

February 8, 2024

On February 7, 2024, Governor Ned Lamont released his recommended budget adjustments for fiscal year (FY) 2025.¹ The proposed budget adjustments contain a number of changes to the current state budget that was passed and signed into law in June 2023. These proposed changes impact policies and funding for K-12 education.

The following analysis details the changes to state education funding contained in the governor's proposed budget adjustments, 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 2025, though at a slower rate when compared to recent fiscal years. The Economic Report of the Governor, released with the governor's proposed budget adjustments, projects personal income will grow by 4.4 percent in FY 2025, which is higher than previously projected.²

Governor Lamont's budget proposal is the first step of the midterm budget adjustment process³

- The General Assembly will review the governor's proposed budget adjustments, 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.

Key Proposed Policies

- The proposed adjustments eliminate \$47.9 million in state funding for choice programs in the Education Finance Reform line item, reallocating the remaining funds to various education programs.
- The cap on general education tuition for FY 2025 (set at 58% of the FY 2024 per-student tuition levels for magnet and AgriScience sending districts) is eliminated.
- The phase-in schedule for the Education Cost Sharing (ECS) grant is maintained with town grants adjusted for changes in enrollment, student needs, and community wealth. These adjustments, which are done annually, do not

¹ State of Connecticut, Office of Policy and Management. (2024, February 7). Governor Lamont's FY 2025 Budget. Retrieved from <https://portal.ct.gov/OPM/Bud-Budgets/2025-Midterm/FY-2025-Budget-Adjustments>.

² Ibid.

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>.

modify the ECS formula or make changes to the amount of funding towns are entitled to under the ECS formula that is currently in law.

- The governor's proposed budget recommends using \$74.3 million from the Education Finance Reform line item to fund the ECS phase-in schedule, which was accelerated last year by the legislature to provide greater funding to historically underfunded districts faster than previously scheduled.
 - Districts considered overfunded by the ECS formula are held harmless until the phase-out schedule resumes in FY 2026.
- Magnet schools and Open Choice program participants would receive 3 percent increases to their per-student grants, as the majority of state magnet and Open Choice funding in the Education Finance Reform line is eliminated.
 - \$2.1 million from the Education Finance Reform line item is used to provide per-student increases for magnet schools, and \$1.2 million to increase per-student grants for Open Choice.
- Charter school funding is adjusted to reflect enrollment changes and continues the current the phase-in of weighted student funding for charter schools.
 - \$7.5 million from the Education Finance Reform line item is used to fund the phase-in already in statute, although less than the original Education Finance Reform appropriation.
- There are no statutory changes to Vocational Agriculture (AgriScience) program funding, however, the appropriation is increased to account for actual enrollment.
 - \$1.2 million from the Education Finance Reform line item is used to fully fund the current statutory grant.
- The Connecticut Technical Education and Career System (CTECS) will receive funding for additional staff positions to meet federal special education requirements.
- \$5.3 million from the Education Finance Reform line item is used to continue the universal school breakfast program and eliminate the cost to students and their families for reduced-price lunch.
- The Excess Cost grant remains funded at FY 2024 levels.
- The Learner Engagement and Attendance Program (LEAP), which conducts home visits, would receive \$7 million from the General Fund to make the program permanent.
 - Funding for this proposal comes from the reallocation of the Education Finance Reform line item.

How do these proposed policy changes impact students and schools?

- The governor's proposed budget reduces state funding for K-12 education by \$62.9 million at a time when student needs are increasing and districts are facing a fiscal cliff with federal COVID-relief funds expiring soon.
- Districts that operate magnet schools or AgriScience programs, or participate in the Open Choice program, will not see the full benefit of the \$150 million investment that was made last legislative session and is currently in the state budget.
- The removal of the general education tuition cap will place an added fiscal burden on local public school districts whose students attend choice programs — resulting in lost savings that were anticipated and that could have been used to mitigate the impact of the upcoming fiscal cliff, increase in-classroom support, and continue or expand student services and programs.
- Students will benefit from increased funding as compared to FY 2024 through programs such as LEAP, free school meals, and support for CTECS.
- Districts will continue to receive partial reimbursement through the Excess Cost grant for the costs of educating students with extraordinary special education needs.

