

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.¹ The purpose of this policy briefing is to provide an overview of the regional Agricultural Science and Technology Education (also known as AgriScience) 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.²

Currently, there are 20 regional AgriScience centers operated by local or regional boards of education, each of which enroll 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 3,100 students during the 2019-20 school year.³ For a complete list of district operators, enrollments, and towns sending students to these centers, please see the Appendix.

Student Demographics

Twenty-six percent of the 3,591 students participating in Connecticut's AgriScience centers during the 2019-20 school year were identified as BIPOC,^C while 74 percent were identified as white.⁴ Additionally, 15 percent of students attending AgriScience centers required special education services; one percent were identified as multilingual learners; and 29 percent were classified as economically disadvantaged due to their eligibility for free or reduced-price lunch. Table 1 below details the totals and percentages of AgriScience students by demographic group in 2019-20 compared to the demographics of all of Connecticut's 527,829 public school students for the same school year.

^A Originally published on April 22, 2019, and revised in January 2021 and June 2023, this policy briefing has been updated with statutory changes from the 2021 and 2023 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 BIPOC (Black, Indigenous, 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 BIPOC 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, 2019-20

Identification	Total AgriScience Students	AgriScience Percentage	Total Public School Students	State Percentage
White	2,660	74%	269,789	51%
BIPOC	931	26%	258,040	49%
Students with Disabilities	532	15%	84,398	16%
Multilingual Learners ^D	31 ^E	1%	43,479	8%
Economically Disadvantaged	1,050	29%	228,535	43%

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.⁵ 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.⁶ State funding for the regional AgriScience centers was first established in 1955.⁷

Program Eligibility and Student Participation

Unlike many of the other public school choice programs in Connecticut, the AgriScience program is not “blind admission.” In a “blind admission” process, all students are eligible to attend the program if they choose to participate and an open seat is available. However, the AgriScience program is not open to any student who wishes to participate, and 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.⁸ 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.⁹

If a student is denied admission to a AgriScience center, the student may request a review of the case before a Review Committee at the AgriScience center.¹⁰ The Review Committee, composed of center staff, operating district administration, an operating

^D Conn. Act 23-150 replaced the term “English Learner” with “multilingual learner” throughout the state education statutes.

^E This does not include part-time multilingual learners students due to the Connecticut State Department of Education’s data suppression policy.

district board of education member, a sending district board of education member (or representative) and a member of the consulting committee,^F will review the case upon request and issue a final and binding ruling within 20 days of the request.¹¹ The above process is also used when a student is due to be dismissed from the AgriScience center.¹²

Program Administration & District Participation

Local and regional boards of education apply to the Connecticut State Board of Education (SBOE) for approval to operate a AgriScience center.¹³ Any local or regional board of education can pursue the establishment of a AgriScience center.¹⁴ 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.¹⁵

In considering the eligibility for operating grants, the SBOE considers the program, educational need, location, and area to be served.¹⁶ Districts considering the establishment of a AgriScience center must create agreements with other local or regional boards of education that specify the process of student admission, the number of program acceptances, and the criteria for acceptance.¹⁷ 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.¹⁸ 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 five percent.¹⁹ 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.²⁰

If a local or regional board of education does not operate a AgriScience center, the board of education must designate one or more centers that students may attend.²¹ A board of education not operating a center must provide the number of enrollment “seats” as specified in the agreement with each center operator with which it has an agreement. If the number of seats is not specified in the agreement, the sending district must provide enrollment seats equal to or greater than the average of the enrollment seats it provided to the AgriScience center operator for the prior three years.²² 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 in the enrollment numbers specified in each agreement.²³

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

^F 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.

for “laboratory, shop, and field work” for students in grades 10-12.²⁴ 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.²⁵ Regional AgriScience centers must also operate on a full-year basis to ensure occupational instruction occurs.²⁶

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.²⁷ In addition, programs must have an aggregate certified staff to student ratio of 35 staff to one full-time equivalent student, with a ratio of 15 staff to one student for laboratory environments.²⁸ 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.”²⁹

