

May 9, 2024

On May 7, 2024, the Connecticut General Assembly passed House Bill (H.B.) 5523, *An Act Concerning Allocations of Federal American Rescue Plan Act Funds and Provisions Related to General Government, Human Services, Education and the Biennium Ending June 30, 2025*.¹ H.B. 5523 contains a number of changes to K-12 education funding policies in the State of Connecticut.

The following analysis details the changes to state education funding contained in H.B. 5523, with specific focus on the Education Finance Reform line item that is contained in the biennial state budget, which was enacted in June 2023, and the Education Cost Sharing (ECS) grant.

The General Assembly's adjusted budget is traditionally one of the final steps in the budget development process. However, during the 2024 legislative session, the General Assembly decided not to modify the existing budget for FY 2025.²

- Instead, the General Assembly passed a "budget stabilization" bill that allocates federal funds from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, and makes policy revisions.
- The bill analyzed in this document is the bill passed by both chambers of the General Assembly. Next, the bill will be sent to Governor Ned Lamont who will either sign it into law, veto it, or let it go into effect without signing.
- Because the General Assembly did not modify the existing budget, the appropriations implemented last session for FY 2025 remain in effect, with the exception being those amounts and changes contained in H.B. 5523.

Key Proposed Policies

- The \$150 million investment for Education Finance Reform is maintained and is allocated across various public school types and organizations.
 - The funds are used to implement one-year of partial weighted student funding passed for certain public school choice programs, to continue the accelerated phase-in schedules for the Education Cost Sharing (ECS) grant and state charter schools, and to fund additional projects and assist certain programs, municipalities, and organizations.
- The cap on general education tuition (set at 58 percent of FY 2024 per-student tuition levels for magnet and AgriScience sending districts) established in the biennial state budget is maintained starting in FY 2025.

¹ H.B. 5523: An Act Concerning Allocations of Federal American Rescue Plan Act Funds and Provisions Related to General Government, Human Services, Education and the Biennium Ending June 30, 2025. Gen. Assembly. (Ct. 2024). https://cga.ct.gov/asp/cgabillstatus/cgabillstatus.asp?selBillType=Bill&which_year=2024&bill_num=5523

² 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>.

- The phase-in schedule for the 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** 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.
 - A portion of the Education Finance Reform line item is used 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.
 - Towns considered “overfunded” according to the ECS formula are held harmless until the phase-out schedule resumes in FY 2026.
- In FY 2025, magnet school and AgriScience operators will receive the amount currently provided by the State, plus 42 percent of the difference between weighted student funding and the amount previously provided by the State.
 - Operators are held harmless to their FY 2024 state aid plus tuition per student.
- A portion of the Education Finance Reform line item is used for state charter schools to continue the phase-in of weighted student funding in FY 2025.
 - The bill also provides \$1.5 million for seat expansion at various existing state charter schools.
- There are no statutory changes to the Open Choice program funding system. However, the appropriation for the program under the Education Finance Reform line item is redistributed to fund other legislative priorities.
- Of the \$150 million appropriated, \$8.9 million will be used to provide grants for specific projects and programs, and to assist various municipalities and organizations.
 - The Hartford Board of Education will receive \$5 million to assist with magnet school tuition.
 - Goodwin University Magnet Schools will receive \$1.2 million for student enrollment expansion and compliance with the *Sheff v. O’Neill* settlement.

How do these proposed policy changes impact students and schools?

- The \$150 million investment for FY 2025 will help districts facing increasing student needs and a fiscal cliff with the expiration of federal COVID-relief funds.
- Students attending a magnet school or AgriScience program will, for the first time, be funded based on their needs — where students with additional learning needs will receive additional resources.
- Magnet school and AgriScience program operators serving higher-need students will receive additional resources to increase in-classroom supports, and continue or expand student services and programs.

- Preserving the cap general education tuition charged by magnet schools and AgriScience programs will alleviate the financial burden on local and regional public school districts whose students attend these school choice offerings. In FY 2025, the implementation of the tuition cap will result in savings of \$39.1 million to local and regional public school districts.

Analysis of Education Finance Reform Line Item

H.B. 5523 enacts policy changes related to the Education Finance Reform line item that was included in the current state budget. The biennial budget for FYs 2024 and 2025 included \$150 million in new funding in FY 2025 for the purposes of Education Finance Reform.