Analysis of Selected Appropriations

Table 1 below contains FY 2024 estimated expenditures for significant education grants, as well as the appropriations for those same grants in the governor's proposed state budget adjustments for FY 2025. The appropriations included in Table 1 are education grants to municipalities and school districts in which the total estimated expenditures exceed \$10 million in FY 2024, as well as state funding for school choice programs.⁴

State education appropriations that would increase — **as compared to the current adopted budget for FY 2025** — under Governor Lamont's proposed budget adjustments are highlighted in green, while those appropriations that would remain at current FY 2025 budgeted amounts are highlighted in yellow. State education appropriations that would decrease compared to current FY 2025 budget amounts are highlighted in red. The far-right column of Table 1 features the key policy details contained in the governor's proposed budget adjustments 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 FY 2025 State Education Funding under Adopted Biennial State Budget and Governor's Proposed Budget Adjustments⁵

Grant	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Adopted Budget	FY 2025 Governor's Proposed	Change in Appropriation After Governor's Adjustments	Key Policy Details
Education Equalization (ECS)	\$2,233,420,315	\$2,287,900,235 (ECS phase-in was funded through EFR line)	\$2,362,199,902	\$74,299,667 (includes re-allocation from the Education Finance Reform line)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in funding is the result of changes in enrollment, student needs, and community wealth • Increase in funding does not reflect a policy change from the governor or additional funding provided beyond what towns are currently statutorily entitled to • Increase in funding due to re-allocation of EFR monies to fund statutory phase-in of ECS formula
Education Finance Reform (EFR)	\$0	\$150,000,000	\$0	-\$150,000,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eliminates the EFR line item, and moves \$102 million into other education programs • Total education funding is decreased by \$48 million due to elimination of tuition cap as well as recommended increases to support initiatives that were not considered upon biennial budget adoption
Magnet Schools	\$279,942,141	\$287,484,265	\$289,544,244	\$2,059,979 (includes re-allocation from the Education Finance Reform line)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decreased grants by \$3 million due to demographic declines • Increased all per-student grants by 3 percent • Only part of magnet school EFR amount is re-allocated to this grant
Regional Vocational –	\$160,877,298	\$164,583,764	\$169,127,726	\$4,543,962	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in funding to fill 82 positions that will allow the CTECS to meet federal special education requirements

⁵ State of Connecticut, Office of Policy and Management. (2024, February 7). Governor Lamont's FY 2025 Budget. Retrieved from <https://portal.ct.gov/OPM/Bud-Budgets/2025-Midterm/FY-2025-Budget-Adjustments>.

Grant	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Adopted Budget	FY 2025 Governor's Proposed	Change in Appropriation After Governor's Adjustments	Key Policy Details
Technical School System					
Technical Education and Career System - Other Expenses	\$26,918,577	\$26,918,577	\$28,959,077	\$2,040,500	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in funding to meet increasing expenses
Special Education Excess Cost	\$181,119,782	\$181,119,782	\$181,119,782	\$0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding is maintained at FY 2025 adopted budget levels
State Charter Schools	\$135,077,285	\$137,514,785	\$145,007,139	\$7,492,354 (includes re-allocation from the Education Finance Reform line)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in funding due to the increase in phase-in percentage to reflect the policy included in the EFR line item and shifted funds from the EFR line item Increase in funding does not reflect a policy change Only part of the charter school EFR amount is re-allocated to this grant
Priority School Districts	\$30,818,778	\$30,818,778	\$30,818,778	\$0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding is maintained at FY 2025 adopted budget levels
Open Choice	\$31,189,780	\$31,472,503	\$32,691,283	\$1,218,780 (includes re-allocation from the Education Finance Reform line)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in funding due to 3 percent increase in per-student grants Only part of the Open Choice EFR amount is re-allocated to this grant
Commissioner's Network	\$9,869,398	\$9,869,398	\$9,869,398	\$0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding is maintained at FY 2025 adopted budget levels
Vocational Agriculture	\$18,824,200	\$18,824,200	\$20,005,600	\$1,181,400 (includes re-allocation from the Education Finance Reform line)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in funding to reflect actual enrollment and to correct grant calculations No additional resources are provided on a per-student basis Only part of the vocational agriculture EFR amount is re-allocated to this grant
Local Charter Schools	\$957,000	\$957,000	\$957,000	\$0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding is maintained at FY 2025 adopted budget levels