The center operator must also provide participating students with academic classes not related to AgriScience.³⁰ The exceptions to this requirement are if the operating board of education previously entered into a contract prior to 1993 for shared-time arrangements^G 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.³¹

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.³² The aforementioned consulting committees of each center must meet two times per year to review and assist in the evaluation of the AgriScience program.³³ 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.³⁴

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.³⁵ For example, if a student residing in Cheshire participates full-time in a 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. The State of Connecticut provides per-student grants to these center operators, with additional funding for centers enrolling students from out-of-district above a certain threshold, and if additional funding is available. The base state operating grant for AgriScience centers is \$5,200 per student, based on the previous year enrollment count (as of October 1) of the regional AgriScience center.³⁶

^G Shared-time arrangements refer to students enrolled in the AgriScience center for their agriculture coursework, but who also remain enrolled part-time in their sending district for all other coursework.

Centers enrolling more than 150 out-of-district students in the previous year are eligible to receive an additional \$500 per student enrolled in the center (based on the previous year enrollment count).³⁷ If the operating district previously received this \$500 per student grant, but became ineligible, the additional funding is phased-out using the schedule found in Table 2 below.

Table 2: AgriScience Additional \$500 Per-Student Grant Phase-Out Schedule³⁸

Years After Ineligibility	Additional Per-Student Grant
1 st Year	\$400
2 nd Year	\$300
3 rd Year	\$200
4 th Year	\$100
5 th Year	\$0

If an operator is not eligible for this additional grant based on out-of-district enrollment, the operator is instead eligible to receive an additional \$60 per student based on the prior year enrollment.³⁹

If there is appropriated funding remaining after the above two grants are calculated, each operator is eligible to receive an additional \$100 per student based on prior year enrollment.⁴⁰ If there are funds remaining after these \$100 per student grants are calculated, each district operating a AgriScience center that enrolled more than 150 out-of-district students in the prior year is eligible to receive a grant based on the ratio of the district's number of enrolled out-of-district students over the 150 student threshold to the statewide total number of out-of-district students exceeding the 150 student threshold at all applicable AgriScience centers (that is, those enrolling greater than 150 out-of-district students).⁴¹ The state operating funding described above is made within available appropriations, and any increases in funding cannot be used to supplant local funding.^{42,43} For historical state grant expenditures for this program, please see the Appendix.

Operators of AgriScience centers can charge the sending district tuition for the cost of educating the student.⁴⁴ Currently, tuition for AgriScience students is statutorily capped at 59.2 percent of the foundation amount in the ECS formula — or \$6,822.80 given the current foundation amount of \$11,525.^{45,46} Beginning in FY 2025, tuition for AgriScience students will be capped at \$3,957.22, or 58 percent of FY 2024 levels.⁴⁷ Tuition for students attending AgriScience centers on a part-time basis is prorated accordingly.⁴⁸ Operators of AgriScience centers may also charge tuition to the sending district for the costs of educating students with disabilities.⁴⁹ The tuition charges for a special education student 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.⁵⁰

The most recent biennial budget (2024-25) contains an additional state investment in the AgriScience programs, but the impact on centers is unclear. AgriScience centers will

receive an additional \$7.2 million in state funding in FY 2025. Starting in FY 2025, AgriScience centers will receive at least the previous year's per-student grant for their students, but no additional policy implementation is specified in the 2024-25 biennial budget.⁵¹ While this additional funding will provide larger state grants per student, it may not make up for the loss of revenue from the tuition cap depending on the size and distribution of the state grant increase.

School Construction Funding

Operators of AgriScience centers are eligible for school construction grants from the State of Connecticut.⁵² This funding takes the form of progress payments for the state share of project costs.⁵³ 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."⁵⁴

The current state share of eligible construction costs, as defined above, is 80 percent.⁵⁵ For grant applications made to the Connecticut Department of Administrative Services prior to July 1, 2011, the state share of construction costs was 95 percent.⁵⁶

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.⁵⁷ 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.⁵⁸ 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, the State provides funding to transport students to all school choice programs in the greater Hartford region — including AgriScience centers in that region — that assist the State in meeting its obligations under *Sheff*.⁵⁹