While the budget allocated amounts for each school operator type, and provided enacting language for the acceleration to full funding for the ECS grant and the Charter School grant, it did not include policy language that specifies how the State should allocate the resources provided to the other types of public schools. Additionally, the biennial budget limited 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 and regional school districts.

Under Gov. Lamont's budget adjustments proposed in February, the \$150 million for Education Finance Reform was eliminated and a portion of that funding was shifted to support other initiatives. In total, the governor's adjustments decreased the state education funding promised under the Education Finance Reform line item by over \$60 million.

Under H.B. 5523, the \$150 million investment for Education Finance Reform is maintained and used to implement a one-year phase-in of weighted student funding for certain public school choice programs. Interdistrict magnet operators and Agricultural Science and Technology Education (AgriScience) program operators will receive the amount currently provided by the State per student, plus 42 percent of the difference from the full weighted per-student funding amount. Additionally, H.B. 5523 maintains the limit for magnet school and AgriScience tuition — capping tuition to 58 percent of what operators charged in FY 2024 for the next fiscal year and in future years. Lastly, magnet and AgriScience operators are held harmless to their FY 2024 per-student total funding (state grant plus local general education tuition).³

There are no policy changes made to the ECS grant and the State Charter School grant. However, funds from the Education Finance Reform line item are used to continue the accelerated phase-in for both programs as specified in the biennial budget passed last

³ H.B. 5523: An Act Concerning Allocations of Federal American Rescue Plan Act Funds and Provisions Related to General Government, Human Services, Education and the Biennium Ending June 30, 2025. Gen. Assembly. (Ct. 2024). https://cga.ct.gov/asp/cgabillstatus/cgabillstatus.asp?selBillType=Bill&which_year=2024&bill_num=5523

year. In addition, the bill allocates funding for seat expansion at four existing state charter schools.⁴

H.B. 5523 allocates funds to additional projects and to assist certain programs, municipalities, and organizations. Two of largest recipients are the Hartford Board of Education and Goodwin University Magnet Schools (GUMS). Hartford will receive \$5 million to further assist with the costs of magnet school tuition, while GUMS will receive \$1.2 million for student enrollment expansion and compliance with the *Sheff v. O'Neill* decision and settlement.

Although the Education Finance Reform line item initially included additional funds for the Open Choice program, H.B. 5523 redistributes the funds to other school choice operators and legislative priorities. No changes are made to the Open Choice program funding system.

Table 1 below details the distribution of funding under the Education Finance Reform line item in H.B. 5523.

Table 1: Education Finance Reform Funding by Grant Program for FY 2025 Under H.B. 5523⁵

Line Item	H.B. 5233 Allotment (in Millions)	Purpose
Weighted Student Funding	\$139.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accelerates ECS phase-in pursuant to current law Accelerates charter school weighted student funding phase-in pursuant to current law Provides 42 percent of weighted student funding for RESC and BOE magnet operators as well as AgriScience program operators
Charter Seat Expansion	\$1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 40 additional seats at Brass City Charter School 36 additional seats at Odyssey Community School

⁴ The bill adds 150 seats at four state charter schools, and reduces 40 seats at one state charter school. For a more detailed breakdown of the seat expansion, please see Table 1 (Education Finance Reform Funding by Grant Program for FY 2025 Under H.B. 5523) on page 4.

⁵ H.B. 5523: An Act Concerning Allocations of Federal American Rescue Plan Act Funds and Provisions Related to General Government, Human Services, Education and the Biennium Ending June 30, 2025. Gen. Assembly. (Ct. 2024). https://cga.ct.gov/asp/cgabillstatus/cgabillstatus.asp?selBillType=Bill&which_year=2024&bill_num=5523

Line Item	H.B. 5233 Allotment (in Millions)	Purpose
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 52 additional seats at Interdistrict School for the Arts and Communication • 22 additional seats at Integrated Day Charter School • Reduction of 40 seats at Booker T. Washington Academy
Hartford Tuition Assistance	\$5.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional tuition relief for Hartford Public Schools
Goodwin University Magnet Schools Aid	\$1.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aid for enrollment expansion and costs associated with the <i>Sheff v. O'Neill</i> settlement
Other Education Priorities	\$2.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grants to education related projects, organizations, and programs

Analysis of Education Cost Sharing (ECS) Grant

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 state 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 H.B. 5523, no changes were made to the phase-in schedule. However, shifts in funding and enrollment changes resulted in \$5 million in increased funding for ECS grants, separate from re-allocations between line items.