Grant	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Adopted Budget	FY 2025 Governor's Proposed	Change in Appropriation After Governor's Adjustments	Key Policy Details
Sheff Transportation	\$70,825,009	\$75,465,173	\$75,465,173	\$0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding is maintained at FY 2025 adopted budget levels
Non-Sheff Transportation	\$14,044,797	\$15,675,787	\$15,675,787	\$0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding is maintained at FY 2025 adopted budget levels
Sheff Settlement	\$17,068,530	\$18,684,967	\$18,684,967	\$0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding is maintained at FY 2025 adopted budget levels

Analysis of Education Cost Sharing (ECS) Grant and Education Finance Reform Efforts

To distribute state education aid to towns for their local and 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 2024 and 2025, which is currently in law, accelerated the phase-in schedule for historically underfunded districts, as well as maintained FY 2023 funding levels for overfunded towns by holding them harmless until FY 2026. Under Governor Lamont's proposed budget adjustments for FY 2025, no changes were made to the phase-in schedule. However, shifts in funding and enrollment changes resulted in \$5.7 million in increased funding for ECS grants, separate from re-allocations between line items.

The governor's proposed budget adjustments recommend substantial changes to the Education Finance Reform line item. The biennial budget includes \$150 million in new funding in FY 2025 for the purposes of Education Finance Reform and specifies allocation amounts for each school operator type. The current state budget does not include language for the method of allocating these resources. Additionally, the biennial budget limits magnet school and AgriScience tuition beginning in FY 2025 to 58 percent of the per-student amount charged in FY 2024 to sending districts — resulting in significant cost savings for local school districts.

Under the governor's proposed budget adjustments, the \$150 million for Education Finance Reform is eliminated and a portion of that funding is shifted to various education programs. The funding is used to provide small increases in per-student grants for magnet schools and the Open Choice program, continue the phase-in for ECS and charter schools, correct funding for AgriScience programs, and continue the LEAP home visiting program and universal free school breakfast and reduced-price meal subsidy. In total, when considering the proposed increases for programs previously not supported by the Education Finance Reform appropriation, the governor's adjustments decreased the state education funding promised under the Education Finance Reform line item by \$48 million.⁶

Table 2 below details the distribution of funding under the Education Finance Reform line item and under the governor's recommended budget adjustments for FY 2025.

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.

⁶ Ibid.

**Table 2: Education Finance Reform Funding by Grant Program for FY 2025
Under Adopted Biennial Budget and Governor's Proposed Budget Adjustments⁷**

Program	FY 2025 Adopted Budget (in Millions)	Governor's FY 2025 Proposed Budget Adjustments (in Millions)	Change (in Millions)
Education Equalization (ECS)	\$68.5	\$74.2	\$5.7
State Charter Schools	\$9.4	\$7.7	-\$1.7
Magnet Schools	\$53.5	\$5.1	-\$48.4
Open Choice	\$11.4	\$1.2	-\$10.2
AgriScience	\$7.2	\$1.2	-\$6.0
School Meals	-	\$5.6	\$5.6
LEAP – Home Visiting	-	\$7.0	\$7.0
Total	\$150.0	\$102.0	-\$48.0

⁷ Ibid.

Table 3 below compares, town by town, the **estimated ECS grants** for FY 2025 under Governor Lamont's proposed budget adjustments with a comparison to estimated FY 2024 grant amounts and the FY 2025 grants under the current biennial budget. Towns projected to receive an increase in ECS funding in FY 2025 — **over their FY 2024 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 3: Estimated Town ECS Grants for FY 2025 Under Adopted Biennial State Budget and Governor Lamont's Proposed Budget Adjustments⁸

