

February 5, 2026

On February 4, 2026, Governor Ned Lamont released his recommended budget adjustments for fiscal year (FY) 2027.¹ In addition to adjusting appropriations to fund K-12 public education, the proposed budget contains several policy changes that impact students and districts throughout the state.

The following analysis details the changes to state education funding in the governor's proposed budget and provides a brief overview of the general fiscal outlook of the state budget and economy.

Governor Lamont's proposed budget is based on an economic forecast that assumes Connecticut's economy will continue to grow in FY 2027, though at a slower rate when compared to recent fiscal years. The Economic Report of the Governor, released with the governor's proposed biennial budget, projects:

- A moderate increase in Connecticut's gross state product (GSP) in FY 2026 (2.5% projected), followed by slower growth in FY 2027 (1.5%); and
- Higher personal income growth for FY 2027 (5.3%) compared to FY 2026 (4.7% projected), before slowing down in FY 2028 (4.8%).²

Reminder, Governor Lamont's budget proposal is the first step of the midterm budget process.³

- The General Assembly will review the governor's proposed budget, beginning with the Appropriations and Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committees.
- The General Assembly will make adjustments to the budget, and then the amended budget will be put to a vote by each chamber of the legislature.
- Once each chamber passes the same exact version of the budget, the budget will be sent to the governor, who will sign it into law, veto it, veto specific line items, or let it go into effect without signing.

¹ State of Connecticut, Office of Policy and Management. (2026). *FY 2027 Governor Lamont's Budget*. Hartford, CT: Author. Retrieved from <https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/opm/budget/2027-midterm/governors-budget-2027-web-version-2-5-26.pdf>.

² State of Connecticut, Office of Policy and Management. (2026). *FY 2027 Midterm Economic Report of the Governor*. Hartford, CT: Author. Retrieved from <https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/opm/budget/2027-midterm/economic-report-of-the-gov-fy-2027-midterm.pdf>.

³ A more detailed explanation of Connecticut's state budget process can be found at <https://schoolstatefinance.org/resources/connecticut-state-budget-process-office-of-fiscal-analysis>.

Key Proposed Policies in Governor's Budget

- **Funding for the Education Cost Sharing (ECS) grant, charter schools, and AgriScience programs would be maintained at current levels in FY 2027.** This means that besides minor funding increases due to enrollment and demographic changes, no town would receive an increase to its ECS grant in FY 2027 over their FY 2026 grant amounts. "Overfunded" towns will continue to be held harmless at their FY 2025 grant amounts.
- **The \$12 million investment in Regional Educational Service Centers (RESCs), adopted in last year's biennial state budget for FY 2027, would be eliminated.** The proposal removes this supplemental funding and instead would allow magnet and AgriScience programs to increase tuition charged to sending districts.
- **Several programs, including universal free breakfast and a new statewide literacy strategy, would be established or expanded under the governor's budget.** The proposed budget includes funding for several new or expanded initiatives — including universal free school breakfast, an expansion of a COVID-era school-based behavioral health initiative, and the creation of a statewide K-3 literacy coaching network. It also reallocates existing teacher pipeline funding by shifting resources from diversity-focused scholarships to a registered apprenticeship program.
- **Special education funding would be maintained but with targeted reductions to unspecified spending.** The governor's budget would maintain existing special education funding levels for the Excess Cost grant, the Special Education Expansion and Development (SEED) grant, and the \$9.9 million grant for high-quality special education incentives in FY 2027. However, the budget eliminates over \$7 million in previously adopted, but unspecified, special education funding under the "Other Expenses" line item, citing a lack of defined programmatic uses.

How would these policy changes impact students and schools?

- **The governor's proposed budget largely maintains the school funding policy environment currently in place. However, the cumulative effects of inflation have eroded the impact of previous funding increases to districts.** This has left districts in a difficult position to deliver a strong education to all students. The proposed budget would likely result in cuts to staff and essential programs and services.
- **Allowing RESC operators to increase tuition charged to sending districts will place additional strain on local district budgets,** effectively shifting a burden the State would have carried had it maintained the \$12 million investment.
- **Universal breakfast and the elimination of costs to students for reduced-price meals would improve food security for students** while helping to reduce stigma around free school meals.

