1.0%
Berlin	2,577	0	0.0%
Bethany	788	0	0.0%
Bethel	3,086	7	0.2%
Bethlehem	340	34	10.0%
Bloomfield	2,216	102	4.6%
Bolton	649	7	1.1%
Bozrah	249	14	5.6%
Branford	2,494	21	0.8%
Bridgeport	19,027	107	0.6%
Bridgewater	157	8	5.1%
Bristol	7,774	25	0.3%
Brookfield	2,522	11	0.4%
Brooklyn	1,110	6	0.5%
Burlington	1,416	9	0.6%
Canaan	96	15	15.6%
Canterbury	623	6	1.0%
Canton	1,420	7	0.5%
Chaplin	247	0	0.0%
Cheshire	4,258	13	0.3%
Chester	365	0	0.0%

[G] To protect student privacy under federal guidelines in the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), the CSDE suppresses student counts of six or fewer.
[H] AgriScience participant counts are inclusive of full-time and part-time students by resident town.

Resident Town/District	Preliminary Oct. 2025 Resident Student Count	AgriScience Participants[H]	Est. % of Total Students Attending AgriScience Program
Clinton	1,377	0	0.0%
Colchester	2,037	16	0.8%
Colebrook	137	6	4.4%
Columbia	602	8	1.3%
Cornwall	120	19	15.9%
Coventry	1,582	24	1.5%
Cromwell	1,813	0	0.0%
Danbury	11,317	40	0.4%
Darien	4,555	0	0.0%
Deep River	408	0	0.0%
Derby	1,360	0	0.0%
Durham	854	0	0.0%
East Granby	861	19	2.2%
East Haddam	933	0	0.0%
East Hampton	1,631	8	0.5%
East Hartford	7,635	7	0.1%
East Haven	2,910	34	1.2%
East Lyme	2,321	0	0.0%
East Windsor	1,043	27	2.6%
Eastford	195	0	0.0%
Easton	1,237	0	0.0%
Ellington	2,458	12	0.5%
Enfield	4,760	27	0.6%
Essex	511	0	0.0%
Fairfield	9,030	33	0.4%
Farmington	4,043	0	0.0%
Franklin	258	0	0.0%
Glastonbury	5,575	19	0.3%
Goshen	284	19	6.7%
Granby	1,658	13	0.8%
Greenwich	8,056	0	0.0%
Griswold	1,589	10	0.6%
Groton	4,145	19	0.5%
Guilford	2,970	8	0.3%
Haddam	1,015	0	0.0%
Hamden	6,214	45	0.7%
Hampton	109	0	0.0%
Hartford	17,867	33	0.2%

Resident Town/District	Preliminary Oct. 2025 Resident Student Count	AgriScience Participants[H]	Est. % of Total Students Attending AgriScience Program
Hartland	173	7	4.0%
Harwinton	673	17	2.5%
Hebron	1,191	10	0.8%
Kent	195	18	9.2%
Killingly	2,014	36	1.8%
Killingworth	668	0	0.0%
Lebanon	796	26	3.3%
Ledyard	2,248	111	4.9%
Lisbon	540	6	1.1%
Litchfield	789	38	4.8%
Lyme	213	0	0.0%
Madison	2,454	0	0.0%
Manchester	7,184	45	0.6%
Mansfield	1,432	13	0.9%
Marlborough	819	0	0.0%
Meriden	8,639	46	0.5%
Middlebury	1,124	20	1.8%
Middlefield	445	0	0.0%
Middletown	4,451	85	1.9%
Milford	5,163	38	0.7%
Monroe	3,431	21	0.6%
Montville	2,076	21	1.0%
Morris	219	14	6.4%
Naugatuck	4,427	52	1.2%
New Britain	11,162	25	0.2%
New Canaan	4,065	0	0.0%
New Fairfield	2,041	16	0.8%
New Hartford	786	25	3.2%
New Haven	16,097	201	1.2%
New London	3,032	12	0.4%
New Milford	3,437	32	0.9%
Newington	3,819	8	0.2%
Newtown	3,882	9	0.2%
Norfolk	114	0	0.0%
North Branford	1,577	17	1.1%
North Canaan	335	60	17.9%
North Haven	3,194	31	1.0%
North Stonington	712	0	0.0%

Resident Town/District	Preliminary Oct. 2025 Resident Student Count	AgriScience Participants[H]	Est. % of Total Students Attending AgriScience Program
Norwalk	11,555	9	0.1%
Norwich	4,818	14	0.3%
Old Lyme	1,047	0	0.0%
Old Saybrook	1,007	6	0.6%
Orange	2,246	8	0.4%
Oxford	1,661	45	2.7%
Plainfield	1,762	19	1.1%
Plainville	2,156	8	0.4%
Plymouth	1,345	30	2.2%
Pomfret	500	12	2.4%
Portland	1,238	0	0.0%
Preston	589	10	1.7%
Prospect	1,263	10	0.8%
Putnam	1,112	16	1.4%
Redding	1,196	0	0.0%
Ridgefield	4,376	0	0.0%
Rocky Hill	2,666	0	0.0%
Roxbury	176	17	9.6%
Salem	567	7	1.2%
Salisbury	321	35	10.9%
Scotland	130	0	0.0%
Seymour	2,107	26	1.2%
Sharon	114	14	12.2%
Shelton	4,556	46	1.0%
Sherman	331	15	4.5%
Simsbury	4,017	0	0.0%
Somers	1,285	12	0.9%
South Windsor	5,202	7	0.1%
Southbury	2,286	32	1.4%
Southington	5,989	101	1.7%
Sprague	364	0	0.0%
Stafford	1,273	19	1.5%
Stamford	14,781	125	0.8%
Sterling	401	12	3.0%
Stonington	1,686	9	0.5%
Stratford	6,652	48	0.7%
Suffield	1,905	74	3.9%
Thomaston	844	17	2.0%