Table 2 below compares, town by town, the **estimated ECS grants** for FY 2025 under H.B. 5523 with a comparison to estimated FY 2024 grant amounts and the estimated change in ECS grants. 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 H.B. 5523 are the result of the ECS formula annually accounting for changes in enrollment, student needs, and community wealth. The ECS funding levels in H.B. 5523 **DO NOT** reflect a policy change or additional funding beyond what towns are currently entitled to under state statute.

**Table 2: Estimated Town ECS Grants for FY 2025 Under H.B. 5523
and the Estimated Change from FY 2024⁶**

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 H.B. 5523 Grants	Estimated Change
Andover	\$2,004,782	\$2,004,782	\$0
Ansonia	\$19,422,268	\$20,315,782	\$893,514
Ashford	\$3,459,062	\$3,459,062	\$0
Avon	\$742,914	\$909,358	\$166,444
Barkhamsted	\$1,494,242	\$1,494,242	\$0
Beacon Falls	\$4,033,756	\$4,080,374	\$46,618
Berlin	\$5,870,600	\$6,106,646	\$236,046
Bethany	\$1,764,574	\$1,764,574	\$0
Bethel	\$8,193,009	\$8,661,580	\$468,571
Bethlehem	\$1,218,610	\$1,218,610	\$0
Bloomfield	\$7,262,845	\$8,047,852	\$785,007
Bolton	\$2,683,216	\$2,683,216	\$0
Bozrah	\$1,190,095	\$1,190,095	\$0
Branford	\$3,454,772	\$3,772,866	\$318,094
Bridgeport	\$192,456,792	\$201,710,496	\$9,253,704
Bridgewater	\$86,900	\$137,375	\$50,475
Bristol	\$50,819,280	\$53,867,349	\$3,048,069
Brookfield	\$962,317	\$1,136,390	\$174,073
Brooklyn	\$6,969,690	\$6,969,690	\$0
Burlington	\$4,364,956	\$4,474,567	\$109,611
Canaan	\$125,752	\$125,752	\$0
Canterbury	\$4,004,835	\$4,004,835	\$0
Canton	\$3,810,492	\$4,068,515	\$258,023
Chaplin	\$1,652,147	\$1,652,147	\$0
Cheshire	\$9,439,993	\$9,439,993	\$0
Chester	\$942,336	\$947,013	\$4,677
Clinton	\$5,192,084	\$5,192,084	\$0
Colchester	\$12,040,218	\$12,040,218	\$0
Colebrook	\$403,912	\$403,912	\$0
Columbia	\$2,316,189	\$2,316,189	\$0
Cornwall	\$17,184	\$25,057	\$7,873

⁶ Ibid.