- Increased support for intervention programs, such as the behavioral health pilot program and literacy coaches in some of the state's highest-need districts, **could potentially improve student experience, outcomes, and mental health in schools.**
- While funding registered apprenticeships is a step in the right direction for increasing access to the teaching pathway, **diverting funds away from diversity programs risks undermining previous successes in diversifying the teacher workforce.**

Analysis of Selected Appropriations

Table 1 below contains FY 2026 estimated expenditures for significant K-12 education grants, as well as the appropriations for those grants in the governor's proposed budget adjustments for FY 2027. The appropriations included in Table 1 focus on significant and relevant grants to municipalities and school districts. State funding for school choice programs is also included in the table.⁴

State education appropriations that would increase — **as compared to the current estimated amounts for FY 2027** — under Governor Lamont's proposed budget adjustments are highlighted in green, while those appropriations that would remain at current FY 2027 estimated amounts are highlighted in yellow. Appropriations that would decrease compared to current FY 2027 estimated amounts are highlighted in red. The far-right column of Table 1 features the key policy details contained in the governor's proposed budget for each grant.

⁴ Although the Adult Education and Development of Mastery Exams line items exceed \$10 million in appropriations, they are not included in the below table due to their relationship to public K-12 education operating expenses.

Table 1: Selected State Education Funding Under Governor's Proposed Budget Adjustments, FY 2027⁵

Grant	FY 2026 Estimate	FY 2027 Adopted Budget	FY 2027 Governor's Proposed	Change in Appropriation After Governor's Adjustments	Key Policy Details
Education Equalization (ECS)⁶	\$2,456,768,109	\$2,456,935,081	\$2,458,678,956	\$1,743,875	Adjusts funding based on updated projected enrollment and demographic information. This increase does not represent a change to existing policy.
Magnet Schools	\$320,425,940	\$344,345,603	\$332,345,603	-\$12,000,000	Eliminates supplemental \$12 million assistance in FY 2027 for RESCs and instead recommends they be allowed to increase tuition charged to sending districts.
Technical Education and Career System - Personal Services	\$175,558,658	\$175,558,658	\$177,213,906	\$1,655,248	Funding is provided to hire up to 36 paraprofessionals in FY 2026, reducing reliance on contracted services.
Technical Education and Career System - Other Expenses	\$38,657,461	\$31,957,461	\$37,957,461	\$6,000,000	Additional funding provided to help CTECs meet increasing demand of costs for special education, utilities, and other consumables.
Special Education Excess Cost	\$221,119,782	\$221,119,782	\$221,119,782	\$0	Governor recommended no changes to the Excess Cost grant.
State Charter Schools	\$141,803,548	\$144,122,548	\$147,112,541	\$2,989,993	Adjusts funding based on updated projected enrollment and demographic information. This increase does not represent a change to existing policy.
Priority School Districts	\$30,818,778	\$30,818,778	\$30,818,778	\$0	Governor recommended no changes to funding for Priority School Districts.

⁵ State of Connecticut, Office of Policy and Management. (2026). FY 2027 Governor Lamont's Budget. Hartford, CT: Author. Retrieved from <https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/opm/budget/2027-midterm/governors-budget-2027-web-version-2-5-26.pdf>.

⁶ Values provided in this table are taken directly from the line items in the Department of Education section of the governor's proposed budget. However, the sums of the town-by-town ECS estimates do not match the Education Equalization line-item totals in the governor's budget.

Grant	FY 2026 Estimate	FY 2027 Adopted Budget	FY 2027 Governor's Proposed	Change in Appropriation After Governor's Adjustments	Key Policy Details
Open Choice	\$30,472,503	\$31,472,503	\$31,472,503	\$0	Governor recommended no changes to funding for the Open Choice program.
Commissioner's Network	\$9,869,398	\$9,869,398	\$9,817,398	-\$52,000	The reason for this reduction is not specified in the governor's budget.
Vocational Agriculture	\$26,333,711	\$26,295,732	\$26,132,180	-\$163,552	Adjusts funding based on updated projected enrollment and demographic information. This decrease does not represent a change to existing policy.
Local Charter Schools	\$957,000	\$957,000	\$957,000	\$0	Governor recommended no changes to funding for Local Charter Schools.
Sheff Transportation	\$77,661,541	\$80,326,212	\$80,326,212	\$0	Governor recommended no changes to Sheff Transportation funding.
Non-Sheff Transportation	\$14,275,787	\$14,275,787	\$14,275,787	\$0	Governor recommended no changes to Non-Sheff Transportation funding.
Sheff Settlement	\$23,714,911	\$18,721,292	\$18,721,292	\$0	Governor recommended no changes to funding for the Sheff Settlement.
Special Education Expansion and Development (SEED) Grant	\$30,000,000	\$30,000,000	\$30,000,000	\$0	Governor recommended no changes to the SEED grant. Note that grant amounts to towns will vary based on updated enrollment and demographic data.
High Quality Special Education Incentives	\$0	\$9,900,000	\$9,900,000	\$0	Governor recommended no changes to the High Quality Special Education Incentives.