Note: Budgeted appropriations may differ from final grant amounts made by the Connecticut State Department of Education (CSDE) to towns and school districts because 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 2024 Est. Expenditures	FY 2025 Adopted Budget	Governor's FY 2025 Proposed Budget Adjustments
Andover	\$2,004,782	\$2,004,782	\$2,004,782
Ansonia	\$19,422,268	\$20,617,403	\$20,308,636
Ashford	\$3,459,062	\$3,459,062	\$3,459,062
Avon	\$742,914	\$1,102,023	\$909,358
Barkhamsted	\$1,494,242	\$1,494,242	\$1,494,242
Beacon Falls	\$4,033,756	\$4,081,124	\$4,080,374
Berlin	\$5,870,600	\$5,870,600	\$6,107,760
Bethany	\$1,764,574	\$1,764,574	\$1,764,574
Bethel	\$8,193,009	\$8,881,693	\$8,661,580
Bethlehem	\$1,218,610	\$1,304,946	\$1,218,610
Bloomfield	\$7,262,845	\$7,832,400	\$8,070,290
Bolton	\$2,683,216	\$2,683,216	\$2,683,216
Bozrah	\$1,190,095	\$1,190,095	\$1,190,095
Branford	\$3,454,772	\$4,364,442	\$3,772,866
Bridgeport	\$192,456,792	\$200,360,016	\$201,718,599
Bridgewater	\$86,900	\$145,303	\$137,375
Bristol	\$50,819,280	\$54,062,525	\$53,885,423
Brookfield	\$962,317	\$962,317	\$1,136,390

⁸ Ibid.

Town	FY 2024 Est. Expenditures	FY 2025 Adopted Budget	Governor's FY 2025 Proposed Budget Adjustments
Brooklyn	\$6,969,690	\$7,068,216	\$6,969,690
Burlington	\$4,364,956	\$4,758,507	\$4,474,567
Canaan	\$125,752	\$125,752	\$125,752
Canterbury	\$4,004,835	\$4,004,835	\$4,004,835
Canton	\$3,810,492	\$4,209,302	\$4,069,435
Chaplin	\$1,652,147	\$1,652,147	\$1,652,147
Cheshire	\$9,439,993	\$9,484,675	\$9,439,993
Chester	\$942,336	\$1,013,633	\$947,013
Clinton	\$5,192,084	\$5,192,084	\$5,192,084
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	\$17,184	\$24,293	\$25,057
Coventry	\$7,952,911	\$7,952,911	\$7,952,911
Cromwell	\$5,420,950	\$5,940,075	\$5,631,142
Danbury	\$45,682,808	\$52,379,292	\$53,202,418
Darien	\$485,907	\$516,567	\$515,629
Deep River	\$1,671,457	\$1,671,457	\$1,676,105
Derby	\$9,782,696	\$10,713,030	\$10,597,864
Durham	\$3,208,722	\$3,285,553	\$3,293,232
East Granby	\$1,476,417	\$1,545,632	\$1,510,105
East Haddam	\$3,555,957	\$3,555,957	\$3,555,957
East Hampton	\$6,960,947	\$7,092,415	\$6,960,947
East Hartford	\$60,847,465	\$65,923,166	\$66,512,559
East Haven	\$19,876,965	\$19,894,508	\$20,002,884
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	\$233,266	\$284,901	\$279,493
Ellington	\$10,341,646	\$10,889,787	\$10,341,646
Enfield*	\$29,823,645	\$29,823,645	\$29,823,645
Essex	\$171,618	\$218,925	\$213,526
Fairfield	\$1,124,616	\$1,134,233	\$1,131,021
Farmington	\$1,252,404	\$2,031,715	\$1,760,457
Franklin	\$736,256	\$736,256	\$736,256
Glastonbury	\$5,655,724	\$6,280,545	\$5,655,724
Goshen	\$231,768	\$343,913	\$337,582
Granby	\$5,278,314	\$5,278,314	\$5,278,314
Greenwich	\$660,555	\$866,523	\$869,861
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