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 Expenditure⁶⁰

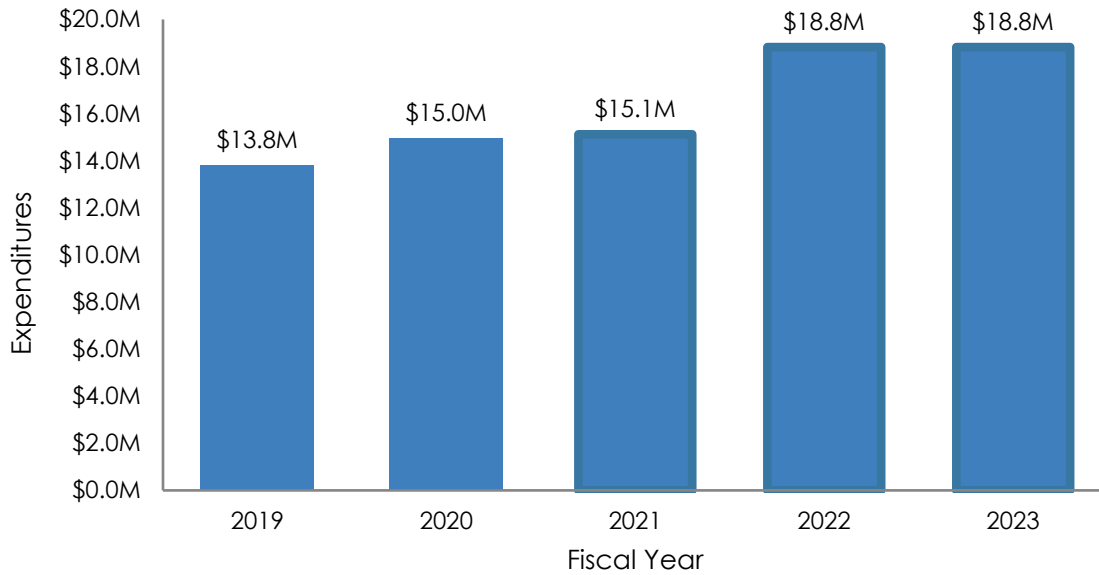


Table 3 below contains the number of full-time students enrolled in regional AgriScience centers, by operator, in the 2019-20 school year. Towns denoted by an asterisk have suppressed data to protect student privacy.⁶¹

Table 3: Regional AgriScience Center Full-Time Enrollment by Local Education Agency Operator, 2019-20⁶²

Local Education Agency	Full-Time AgriScience Participants
Bloomfield	110
Glastonbury	67
Killingly	156
Lebanon	75
Ledyard	203
Middletown	110
New Haven	335
Southington	182
Stamford	139
Suffield	165
Trumbull	189
Vernon	79
Wallingford	325
Region 1	141
Region 6	254
Region 7	103
Region 12	45
Region 14	325
Region 19	128
Statewide AgriScience Enrollment	3,131

Figure 2 below visualizes the number of students in each town who were enrolled in regional AgriScience centers for the 2019-20 school year. Darker colors indicate a higher estimated percentage of town students enrolled in regional AgriScience centers.

Figure 2: Estimated Percentage of Resident Students Enrolled in Regional AgriScience Centers, 2019-20⁶³