Grant	FY 2026 Estimate	FY 2027 Adopted Budget	FY 2027 Governor's Proposed	Change in Appropriation After Governor's Adjustments	Key Policy Details
School Breakfast Program	\$2,158,900	\$2,158,900	\$14,158,900	\$12,000,000	Funding provided to support universal free breakfast for all Connecticut students.
Curriculum and Standards	\$4,215,782	\$4,215,782	\$8,715,782	\$4,500,000	Funding provided for a new statewide literacy program that would place trained K-3 literacy coaches in 50 schools.
School Based Behavioral Health Grants	\$0	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	Expands a COVID-era behavioral health pilot program from 7 to 20 schools.

Key Education Funding Policy Changes

While ECS funding would be maintained at current statutory levels in FY 2027, the governor's proposal does signal a longer-term education funding policy discussion through the establishment of a Blue-Ribbon Panel on K-12 education via Executive Order. This panel will consist of various education funding stakeholders to collaborate and evaluate the ECS formula, as well as other state formulas that fund K-12 education. The panel will also be tasked with ensuring the state's investments in education are rooted in data and are outcome-oriented.

The governor's proposal also eliminates the one-time \$12 million investment in RESCs for FY 2027 that was adopted as part of the biennial budget in June 2025. Rather than continuing this state support, the governor's budget proposes shifting these costs to sending districts by allowing RESCs to increase the tuition they charge. However, RESCs will not be able to charge increased tuition in FY 2027, meaning they would need to absorb the full impact of this cut without the ability to recoup the funds through tuition billing.

The budget bill also includes language that expands and formalizes the ability of magnet schools and AgriScience operators to charge tuition to sending districts in future years. This represents a notable policy shift away from the state's prior commitment to assume a greater share of these costs. Under this proposal, these operators would be able to adjust tuition biennially based on changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI), excluding food and energy. Table 2 below outlines these changes:

Table 2: Tuition Policy Comparison by Fiscal Year

	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030
Current Law Tuition policy	Tuition capped at 58% of per-student tuition amount charged in FY 2024	Tuition capped at 58% of per-student tuition amount charged in FY 2024	Tuition capped at 58% of per-student tuition amount charged in FY 2024	Tuition capped at 58% of per-student tuition amount charged in FY 2024
Governor's Proposed Tuition Policy	Tuition capped at 58% of per-student tuition amount charged in FY 2024	Tuition adjusted based on CPI of last two years	Same tuition charged as FY 2028	Tuition adjusted based on CPI of last two years

While this change ostensibly acknowledges inflation, the mechanism is limited, as sending districts would see no corresponding relief and would instead bear the full impact of any tuition increases.

Analysis of Education Cost Sharing (ECS) Grant Funding

To distribute state education aid to towns for their local or regional public school districts, Connecticut uses the ECS formula, which was adopted in 2017 as part of the state budget and first used and implemented in FY 2019.

The biennial budget for FYs 2026 and 2027, which is currently in law, maintained the phase-in schedule (which was accelerated in the 2024-2025 biennium) for towns considered “underfunded” according to the ECS formula. For towns considered “overfunded,” it maintained FY 2025 funding levels by holding them harmless until FY 2028. Under Governor Lamont’s proposed budget for FY 2027, no changes would be made to the phase-in schedule or phase-out schedule of the ECS formula. As a result, towns considered “underfunded” would continue to receive their fully funded ECS grant in FY 2027 and towns considered “overfunded” would maintain funding levels in FY 2027, then experience gradual decreases in ECS grants starting in FY 2028 until the phase-out is complete in FY 2034.

Table 3 beginning on the following page, compares, town by town, the **estimated ECS grants** for FY 2027 under the governor’s proposed budget, with a comparison to estimated FY 2026 ECS grant amounts. Towns projected to receive an increase in ECS funding in FY 2027 — **over their FY 2026 ECS grant amount** — are highlighted in green and towns projected to receive the same amount of ECS funding are highlighted in yellow.

Please note that adjustments in ECS funding levels — both at the town level and overall — in the governor’s proposed budget are the result of the ECS formula annually accounting for changes in enrollment, student needs, and community wealth. The ECS funding levels in the governor’s proposed budget DO NOT reflect a policy change or additional funding beyond what towns are currently entitled to under state statute.

**Table 3: Estimated Town ECS Grants for FY 2027
Under Governor's Proposed Budget Adjustments⁷**

Note: Budgeted appropriations may differ from final grant amounts made by the CSDE to towns and school districts as final grant calculations take additional statutory provisions into account. Therefore, towns and school districts should wait for final grant amounts to be released by the CSDE before finalizing these amounts in their budgets.