Town	FY 2024 Est. Expenditures	FY 2025 Adopted Budget	Governor's FY 2025 Proposed Budget Adjustments
Haddam	\$2,748,356	\$3,607,351	\$3,336,912
Hamden	\$34,895,170	\$39,453,743	\$39,521,752
Hampton	\$1,058,408	\$1,058,408	\$1,058,408
Hartford	\$215,966,982	\$220,684,799	\$224,934,709
Hartland	\$1,071,722	\$1,071,722	\$1,071,722
Harwinton	\$2,506,509	\$2,631,032	\$2,506,509
Hebron	\$5,997,693	\$5,997,693	\$5,997,693
Kent	\$34,148	\$37,562	\$38,093
Killingly*	\$15,574,402	\$15,574,402	\$15,574,402
Killingworth	\$1,811,469	\$1,964,322	\$2,040,165
Lebanon	\$4,578,589	\$4,578,589	\$4,578,589
Ledyard	\$11,624,199	\$11,921,803	\$12,032,619
Lisbon	\$2,899,516	\$2,899,516	\$2,899,516
Litchfield	\$1,309,880	\$1,309,880	\$1,309,880
Lyme	\$169,066	\$258,265	\$254,340
Madison	\$395,466	\$395,466	\$395,466
Manchester	\$42,920,769	\$46,957,728	\$45,662,872
Mansfield	\$9,562,811	\$9,795,791	\$11,859,498
Marlborough	\$2,952,086	\$3,058,764	\$2,952,086
Meriden	\$71,875,826	\$78,032,015	\$79,461,880
Middlebury	\$1,451,313	\$1,899,364	\$2,182,673
Middlefield	\$1,958,902	\$2,118,766	\$2,100,359
Middletown	\$23,859,861	\$26,148,118	\$25,412,952
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	\$194,211	\$263,085	\$250,614
Naugatuck	\$33,783,140	\$35,069,789	\$34,096,586
New Britain	\$107,212,343	\$115,488,010	\$115,984,017
New Canaan	\$422,560	\$457,130	\$454,820
New Fairfield	\$3,481,120	\$3,481,120	\$3,481,120
New Hartford	\$2,913,010	\$2,913,010	\$2,918,203
New Haven	\$165,306,789	\$169,585,180	\$169,251,617
New London	\$30,943,539	\$31,978,629	\$31,156,251
New Milford	\$11,266,883	\$11,589,374	\$11,554,609
Newington	\$15,311,720	\$17,290,357	\$16,727,003
Newtown	\$4,495,691	\$4,495,691	\$4,495,691
Norfolk	\$39,307	\$49,924	\$53,125
North Branford	\$7,331,325	\$7,331,325	\$7,331,325
North Canaan	\$1,781,954	\$1,781,954	\$1,781,954
North Haven	\$4,184,787	\$4,618,266	\$4,399,831
North Stonington	\$2,660,307	\$2,832,299	\$2,660,307

Town	FY 2024 Est. Expenditures	FY 2025 Adopted Budget	Governor's FY 2025 Proposed Budget Adjustments
Norwalk	\$14,269,949	\$15,522,288	\$15,498,345
Norwich	\$42,902,299	\$46,189,216	\$46,690,778
Old Lyme	\$747,419	\$1,170,636	\$1,171,194
Old Saybrook	\$131,261	\$132,330	\$131,315
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	\$11,368,382	\$11,896,907	\$12,181,371
Plymouth	\$9,802,121	\$9,802,121	\$9,802,121
Pomfret	\$2,670,987	\$2,670,987	\$2,670,987
Portland	\$4,560,730	\$4,597,733	\$4,775,020
Preston	\$2,952,496	\$2,952,496	\$2,952,496
Prospect	\$5,358,322	\$5,845,255	\$5,836,389
Putnam*	\$8,340,282	\$8,340,282	\$8,340,282
Redding	\$227,484	\$261,420	\$262,332
Ridgefield	\$568,700	\$568,700	\$568,700
Rocky Hill	\$6,336,110	\$7,595,324	\$7,544,876
Roxbury	\$118,219	\$179,307	\$186,577
Salem	\$2,525,078	\$2,525,078	\$2,525,078
Salisbury	\$39,916	\$55,718	\$56,120
Scotland	\$1,274,671	\$1,274,671	\$1,274,671
Seymour	\$11,137,502	\$11,970,072	\$11,771,547
Sharon	\$20,433	\$24,402	\$24,350
Shelton	\$7,115,795	\$7,420,122	\$8,514,190
Sherman	\$46,995	\$46,995	\$46,995
Simsbury	\$7,222,594	\$7,724,717	\$7,484,165
Somers	\$5,692,630	\$5,692,630	\$5,692,630
South Windsor	\$11,408,078	\$11,408,078	\$11,408,078
Southbury	\$5,586,719	\$6,999,005	\$6,743,091
Southington	\$20,633,488	\$21,011,067	\$20,849,486
Sprague	\$2,706,745	\$2,737,601	\$2,706,745
Stafford	\$9,551,487	\$9,551,487	\$9,551,487
Stamford	\$17,145,212	\$19,780,415	\$19,908,251
Sterling	\$3,174,585	\$3,174,585	\$3,174,585
Stonington	\$1,073,011	\$1,073,011	\$1,073,011
Stratford	\$27,243,762	\$29,432,392	\$30,304,368
Suffield	\$6,163,712	\$6,198,896	\$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	\$30,194,857	\$33,042,219	\$33,403,477
Trumbull	\$2,323,541	\$2,323,541	\$3,417,049