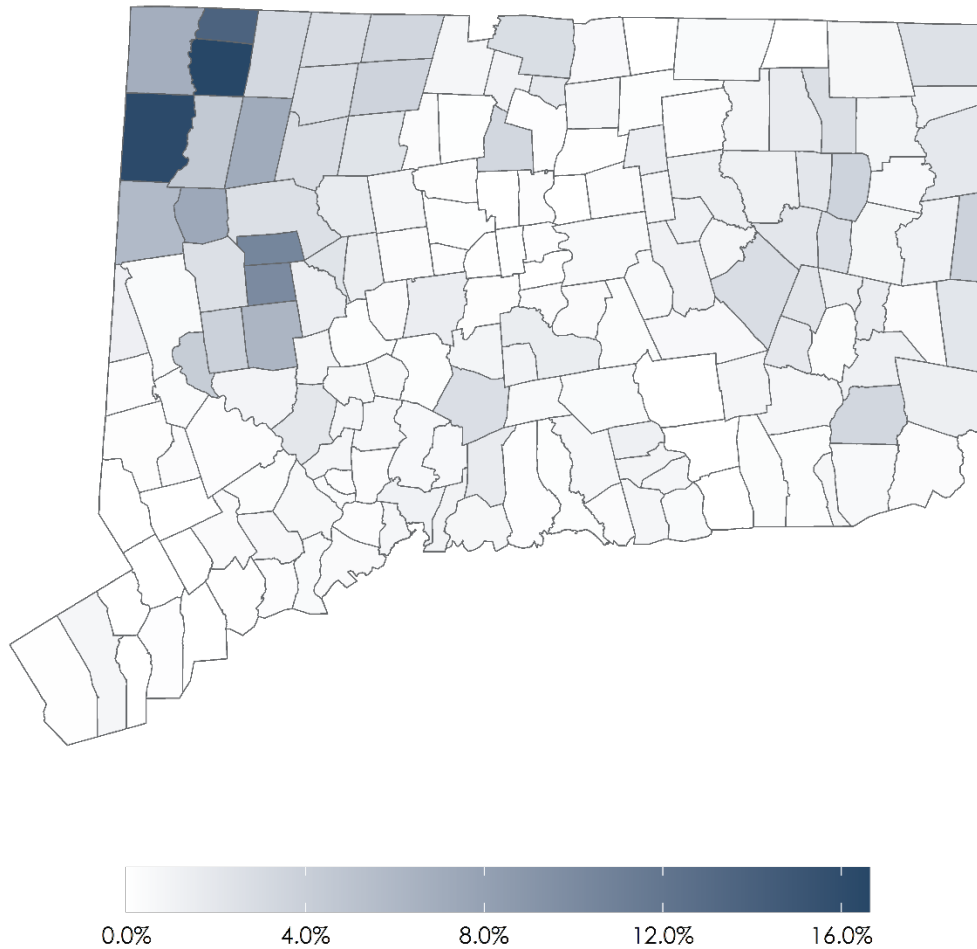


Table 4 below details the number of students in each town who were enrolled in regional AgriScience centers during the 2019-20 school year, the number of resident students in each town, and the estimated proportion of town students enrolled in regional AgriScience centers. Towns denoted by an asterisk have suppressed data to protect student privacy.⁶⁴ In cases where towns send students to multiple districts, the counts have been aggregated but do not reflect instances where sending data is suppressed to a single AgriScience center.

Table 4: Regional AgriScience Center Enrollment by Resident Town, 2019-20⁶⁵

Resident Town	Preliminary October 2019 Resident Student Count	AgriScience Participants	Estimated Percentage of Total Students Sent to AgriScience Program
Andover	425.44	*	≤ 1.2%
Ansonia	2,456.41	6	0.2%
Ashford	544.82	9	1.7%
Avon	3,184.37	*	≤ 0.2%
Barkhamsted	491.97	18	3.7%
Beacon Falls	786.31	6	0.8%
Berlin	2,796.21	*	≤ 0.2%
Bethany	764.63	*	≤ 0.7%
Bethel	3,118.16	9	0.3%
Bethlehem	357.43	36	10.1%
Bloomfield	2,335.7	78	3.3%
Bolton	714.56	*	≤ 0.7%
Bozrah	267.95	*	≤ 1.9%
Branford	2,829.03	19	0.7%
Bridgeport	20,066.8	45	0.2%
Bridgewater	118.76	*	≤ 4.2%
Bristol	8,211.37	24	0.3%
Brookfield	2,677.72	9	0.3%
Brooklyn	1,255.5	7	0.6%
Burlington	1,532.48	11	0.7%
Canaan	108.4	18	16.6%
Canterbury	648.02	*	≤ 0.8%
Canton	1,570.88	*	≤ 0.3%
Chaplin	239.6	*	≤ 2.1%
Cheshire	4,152.42	8	0.2%
Chester	405.43	*	≤ 1.2%
Clinton	1,685.81	*	≤ 0.3%
Colchester	2,383.65	13	0.5%
Colebrook	171.43	*	≤ 2.9%
Columbia	620.05	*	≤ 0.8%