Town	FY 2026 Estimated	FY 2027 Adopted Budget	Governor's FY 2027 Budget Adjustments
Andover	\$2,004,782	\$2,004,782	\$2,004,782
Ansonia	\$21,332,353	\$21,332,353	\$21,332,353
Ashford	\$3,459,062	\$3,459,062	\$3,459,062
Avon	\$909,358	\$909,358	\$1,278,869
Barkhamsted	\$1,494,242	\$1,494,242	\$1,494,242
Beacon Falls	\$4,080,374	\$4,080,374	\$4,080,374
Berlin	\$7,237,662	\$7,237,662	\$7,237,662
Bethany	\$1,764,574	\$1,764,574	\$1,764,574
Bethel	\$10,047,664	\$10,047,664	\$10,047,664
Bethlehem	\$1,218,610	\$1,218,610	\$1,219,752
Bloomfield	\$8,047,852	\$8,047,852	\$8,047,852
Bolton	\$2,683,216	\$2,683,216	\$2,683,216
Bozrah	\$1,190,095	\$1,190,095	\$1,190,095
Branford	\$3,772,866	\$3,772,866	\$3,772,866
Bridgeport	\$212,796,357	\$212,796,357	\$212,796,357
Bridgewater	\$187,715	\$187,715	\$220,742
Bristol	\$55,102,941	\$55,102,941	\$55,102,941
Brookfield	\$1,379,178	\$1,379,178	\$1,379,178
Brooklyn	\$6,969,690	\$6,969,690	\$6,969,690
Burlington	\$4,699,203	\$4,699,203	\$4,699,203
Canaan	\$125,752	\$125,752	\$125,752
Canterbury	\$4,004,835	\$4,004,835	\$4,004,835
Canton	\$4,068,515	\$4,068,515	\$4,068,515
Chaplin	\$1,652,147	\$1,652,147	\$1,652,147
Cheshire	\$9,439,993	\$9,439,993	\$9,439,993
Chester	\$991,921	\$991,921	\$1,020,517
Clinton	\$5,192,084	\$5,192,084	\$5,192,084

⁷ State of Connecticut, Office of Policy and Management. (2026). FY 2027 Governor Lamont's Budget. Hartford, CT: Author. Retrieved from <https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/opm/budget/2027-midterm/governors-budget-2027-web-version-2-5-26.pdf>.

Town	FY 2026 Estimated	FY 2027 Adopted Budget	Governor's FY 2027 Budget Adjustments
Colchester	\$12,040,218	\$12,040,218	\$12,040,218
Colebrook	\$403,912	\$403,912	\$403,912
Columbia	\$2,316,189	\$2,316,189	\$2,316,189
Cornwall	\$32,190	\$32,190	\$32,190
Coventry	\$7,952,911	\$7,952,911	\$7,952,911
Cromwell	\$6,177,563	\$6,177,563	\$6,177,563
Danbury	\$62,336,919	\$62,336,919	\$62,336,919
Darien	\$540,833	\$540,833	\$540,833
Deep River	\$1,676,105	\$1,676,105	\$1,676,105
Derby	\$10,990,454	\$10,990,454	\$10,990,454
Durham	\$3,293,232	\$3,293,232	\$3,293,232
East Granby	\$2,044,159	\$2,044,159	\$2,044,159
East Haddam	\$3,555,957	\$3,555,957	\$3,555,957
East Hampton	\$6,960,947	\$6,960,947	\$6,960,947
East Hartford	\$70,969,366	\$70,969,366	\$70,969,366
East Haven	\$20,005,957	\$20,005,957	\$20,005,957
East Lyme	\$6,076,507	\$6,076,507	\$6,076,507
East Windsor*	\$5,669,122	\$5,669,122	\$5,669,122
Eastford	\$947,176	\$947,176	\$947,176
Easton	\$302,113	\$302,113	\$302,113
Ellington	\$10,341,646	\$10,341,646	\$10,341,646
Enfield*	\$29,823,645	\$29,823,645	\$29,823,645
Essex	\$215,553	\$215,553	\$215,553
Fairfield	\$1,131,021	\$1,131,021	\$1,131,021
Farmington	\$3,707,985	\$3,707,985	\$3,707,985
Franklin	\$736,256	\$736,256	\$736,256
Glastonbury	\$6,717,318	\$6,717,318	\$6,717,318
Goshen	\$400,335	\$400,335	\$403,249
Granby	\$5,447,238	\$5,447,238	\$5,447,238
Greenwich	\$1,019,227	\$1,019,227	\$1,019,227
Griswold	\$10,925,151	\$10,925,151	\$10,925,151
Groton*	\$25,040,045	\$25,040,045	\$25,040,045
Guilford	\$1,766,084	\$1,766,084	\$1,766,084
Haddam	\$3,942,046	\$3,942,046	\$3,942,046
Hamden	\$42,723,021	\$42,723,021	\$42,723,021
Hampton	\$1,058,408	\$1,058,408	\$1,058,408
Hartford	\$226,674,245	\$226,674,245	\$226,674,245