Town	FY 2024 Est. Expenditures	FY 2025 Adopted Budget	Governor's FY 2025 Proposed Budget Adjustments
Union	\$211,728	\$211,728	\$211,728
Vernon	\$21,344,994	\$22,291,766	\$23,047,505
Voluntown	\$2,117,243	\$2,117,243	\$2,117,243
Wallingford	\$21,067,312	\$21,545,848	\$21,287,380
Warren	\$91,563	\$137,930	\$137,212
Washington	\$184,905	\$292,288	\$283,590
Waterbury	\$171,892,005	\$189,483,168	\$190,365,272
Waterford	\$326,444	\$326,444	\$326,444
Watertown	\$12,404,357	\$13,304,975	\$12,747,426
West Hartford	\$23,037,333	\$24,808,417	\$25,088,837
West Haven	\$52,743,035	\$56,007,278	\$56,006,466
Westbrook	\$78,509	\$79,712	\$78,973
Weston	\$263,792	\$263,792	\$263,792
Westport	\$554,220	\$590,857	\$589,795
Wethersfield	\$13,195,442	\$15,276,776	\$14,682,369
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	\$31,866,205	\$34,375,898	\$33,833,515
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	\$516,506	\$566,232	\$577,825
Woodbury	\$2,476,135	\$3,130,517	\$2,936,816
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 2025 under Governor Lamont's proposed budget adjustments compared to estimated FY 2024 grant amounts and the FY 2025 grants under the current biennial budget. Towns projected to receive an increase in ECS funding in FY 2025 — **over their FY 2024 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 2025 Under Adopted Biennial State Budget and Governor Lamont's Proposed Budget Adjustments⁹

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

Town	FY 2024 Est. Expenditures	FY 2025 Adopted Budget	Governor's FY 2025 Proposed Budget Adjustments
Andover	\$2,004,782	\$0	\$0
Ansonia	\$19,422,268	\$1,195,135	\$886,368
Ashford	\$3,459,062	\$0	\$0
Avon	\$742,914	\$359,109	\$166,444
Barkhamsted	\$1,494,242	\$0	\$0
Beacon Falls	\$4,033,756	\$47,368	\$46,618
Berlin	\$5,870,600	\$0	\$237,160
Bethany	\$1,764,574	\$0	\$0
Bethel	\$8,193,009	\$688,684	\$468,571
Bethlehem	\$1,218,610	\$86,336	\$0
Bloomfield	\$7,262,845	\$569,555	\$807,445
Bolton	\$2,683,216	\$0	\$0
Bozrah	\$1,190,095	\$0	\$0
Branford	\$3,454,772	\$909,670	\$318,094
Bridgeport	\$192,456,792	\$7,903,224	\$9,261,807
Bridgewater	\$86,900	\$58,403	\$50,475
Bristol	\$50,819,280	\$3,243,245	\$3,066,143
Brookfield	\$962,317	\$0	\$174,073
Brooklyn	\$6,969,690	\$98,526	\$0
Burlington	\$4,364,956	\$393,551	\$109,611

⁹ Ibid.