Resident Town	Preliminary October 2019 Resident Student Count	AgriScience Participants	Estimated Percentage of Total Students Sent to AgriScience Program
Cornwall	110.4	*	≤ 4.5%
Coventry	1,689.73	22	1.3%
Cromwell	2,061.83	6	0.3%
Danbury	1,1729	19	0.2%
Darien	4,729.12	0	0.0%
Deep River	560.55	*	≤ 0.9%
Derby	1,430.14	*	≤ 0.3%
Durham	1,019.34	*	≤ 0.5%
Eastford	187.79	*	≤ 2.7%
East Granby	864.04	9	1.0%
East Haddam	1,029.61	0	0.0%
East Hampton	1,884.58	*	≤ 0.3%
East Hartford	8,115.49	0	0.0%
East Haven	3,247.8	32	1.0%
East Lyme	2,562.08	7	0.3%
Easton	1,274.17	*	≤ 0.4%
East Windsor	1,129.03	8	0.7%
Ellington	2,699.31	*	≤ 0.2%
Enfield	5360.8	29	0.5%
Essex	659.97	*	≤ 0.8%
Fairfield	9,669.85	8	0.1%
Farmington	4,096.18	*	≤ 0.1%
Franklin	222.8	*	≤ 2.2%
Glastonbury	5,940.12	30	0.5%
Goshen	349.69	25	7.1%
Granby	1,757.74	13	0.7%
Greenwich	8,817.44	*	≤ 0.1%
Griswold	1,649.09	*	≤ 0.3%
Groton	4,703.34	25	0.5%
Guilford	3,284	*	≤ 0.2%
Haddam	1,209.96	*	≤ 0.4%
Hamden	6,362.32	35	0.6%
Hampton	136.3	*	≤ 3.7%
Hartford	19,958.9	49	0.2%
Hartland	233.07	8	3.4%
Harwinton	782.2	13	1.7%
Hebron	1,330.44	15	1.1%
Kent	241.56	14	5.8%

Resident Town	Preliminary October 2019 Resident Student Count	AgriScience Participants	Estimated Percentage of Total Students Sent to AgriScience Program
Killingly	2,230.82	42	1.9%
Killingworth	766.99	*	≤ 0.7%
Lebanon	952.01	27	2.8%
Ledyard	2,375.22	79	3.3%
Lisbon	572.12	9	1.6%
Litchfield	883.11	23	2.6%
Lyme	248.43	0	0.0%
Madison	2,625.47	*	≤ 0.2%
Manchester	7,651.26	24	0.3%
Mansfield	1,679.67	20	1.2%
Marlborough	987.5	*	≤ 0.5%
Meriden	8,950.79	77	0.9%
Middlebury	1,273.73	10	0.8%
Middlefield	519.24	*	≤ 1.0%
Middletown	4,823.67	73	1.5%
Milford	5,616.78	21	0.4%
Monroe	3,195.31	9	0.3%
Montville	2,258.28	17	0.8%
Morris	228.67	24	10.5%
Naugatuck	4,617.78	28	0.6%
New Britain	11,391.8	9	0.1%
New Canaan	4,241.28	0	0.0%
New Fairfield	2,116	*	≤ 0.2%
New Hartford	935	21	2.2%
New Haven	18,507.5	199	1.1%
Newington	4,156.46	*	≤ 0.1%
New London	3,511.61	24	0.7%
New Milford	3,901.44	17	0.4%
Newtown	4,204.5	10	0.2%
Norfolk	155.02	*	≤ 3.2%
North Branford	1,758.42	29	1.6%
North Canaan	347.63	48	13.8%
North Haven	3,228.15	18	0.6%
North Stonington	765.08	10	1.3%
Norwalk	12,227.3	16	0.1%
Norwich	5317.7	15	0.3%
Old Lyme	1,050.19	0	0.0%
Old Saybrook	1,170.93	*	≤ 0.4%