Town	FY 2026 Estimated	FY 2027 Adopted Budget	Governor's FY 2027 Budget Adjustments
Hartland	\$1,071,722	\$1,071,722	\$1,071,722
Harwinton	\$2,889,911	\$2,889,911	\$2,889,911
Hebron	\$5,997,693	\$5,997,693	\$5,997,693
Kent	\$41,751	\$41,751	\$41,751
Killingly*	\$15,574,402	\$15,574,402	\$15,574,402
Killingworth	\$2,207,225	\$2,207,225	\$2,207,225
Lebanon	\$4,578,589	\$4,578,589	\$4,578,589
Ledyard	\$12,032,619	\$12,032,619	\$12,032,619
Lisbon	\$2,899,516	\$2,899,516	\$2,899,516
Litchfield	\$1,557,217	\$1,557,217	\$1,931,508
Lyme	\$321,391	\$321,391	\$321,391
Madison	\$395,466	\$395,466	\$395,466
Manchester	\$51,701,477	\$51,701,477	\$51,701,477
Mansfield	\$13,112,190	\$13,112,190	\$13,112,190
Marlborough	\$2,952,086	\$2,952,086	\$2,952,086
Meriden	\$83,706,615	\$83,706,615	\$83,706,615
Middlebury	\$2,744,963	\$2,744,963	\$2,744,963
Middlefield	\$2,100,359	\$2,100,359	\$2,100,359
Middletown	\$28,184,338	\$28,184,338	\$28,184,338
Milford	\$9,673,235	\$9,673,235	\$9,673,235
Monroe	\$5,272,935	\$5,272,935	\$5,272,935
Montville	\$12,802,864	\$12,802,864	\$12,802,864
Morris	\$311,169	\$311,169	\$311,263
Naugatuck	\$34,096,586	\$34,096,586	\$34,096,586
New Britain	\$124,491,915	\$124,491,915	\$124,491,915
New Canaan	\$473,399	\$473,399	\$473,399
New Fairfield	\$3,481,120	\$3,481,120	\$3,481,120
New Hartford	\$3,011,733	\$3,011,733	\$3,011,733
New Haven	\$170,824,330	\$170,824,330	\$170,824,330
New London	\$31,150,657	\$31,150,657	\$31,150,657
New Milford	\$11,645,304	\$11,645,304	\$11,645,304
Newington	\$16,889,688	\$16,889,688	\$16,889,688
Newtown	\$4,495,691	\$4,495,691	\$4,495,691
Norfolk	\$55,415	\$55,415	\$55,415
North Branford	\$7,331,325	\$7,331,325	\$7,331,325
North Canaan	\$1,797,318	\$1,797,318	\$1,797,318
North Haven	\$4,399,467	\$4,399,467	\$4,399,467

Town	FY 2026 Estimated	FY 2027 Adopted Budget	Governor's FY 2027 Budget Adjustments
North Stonington	\$2,660,307	\$2,660,307	\$2,660,307
Norwalk	\$16,447,293	\$16,447,293	\$16,447,293
Norwich	\$49,231,266	\$49,231,266	\$49,231,266
Old Lyme	\$1,494,874	\$1,494,874	\$1,494,874
Old Saybrook	\$132,244	\$132,244	\$132,244
Orange	\$1,015,498	\$1,015,498	\$1,015,498
Oxford	\$3,677,011	\$3,677,011	\$3,677,011
Plainfield	\$15,364,444	\$15,364,444	\$15,364,444
Plainville	\$12,740,359	\$12,740,359	\$12,740,359
Plymouth	\$9,802,121	\$9,802,121	\$9,802,121
Pomfret	\$2,670,987	\$2,670,987	\$2,670,987
Portland	\$4,979,837	\$4,979,837	\$4,979,837
Preston	\$2,952,496	\$2,952,496	\$2,952,496
Prospect	\$5,836,389	\$5,836,389	\$5,836,389
Putnam*	\$8,340,282	\$8,340,282	\$8,340,282
Redding	\$280,477	\$280,477	\$284,590
Ridgefield	\$568,700	\$568,700	\$568,700
Rocky Hill	\$8,574,212	\$8,574,212	\$9,289,581
Roxbury	\$219,447	\$219,447	\$247,549
Salem	\$2,525,078	\$2,525,078	\$2,525,078
Salisbury	\$72,338	\$72,338	\$72,338
Scotland	\$1,274,671	\$1,274,671	\$1,274,671
Seymour	\$11,911,359	\$11,911,359	\$11,911,359
Sharon	\$29,987	\$29,987	\$29,987
Shelton	\$9,087,506	\$9,087,506	\$9,087,506
Sherman	\$46,995	\$46,995	\$46,995
Simsbury	\$8,273,772	\$8,273,772	\$8,273,772
Somers	\$5,692,630	\$5,692,630	\$5,692,630
South Windsor	\$11,408,078	\$11,408,078	\$11,408,078
Southbury	\$8,158,182	\$8,158,182	\$8,380,512
Southington	\$20,848,374	\$20,848,374	\$20,848,374
Sprague	\$2,706,745	\$2,706,745	\$2,706,745
Stafford	\$9,551,487	\$9,551,487	\$9,551,487
Stamford	\$22,003,161	\$22,003,161	\$22,003,161
Sterling	\$3,174,585	\$3,174,585	\$3,174,585
Stonington	\$1,073,011	\$1,073,011	\$1,073,011
Stratford	\$30,304,368	\$30,304,368	\$30,304,368