Town	FY 2024 Est. Expenditures	FY 2025 Adopted Budget	Governor's FY 2025 Proposed Budget Adjustments
Canaan	\$125,752	\$0	\$0
Canterbury	\$4,004,835	\$0	\$0
Canton	\$3,810,492	\$398,810	\$258,943
Chaplin	\$1,652,147	\$0	\$0
Cheshire	\$9,439,993	\$44,682	\$0
Chester	\$942,336	\$71,297	\$4,677
Clinton	\$5,192,084	\$0	\$0
Colchester	\$12,040,218	\$0	\$0
Colebrook	\$403,912	\$0	\$0
Columbia	\$2,316,189	\$0	\$0
Cornwall	\$17,184	\$7,109	\$7,873
Coventry	\$7,952,911	\$0	\$0
Cromwell	\$5,420,950	\$519,125	\$210,192
Danbury	\$45,682,808	\$6,696,484	\$7,519,610
Darien	\$485,907	\$30,660	\$29,722
Deep River	\$1,671,457	\$0	\$4,648
Derby	\$9,782,696	\$930,334	\$815,168
Durham	\$3,208,722	\$76,831	\$84,510
East Granby	\$1,476,417	\$69,215	\$33,688
East Haddam	\$3,555,957	\$0	\$0
East Hampton	\$6,960,947	\$131,468	\$0
East Hartford	\$60,847,465	\$5,075,701	\$5,665,094
East Haven	\$19,876,965	\$17,543	\$125,919
East Lyme	\$6,076,507	\$0	\$0
East Windsor*	\$5,669,122	\$0	\$0
Eastford	\$947,176	\$0	\$0
Easton	\$233,266	\$51,635	\$46,227
Ellington	\$10,341,646	\$548,141	\$0
Enfield*	\$29,823,645	\$0	\$0
Essex	\$171,618	\$47,307	\$41,908
Fairfield	\$1,124,616	\$9,617	\$6,405
Farmington	\$1,252,404	\$779,311	\$508,053
Franklin	\$736,256	\$0	\$0
Glastonbury	\$5,655,724	\$624,821	\$0
Goshen	\$231,768	\$112,145	\$105,814
Granby	\$5,278,314	\$0	\$0
Greenwich	\$660,555	\$205,968	\$209,306
Griswold	\$10,925,151	\$0	\$0
Groton*	\$25,040,045	\$0	\$0
Guilford	\$1,766,084	\$0	\$0
Haddam	\$2,748,356	\$858,995	\$588,556
Hamden	\$34,895,170	\$4,558,573	\$4,626,582
Hampton	\$1,058,408	\$0	\$0

Town	FY 2024 Est. Expenditures	FY 2025 Adopted Budget	Governor's FY 2025 Proposed Budget Adjustments
Hartford	\$215,966,982	\$4,717,817	\$8,967,727
Hartland	\$1,071,722	\$0	\$0
Harwinton	\$2,506,509	\$124,523	\$0
Hebron	\$5,997,693	\$0	\$0
Kent	\$34,148	\$3,414	\$3,945
Killingly*	\$15,574,402	\$0	\$0
Killingworth	\$1,811,469	\$152,853	\$228,696
Lebanon	\$4,578,589	\$0	\$0
Ledyard	\$11,624,199	\$297,604	\$408,420
Lisbon	\$2,899,516	\$0	\$0
Litchfield	\$1,309,880	\$0	\$0
Lyme	\$169,066	\$89,199	\$85,274
Madison	\$395,466	\$0	\$0
Manchester	\$42,920,769	\$4,036,959	\$2,742,103
Mansfield	\$9,562,811	\$232,980	\$2,296,687
Marlborough	\$2,952,086	\$106,678	\$0
Meriden	\$71,875,826	\$6,156,189	\$7,586,054
Middlebury	\$1,451,313	\$448,051	\$731,360
Middlefield	\$1,958,902	\$159,864	\$141,457
Middletown	\$23,859,861	\$2,288,257	\$1,553,091
Milford	\$9,673,235	\$0	\$0
Monroe	\$5,272,935	\$0	\$0
Montville	\$12,802,864	\$0	\$0
Morris	\$194,211	\$68,874	\$56,403
Naugatuck	\$33,783,140	\$1,286,649	\$313,446
New Britain	\$107,212,343	\$8,275,667	\$8,771,674
New Canaan	\$422,560	\$34,570	\$32,260
New Fairfield	\$3,481,120	\$0	\$0
New Hartford	\$2,913,010	\$0	\$5,193
New Haven	\$165,306,789	\$4,278,391	\$3,944,828
New London	\$30,943,539	\$1,035,090	\$212,712
New Milford	\$11,266,883	\$322,491	\$287,726
Newington	\$15,311,720	\$1,978,637	\$1,415,283
Newtown	\$4,495,691	\$0	\$0
Norfolk	\$39,307	\$10,617	\$13,818
North Branford	\$7,331,325	\$0	\$0
North Canaan	\$1,781,954	\$0	\$0
North Haven	\$4,184,787	\$433,479	\$215,044
North Stonington	\$2,660,307	\$171,992	\$0
Norwalk	\$14,269,949	\$1,252,339	\$1,228,396
Norwich	\$42,902,299	\$3,286,917	\$3,788,479
Old Lyme	\$747,419	\$423,217	\$423,775
Old Saybrook	\$131,261	\$1,069	\$54