Resident Town	Preliminary October 2019 Resident Student Count	AgriScience Participants	Estimated Percentage of Total Students Sent to AgriScience Program
Orange	2,341.84	*	≤ 0.2%
Oxford	1,784.31	36	2.0%
Plainfield	2,150.4	23	1.1%
Plainville	2,304.65	*	≤ 0.2%
Plymouth	1,495.6	21	1.4%
Pomfret	580.24	*	≤ 0.9%
Portland	1,336.4	*	≤ 0.4%
Preston	646.74	8	1.2%
Prospect	1,348.47	8	0.6%
Putnam	1,139.14	13	1.1%
Redding	1,287.21	0	0.0%
Ridgefield	4,701.68	0	0.0%
Rocky Hill	2,815.63	0	0.0%
Roxbury	181.63	7	3.9%
Salem	631.52	*	≤ 0.8%
Salisbury	336.27	23	6.8%
Scotland	184.76	*	≤ 2.7%
Seymour	2,276.41	17	0.7%
Sharon	153.62	25	16.3%
Shelton	4,866.08	28	0.6%
Sherman	391.73	*	≤ 1.3%
Simsbury	4,105.94	*	≤ 0.1%
Somers	1,342.46	0	0.0%
Southbury	2,431.33	21	0.9%
Southington	6,308.72	94	1.5%
South Windsor	4,684.43	*	≤ 0.1%
Sprague	382.01	*	≤ 1.3%
Stafford	1,489.93	6	0.4%
Stamford	16,114.1	122	0.8%
Sterling	506.79	19	3.7%
Stonington	2,076.54	6	0.3%
Stratford	7,165.98	30	0.4%
Suffield	2,056.21	57	2.8%
Thomaston	972.05	22	2.3%
Thompson	1,008.95	25	2.5%
Tolland	2,413.08	*	≤ 0.2%
Torrington	4,232.44	122	2.9%
Trumbull	6,647.98	41	0.6%

Resident Town	Preliminary October 2019 Resident Student Count	AgriScience Participants	Estimated Percentage of Total Students Sent to AgriScience Program
Union	82.21	0	0.0%
Vernon	3,406.64	50	1.5%
Voluntown	332.5	7	2.1%
Wallingford	5,723.74	156	2.7%
Warren	135.75	10	7.4%
Washington	269.86	7	2.6%
Waterbury	18,239.3	37	0.2%
Waterford	2,666.85	*	≤ 0.2%
Watertown	2,768.33	38	1.4%
Westbrook	681.3	*	≤ 0.7%
West Hartford	9,746.05	0	0.0%
West Haven	6,852.76	48	0.7%
Weston	2,258.58	0	0.0%
Westport	5,324.11	0	0.0%
Wethersfield	3845	*	≤ 0.1%
Willington	622.96	*	≤ 0.8%
Wilton	3,840.16	0	0.0%
Winchester	1,109.98	31	2.8%
Windham	3,299.23	68	2.1%
Windsor	3,917.95	*	≤ 0.1%
Windsor Locks	1,634.74	32	2.0%
Wolcott	2,395.84	9	0.4%
Woodbridge	1,556.94	*	≤ 0.3%
Woodbury	1,024.84	64	6.2%
Woodstock	1,300.26	9	0.7%

Table 5 below contains the number of shared-time students enrolled in regional AgriScience centers, by resident district, in the 2019-20 school year. Towns denoted by an asterisk have suppressed data to protect student privacy.

Table 5: Regional AgriScience Center Shared-Time Enrollment by Local Education Agency Operator, 2019-20⁶⁶

Resident Town	Part-Time AgriScience Participants
Bridgeport	79
East Hartford	*
Fairfield	106
Milford	44
Monroe	16
Shelton	30
Stratford	43
Trumbull	137
West Hartford	*
Windsor	*
Total	460