Town	FY 2026 Estimated	FY 2027 Adopted Budget	Governor's FY 2027 Budget Adjustments
Suffield	\$6,163,712	\$6,163,712	\$6,163,712
Thomaston	\$5,481,226	\$5,481,226	\$5,481,226
Thompson*	\$7,534,704	\$7,534,704	\$7,534,704
Tolland	\$9,105,528	\$9,105,528	\$9,105,528
Torrington	\$34,701,422	\$34,701,422	\$34,701,422
Trumbull	\$3,417,049	\$3,417,049	\$3,417,049
Union	\$211,728	\$211,728	\$272,335
Vernon	\$23,512,721	\$23,512,721	\$24,165,559
Voluntown	\$2,117,243	\$2,117,243	\$2,117,243
Wallingford	\$21,286,162	\$21,286,162	\$21,286,162
Warren	\$173,740	\$173,740	\$173,740
Washington	\$337,108	\$337,108	\$370,058
Waterbury	\$201,118,542	\$201,118,542	\$201,118,542
Waterford	\$326,444	\$326,444	\$326,444
Watertown	\$12,991,496	\$12,991,496	\$12,991,496
West Hartford	\$25,567,009	\$25,567,009	\$25,567,009
West Haven	\$59,004,684	\$59,004,684	\$59,004,684
Westbrook	\$80,365	\$80,365	\$80,365
Weston	\$263,792	\$263,792	\$263,792
Westport	\$610,400	\$610,400	\$610,400
Wethersfield	\$14,726,361	\$14,726,361	\$14,726,361
Willington	\$3,456,594	\$3,456,594	\$3,456,594
Wilton	\$461,796	\$461,796	\$461,796
Winchester*	\$8,024,957	\$8,024,957	\$8,024,957
Windham	\$33,829,263	\$33,829,263	\$33,829,263
Windsor*	\$12,130,392	\$12,130,392	\$12,130,392
Windsor Locks*	\$5,225,299	\$5,225,299	\$5,225,299
Wolcott	\$12,387,171	\$12,387,171	\$12,387,171
Woodbridge	\$653,255	\$653,255	\$656,633
Woodbury	\$2,936,816	\$2,936,816	\$3,040,652
Woodstock	\$4,990,532	\$4,990,532	\$4,990,532

*As Alliance Districts, these towns are held harmless from receiving a decrease in ECS funding even if the ECS formula would result in a decrease for these towns.

Table 4 below compares, town by town, the **estimated change** in ECS grants for FY 2027 under the governor's proposed biennial budget with a comparison to estimated FY 2026 ECS grant amounts. Towns projected to receive an increase in ECS funding in FY 2027 — **over their FY 2026 ECS grant amount** — are highlighted in green, while towns projected to receive the same amount of ECS funding are highlighted in yellow.

Please note that adjustments in ECS funding levels — both at the town level and overall — in the governor's proposed budget are the result of the ECS formula annually accounting for changes in enrollment, student needs, and community wealth. The ECS funding levels in the governor's proposed budget DO NOT reflect a policy change or additional funding beyond what towns are currently entitled to under state statute.

**Table 4: Estimated Change in Town ECS Grants for FY 2027
Under Governor's Proposed Budget Adjustments ⁸**

Note: Budgeted appropriations may differ from final grant amounts made by the CSDE to towns and school districts as final grant calculations take additional statutory provisions into account. Therefore, towns and school districts should wait for final grant amounts to be released by the CSDE before finalizing these amounts in their budgets.