Resident Town/District	Preliminary Oct. 2025 Resident Student Count	AgriScience Participants[H]	Est. % of Total Students Attending AgriScience Program
Thompson	798	21	2.6%
Tolland	2,142	9	0.4%
Torrington	4,121	97	2.4%
Trumbull	6,720	159	2.4%
Union	69	0	0.0%
Vernon	3,332	63	1.9%
Voluntown	274	0	0.0%
Wallingford	4,890	137	2.8%
Warren	122	13	10.6%
Washington	263	11	4.2%
Waterbury	18,191	33	0.2%
Waterford	2,361	7	0.3%
Watertown	2,654	88	3.3%
West Hartford	9,224	0	0.0%
West Haven	6,735	29	0.4%
Westbrook	562	0	0.0%
Weston	1,980	0	0.0%
Westport	5,225	0	0.0%
Wethersfield	3,587	0	0.0%
Willington	561	12	2.1%
Wilton	3,649	0	0.0%
Winchester	1,085	28	2.6%
Windham	2,986	57	1.9%
Windsor	3,693	0	0.0%
Windsor Locks	1,497	21	1.4%
Wolcott	2,170	12	0.6%
Woodbridge	1,640	0	0.0%
Woodbury	914	41	4.5%
Woodstock	1,097	8	0.7%

Table 4 below contains the number of shared-time students enrolled in regional AgriScience centers, by resident district, during the 2025-26 school year. Towns denoted by an asterisk have suppressed data to protect student privacy.

Table 4: Regional AgriScience Center Shared-Time Enrollment by Local Education Agency Operator, 2025-26[53]

Resident Town	Part-Time AgriScience Participants
Bridgeport	63
Fairfield	33
Milford	23
Monroe	15
Shelton	21
Stratford	18
Trumbull	93
West Hartford	*
Windsor	*
Total	**268**

Endnotes

[1] Connecticut State Department of Education. (2019). *Agricultural Science and Technology Education in Connecticut*. Hartford, CT: Author.
[2] Enrollment data provided to the School and State Finance Project by the Connecticut State Department of Education.
[3] Demographic data provided to the School and State Finance Project by the Connecticut State Department of Education.
[4] Connecticut State Department of Education, Division of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education, Bureau of Vocational Services. (1992). *Agriculture Education in Connecticut: A Summary Report*. Hartford, CT: Author.
[5] Moran, J.D. (2018). *Issue Brief: Public Schools of Choice* (2018-R-0286). Hartford, CT: Office of Legislative Research. https://www.cga.ct.gov/2018/rpt/pdf/2018-R-0286.pdf
[6] Connecticut State Department of Education, Division of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education, Bureau of Vocational Services. (1992). *Agriculture Education in Connecticut: A Summary Report*. Hartford, CT: Author.
[7] Conn. Agencies Regs. § 10-65-6
[8] Ibid.
[9] Ibid.
[10] Ibid.
[11] Ibid.
[12] Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65(a)
[13] Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-64(a)
[14] Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-66
[15] Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65(a)
[16] Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-64(a)
[17] Ibid
[18] Conn. Agencies Regs. § 10-65-1
[19] Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 170, § 10-220d
[20] Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-64(d)
[21] Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65(b)
[22] Conn. Agencies Regs. § 10-65-7
[23] Ibid
[24] Conn. Agencies Regs. § 10-64-2
[25] Conn. Agencies Regs. § 10-65-4
[26] Ibid
[27] Conn. Agencies Regs. § 10-65-8
[28] Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65b.
[29] Ibid.
[30] Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65a(b)
[31] Conn. Agencies Regs. § 10-64-1
[32] Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65a(a)
[33] Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 172, § 10-262f(22)
[34] Connecticut General Assembly, Office of Fiscal Analysis. (2026). *Connecticut State Budget FY 27 Revisions.* https://www.cga.ct.gov/ofa/Documents/year/BB/2026BB-20260731_FY%2027%20/Connecticut%20Budget%20Revisions.pdf
[35] Conn. Acts 24-81.
[36] Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65(b)
[37] Conn. Acts 24-81 § 116(2)
[38] Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65(b)(1)
[39] Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65(b)(2)
[40] Ibid
[41] Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65(a)
[42] Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 173, § 10-287i
[43] Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65(a)(1)
[44] Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65(a)(1)(B)
[45] Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65(a)(1)(A)

[46] Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-97
[47] Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 172, § 10-266m
[48] Ibid.
[49] State of Connecticut, Office of the State Comptroller. (n.d.). Open Budget: Vocational Agriculture. http://openbudget.ct.gov/.
[50] Enrollment data provided to the School and State Finance Project by the Connecticut State Department of Education.
[51] Ibid.
[52] Ibid.
[53] Ibid.