Endnotes

- ¹ School and State Finance Project. (n.d.). How Connecticut Funds Education. Retrieved from <https://schoolstatefinance.org/issues/how-ct-funds-education>.
- ² Connecticut State Department of Education. (2019). *Agricultural Science and Technology Education in Connecticut*. Hartford, CT: Author. Retrieved from https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/SDE/Academic-Office/ag_science/Ag_sci_overview.pdf?la=en.
- ³ Enrollment data provided to the School and State Finance Project by the Connecticut State Department of Education.
- ⁴ Demographic data provide to the School and State Finance Project by the Connecticut State Department of Education.
- ⁵ 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.
- ⁶ Moran, J.D. (2018). *Issue Brief: Public Schools of Choice (2018-R-0286)*. Hartford, CT: Office of Legislative Research. Retrieved from <https://www.cga.ct.gov/2018/rpt/pdf/2018-R-0286.pdf>.
- ⁷ 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.
- ⁸ Conn. Agencies Regs. § 10-65-6.
- ⁹ Ibid.
- ¹⁰ Ibid.
- ¹¹ Ibid.
- ¹² Ibid.
- ¹³ Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65(a).
- ¹⁴ Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-64(a).
- ¹⁵ Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-66.
- ¹⁶ Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65(a).
- ¹⁷ Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-64(a).
- ¹⁸ Ibid.
- ¹⁹ Conn. Agencies Regs. § 10-65-1.
- ²⁰ Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 170, § 10-220d.
- ²¹ Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-64(d).
- ²² Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65.
- ²³ Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65(b).
- ²⁴ Conn. Agencies Regs. § 10-65-7.
- ²⁵ Ibid.
- ²⁶ Conn. Agencies Regs. § 10-64-2.
- ²⁷ Conn. Agencies Regs. § 10-65-4.
- ²⁸ Ibid.
- ²⁹ Conn. Agencies Regs. § 10-65-8.
- ³⁰ Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65b.
- ³¹ Ibid.
- ³² Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65a(b).
- ³³ Conn. Agencies Regs. § 10-64-1.
- ³⁴ Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65a(a).
- ³⁵ Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 172, § 10-262f(22).
- ³⁶ Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65(a)(2).
- ³⁷ Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65(c)(1).
- ³⁸ Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 64, §§ 10-65(c)(2)(A-D).
- ³⁹ Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65(c)(3).
- ⁴⁰ Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65(d)(1).
- ⁴¹ Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65(d)(2).
- ⁴² Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65.
- ⁴³ Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65(f).
- ⁴⁴ Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65(b).
- ⁴⁵ Ibid.

⁴⁶ Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 172, § 10-262f(9).

⁴⁷ Section 360 of H.B. 6941: An Act Concerning the State Budget for the Biennium Ending June 30, 2025, and Making Appropriations Therefor, and Provisions Related to Revenue and Other Items Implementing the State Budget (as amended by House Amendments A and B).

⁴⁸ Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65(b)(1).

⁴⁹ Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65(b)(2).

⁵⁰ *Ibid.*

⁵¹ Section 362 of H.B. 6941: An Act Concerning the State Budget for the Biennium Ending June 30, 2025, and Making Appropriations Therefor, and Provisions Related to Revenue and Other Items Implementing the State Budget (as amended by House Amendments A and B).

⁵² Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65(a).

⁵³ Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 173, § 10-287i.

⁵⁴ Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65(a)(1).

⁵⁵ Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65(a)(1)(B).

⁵⁶ Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65(a)(1)(A).

⁵⁷ Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-97.

⁵⁸ Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 172, § 10-266m.

⁵⁹ Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 172 § 10-266m

⁶⁰ State of Connecticut, Office of the State Comptroller. (n.d.). Open Budget: Vocational Agriculture. Available from <http://openbudget.ct.gov/>.

⁶¹ Connecticut State Department of Education. (2022). *Data Suppression Guidelines*. Hartford, CT: Author. Retrieved from <http://edsight.ct.gov/relatedreports/BDCRE%20Data%20Suppression%20Rules.pdf>.

⁶² Enrollment data provided to the School and State Finance Project by the Connecticut State Department of Education.

⁶³ *Ibid.*

⁶⁴ Connecticut State Department of Education. (2022). *Data Suppression Guidelines*. Hartford, CT: Author. Retrieved from <http://edsight.ct.gov/relatedreports/BDCRE%20Data%20Suppression%20Rules.pdf>.

⁶⁵ Enrollment data provided to the School and State Finance Project by the Connecticut State Department of Education.

⁶⁶ *Ibid.*