Town	FY 2026 Estimated	FY 2027 Adopted Budget	Governor's FY 2027 Budget Adjustments
Andover	\$2,004,782	\$0	\$0
Ansonia	\$21,332,353	\$0	\$0
Ashford	\$3,459,062	\$0	\$0
Avon	\$909,358	\$0	\$369,511
Barkhamsted	\$1,494,242	\$0	\$0
Beacon Falls	\$4,080,374	\$0	\$0
Berlin	\$7,237,662	\$0	\$0
Bethany	\$1,764,574	\$0	\$0
Bethel	\$10,047,664	\$0	\$0
Bethlehem	\$1,218,610	\$0	\$1,142
Bloomfield	\$8,047,852	\$0	\$0
Bolton	\$2,683,216	\$0	\$0
Bozrah	\$1,190,095	\$0	\$0
Branford	\$3,772,866	\$0	\$0
Bridgeport	\$212,796,357	\$0	\$0
Bridgewater	\$187,715	\$0	\$33,027
Bristol	\$55,102,941	\$0	\$0

⁸ Ibid.

Town	FY 2026 Estimated	FY 2027 Adopted Budget	Governor's FY 2027 Budget Adjustments
Brookfield	\$1,379,178	\$0	\$0
Brooklyn	\$6,969,690	\$0	\$0
Burlington	\$4,699,203	\$0	\$0
Canaan	\$125,752	\$0	\$0
Canterbury	\$4,004,835	\$0	\$0
Canton	\$4,068,515	\$0	\$0
Chaplin	\$1,652,147	\$0	\$0
Cheshire	\$9,439,993	\$0	\$0
Chester	\$991,921	\$0	\$28,596
Clinton	\$5,192,084	\$0	\$0
Colchester	\$12,040,218	\$0	\$0
Colebrook	\$403,912	\$0	\$0
Columbia	\$2,316,189	\$0	\$0
Cornwall	\$32,190	\$0	\$0
Coventry	\$7,952,911	\$0	\$0
Cromwell	\$6,177,563	\$0	\$0
Danbury	\$62,336,919	\$0	\$0
Darien	\$540,833	\$0	\$0
Deep River	\$1,676,105	\$0	\$0
Derby	\$10,990,454	\$0	\$0
Durham	\$3,293,232	\$0	\$0
East Granby	\$2,044,159	\$0	\$0
East Haddam	\$3,555,957	\$0	\$0
East Hampton	\$6,960,947	\$0	\$0
East Hartford	\$70,969,366	\$0	\$0
East Haven	\$20,005,957	\$0	\$0
East Lyme	\$6,076,507	\$0	\$0
East Windsor*	\$5,669,122	\$0	\$0
Eastford	\$947,176	\$0	\$0
Easton	\$302,113	\$0	\$0
Ellington	\$10,341,646	\$0	\$0
Enfield*	\$29,823,645	\$0	\$0
Essex	\$215,553	\$0	\$0
Fairfield	\$1,131,021	\$0	\$0
Farmington	\$3,707,985	\$0	\$0

Town	FY 2026 Estimated	FY 2027 Adopted Budget	Governor's FY 2027 Budget Adjustments
Franklin	\$736,256	\$0	\$0
Glastonbury	\$6,717,318	\$0	\$0
Goshen	\$400,335	\$0	\$2,914
Granby	\$5,447,238	\$0	\$0
Greenwich	\$1,019,227	\$0	\$0
Griswold	\$10,925,151	\$0	\$0
Groton*	\$25,040,045	\$0	\$0
Guilford	\$1,766,084	\$0	\$0
Haddam	\$3,942,046	\$0	\$0
Hamden	\$42,723,021	\$0	\$0
Hampton	\$1,058,408	\$0	\$0
Hartford	\$226,674,245	\$0	\$0
Hartland	\$1,071,722	\$0	\$0
Harwinton	\$2,889,911	\$0	\$0
Hebron	\$5,997,693	\$0	\$0
Kent	\$41,751	\$0	\$0
Killingly*	\$15,574,402	\$0	\$0
Killingworth	\$2,207,225	\$0	\$0
Lebanon	\$4,578,589	\$0	\$0
Ledyard	\$12,032,619	\$0	\$0
Lisbon	\$2,899,516	\$0	\$0
Litchfield	\$1,557,217	\$0	\$374,291
Lyme	\$321,391	\$0	\$0
Madison	\$395,466	\$0	\$0
Manchester	\$51,701,477	\$0	\$0
Mansfield	\$13,112,190	\$0	\$0
Marlborough	\$2,952,086	\$0	\$0
Meriden	\$83,706,615	\$0	\$0
Middlebury	\$2,744,963	\$0	\$0
Middlefield	\$2,100,359	\$0	\$0
Middletown	\$28,184,338	\$0	\$0
Milford	\$9,673,235	\$0	\$0
Monroe	\$5,272,935	\$0	\$0
Montville	\$12,802,864	\$0	\$0
Morris	\$311,169	\$0	\$94