Town	FY 2024 Est. Expenditures	FY 2025 Adopted Budget	Governor's FY 2025 Proposed Budget Adjustments
Orange	\$1,015,498	\$0	\$0
Oxford	\$3,677,011	\$0	\$0
Plainfield	\$15,364,444	\$0	\$0
Plainville	\$11,368,382	\$528,525	\$812,989
Plymouth	\$9,802,121	\$0	\$0
Pomfret	\$2,670,987	\$0	\$0
Portland	\$4,560,730	\$37,003	\$214,290
Preston	\$2,952,496	\$0	\$0
Prospect	\$5,358,322	\$486,933	\$478,067
Putnam*	\$8,340,282	\$0	\$0
Redding	\$227,484	\$33,936	\$34,848
Ridgefield	\$568,700	\$0	\$0
Rocky Hill	\$6,336,110	\$1,259,214	\$1,208,766
Roxbury	\$118,219	\$61,088	\$68,358
Salem	\$2,525,078	\$0	\$0
Salisbury	\$39,916	\$15,802	\$16,204
Scotland	\$1,274,671	\$0	\$0
Seymour	\$11,137,502	\$832,570	\$634,045
Sharon	\$20,433	\$3,969	\$3,917
Shelton	\$7,115,795	\$304,327	\$1,398,395
Sherman	\$46,995	\$0	\$0
Simsbury	\$7,222,594	\$502,123	\$261,571
Somers	\$5,692,630	\$0	\$0
South Windsor	\$11,408,078	\$0	\$0
Southbury	\$5,586,719	\$1,412,286	\$1,156,372
Southington	\$20,633,488	\$377,579	\$215,998
Sprague	\$2,706,745	\$30,856	\$0
Stafford	\$9,551,487	\$0	\$0
Stamford	\$17,145,212	\$2,635,203	\$2,763,039
Sterling	\$3,174,585	\$0	\$0
Stonington	\$1,073,011	\$0	\$0
Stratford	\$27,243,762	\$2,188,630	\$3,060,606
Suffield	\$6,163,712	\$35,184	\$0
Thomaston	\$5,481,226	\$0	\$0
Thompson*	\$7,534,704	\$0	\$0
Tolland	\$9,105,528	\$0	\$0
Torrington	\$30,194,857	\$2,847,362	\$3,208,620
Trumbull	\$2,323,541	\$0	\$1,093,508
Union	\$211,728	\$0	\$0
Vernon	\$21,344,994	\$946,772	\$1,702,511
Voluntown	\$2,117,243	\$0	\$0
Wallingford	\$21,067,312	\$478,536	\$220,068
Warren	\$91,563	\$46,367	\$45,649

Town	FY 2024 Est. Expenditures	FY 2025 Adopted Budget	Governor's FY 2025 Proposed Budget Adjustments
Washington	\$184,905	\$107,383	\$98,685
Waterbury	\$171,892,005	\$17,591,163	\$18,473,267
Waterford	\$326,444	\$0	\$0
Watertown	\$12,404,357	\$900,618	\$343,069
West Hartford	\$23,037,333	\$1,771,084	\$2,051,504
West Haven	\$52,743,035	\$3,264,243	\$3,263,431
Westbrook	\$78,509	\$1,203	\$464
Weston	\$263,792	\$0	\$0
Westport	\$554,220	\$36,637	\$35,575
Wethersfield	\$13,195,442	\$2,081,334	\$1,486,927
Willington	\$3,456,594	\$0	\$0
Wilton	\$461,796	\$0	\$0
Winchester*	\$8,024,957	\$0	\$0
Windham	\$31,866,205	\$2,509,693	\$1,967,310
Windsor*	\$12,130,392	\$0	\$0
Windsor Locks*	\$5,225,299	\$0	\$0
Wolcott	\$12,387,171	\$0	\$0
Woodbridge	\$516,506	\$49,726	\$61,319
Woodbury	\$2,476,135	\$654,382	\$460,681

*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.