Town	FY 2026 Estimated	FY 2027 Adopted Budget	Governor's FY 2027 Budget Adjustments
Naugatuck	\$34,096,586	\$0	\$0
New Britain	\$124,491,915	\$0	\$0
New Canaan	\$473,399	\$0	\$0
New Fairfield	\$3,481,120	\$0	\$0
New Hartford	\$3,011,733	\$0	\$0
New Haven	\$170,824,330	\$0	\$0
New London	\$31,150,657	\$0	\$0
New Milford	\$11,645,304	\$0	\$0
Newington	\$16,889,688	\$0	\$0
Newtown	\$4,495,691	\$0	\$0
Norfolk	\$55,415	\$0	\$0
North Branford	\$7,331,325	\$0	\$0
North Canaan	\$1,797,318	\$0	\$0
North Haven	\$4,399,467	\$0	\$0
North Stonington	\$2,660,307	\$0	\$0
Norwalk	\$16,447,293	\$0	\$0
Norwich	\$49,231,266	\$0	\$0
Old Lyme	\$1,494,874	\$0	\$0
Old Saybrook	\$132,244	\$0	\$0
Orange	\$1,015,498	\$0	\$0
Oxford	\$3,677,011	\$0	\$0
Plainfield	\$15,364,444	\$0	\$0
Plainville	\$12,740,359	\$0	\$0
Plymouth	\$9,802,121	\$0	\$0
Pomfret	\$2,670,987	\$0	\$0
Portland	\$4,979,837	\$0	\$0
Preston	\$2,952,496	\$0	\$0
Prospect	\$5,836,389	\$0	\$0
Putnam*	\$8,340,282	\$0	\$0
Redding	\$280,477	\$0	\$4,113
Ridgefield	\$568,700	\$0	\$0
Rocky Hill	\$8,574,212	\$0	\$715,369
Roxbury	\$219,447	\$0	\$28,102
Salem	\$2,525,078	\$0	\$0
Salisbury	\$72,338	\$0	\$0

Town	FY 2026 Estimated	FY 2027 Adopted Budget	Governor's FY 2027 Budget Adjustments
Scotland	\$1,274,671	\$0	\$0
Seymour	\$11,911,359	\$0	\$0
Sharon	\$29,987	\$0	\$0
Shelton	\$9,087,506	\$0	\$0
Sherman	\$46,995	\$0	\$0
Simsbury	\$8,273,772	\$0	\$0
Somers	\$5,692,630	\$0	\$0
South Windsor	\$11,408,078	\$0	\$0
Southbury	\$8,158,182	\$0	\$222,330
Southington	\$20,848,374	\$0	\$0
Sprague	\$2,706,745	\$0	\$0
Stafford	\$9,551,487	\$0	\$0
Stamford	\$22,003,161	\$0	\$0
Sterling	\$3,174,585	\$0	\$0
Stonington	\$1,073,011	\$0	\$0
Stratford	\$30,304,368	\$0	\$0
Suffield	\$6,163,712	\$0	\$0
Thomaston	\$5,481,226	\$0	\$0
Thompson*	\$7,534,704	\$0	\$0
Tolland	\$9,105,528	\$0	\$0
Torrington	\$34,701,422	\$0	\$0
Trumbull	\$3,417,049	\$0	\$0
Union	\$211,728	\$0	\$60,607
Vernon	\$23,512,721	\$0	\$652,838
Voluntown	\$2,117,243	\$0	\$0
Wallingford	\$21,286,162	\$0	\$0
Warren	\$173,740	\$0	\$0
Washington	\$337,108	\$0	\$32,950
Waterbury	\$201,118,542	\$0	\$0
Waterford	\$326,444	\$0	\$0
Watertown	\$12,991,496	\$0	\$0
West Hartford	\$25,567,009	\$0	\$0
West Haven	\$59,004,684	\$0	\$0
Westbrook	\$80,365	\$0	\$0
Weston	\$263,792	\$0	\$0

Town	FY 2026 Estimated	FY 2027 Adopted Budget	Governor's FY 2027 Budget Adjustments
Westport	\$610,400	\$0	\$0
Wethersfield	\$14,726,361	\$0	\$0
Willington	\$3,456,594	\$0	\$0
Wilton	\$461,796	\$0	\$0
Winchester*	\$8,024,957	\$0	\$0
Windham	\$33,829,263	\$0	\$0
Windsor*	\$12,130,392	\$0	\$0
Windsor Locks*	\$5,225,299	\$0	\$0
Wolcott	\$12,387,171	\$0	\$0
Woodbridge	\$653,255	\$0	\$3,378
Woodbury	\$2,936,816	\$0	\$103,836
Woodstock	\$4,990,532	\$0	\$0

*As Alliance Districts, these towns are held harmless from receiving a decrease in ECS funding even if the ECS formula would result in a decrease for these towns.