Town	FY 2024 Est. Expenditures	FY 2025 H.B. 5523 Grants	Estimated Change
Coventry	\$7,952,911	\$7,952,911	\$0
Cromwell	\$5,420,950	\$5,631,142	\$210,192
Danbury	\$45,682,808	\$53,201,306	\$7,518,498
Darien	\$485,907	\$515,629	\$29,722
Deep River	\$1,671,457	\$1,676,105	\$4,648
Derby	\$9,782,696	\$10,597,864	\$815,168
Durham	\$3,208,722	\$3,293,232	\$84,510
East Granby	\$1,476,417	\$1,510,105	\$33,688
East Haddam	\$3,555,957	\$3,555,957	\$0
East Hampton	\$6,960,947	\$6,960,947	\$0
East Hartford	\$60,847,465	\$66,388,025	\$5,540,560
East Haven	\$19,876,965	\$20,005,957	\$128,992
East Lyme	\$6,076,507	\$6,076,507	\$0
East Windsor*	\$5,669,122	\$5,669,122	\$0
Eastford	\$947,176	\$947,176	\$0
Easton	\$233,266	\$279,493	\$46,227
Ellington	\$10,341,646	\$10,341,646	\$0
Enfield*	\$29,823,645	\$29,823,645	\$0
Essex	\$171,618	\$213,526	\$41,908
Fairfield	\$1,124,616	\$1,131,021	\$6,405
Farmington	\$1,252,404	\$1,760,375	\$507,971
Franklin	\$736,256	\$736,256	\$0
Glastonbury	\$5,655,724	\$5,655,724	\$0
Goshen	\$231,768	\$337,582	\$105,814
Granby	\$5,278,314	\$5,278,314	\$0
Greenwich	\$660,555	\$869,861	\$209,306
Griswold	\$10,925,151	\$10,925,151	\$0
Groton*	\$25,040,045	\$25,040,045	\$0
Guilford	\$1,766,084	\$1,766,084	\$0
Haddam	\$2,748,356	\$3,336,551	\$588,195
Hamden	\$34,895,170	\$39,522,754	\$4,627,584
Hampton	\$1,058,408	\$1,058,408	\$0
Hartford	\$215,966,982	\$224,114,724	\$8,147,742
Hartland	\$1,071,722	\$1,071,722	\$0
Harwinton	\$2,506,509	\$2,506,509	\$0
Hebron	\$5,997,693	\$5,997,693	\$0
Kent	\$34,148	\$38,093	\$3,945
Killingly*	\$15,574,402	\$15,574,402	\$0
Killingworth	\$1,811,469	\$2,040,165	\$228,696
Lebanon	\$4,578,589	\$4,578,589	\$0
Ledyard	\$11,624,199	\$12,032,619	\$408,420
Lisbon	\$2,899,516	\$2,899,516	\$0

Town	FY 2024 Est. Expenditures	FY 2025 H.B. 5523 Grants	Estimated Change
Litchfield	\$1,309,880	\$1,309,880	\$0
Lyme	\$169,066	\$254,340	\$85,274
Madison	\$395,466	\$395,466	\$0
Manchester	\$42,920,769	\$46,222,158	\$3,301,389
Mansfield	\$9,562,811	\$11,860,593	\$2,297,782
Marlborough	\$2,952,086	\$2,952,086	\$0
Meriden	\$71,875,826	\$79,454,514	\$7,578,688
Middlebury	\$1,451,313	\$2,182,673	\$731,360
Middlefield	\$1,958,902	\$2,100,359	\$141,457
Middletown	\$23,859,861	\$25,404,320	\$1,544,459
Milford	\$9,673,235	\$9,673,235	\$0
Monroe	\$5,272,935	\$5,272,935	\$0
Montville	\$12,802,864	\$12,802,864	\$0
Morris	\$194,211	\$250,614	\$56,403
Naugatuck	\$33,783,140	\$34,096,586	\$313,446
New Britain	\$107,212,343	\$115,859,537	\$8,647,194
New Canaan	\$422,560	\$454,820	\$32,260
New Fairfield	\$3,481,120	\$3,481,120	\$0
New Hartford	\$2,913,010	\$2,918,203	\$5,193
New Haven	\$165,306,789	\$169,238,796	\$3,932,007
New London	\$30,943,539	\$31,150,657	\$207,118
New Milford	\$11,266,883	\$11,554,609	\$287,726
Newington	\$15,311,720	\$16,720,241	\$1,408,521
Newtown	\$4,495,691	\$4,495,691	\$0
Norfolk	\$39,307	\$53,125	\$13,818
North Branford	\$7,331,325	\$7,331,325	\$0
North Canaan	\$1,781,954	\$1,781,954	\$0
North Haven	\$4,184,787	\$4,399,467	\$214,680
North Stonington	\$2,660,307	\$2,660,307	\$0
Norwalk	\$14,269,949	\$15,498,345	\$1,228,396
Norwich	\$42,902,299	\$46,690,778	\$3,788,479
Old Lyme	\$747,419	\$1,171,194	\$423,775
Old Saybrook	\$131,261	\$131,315	\$54
Orange	\$1,015,498	\$1,015,498	\$0
Oxford	\$3,677,011	\$3,677,011	\$0
Plainfield	\$15,364,444	\$15,364,444	\$0
Plainville	\$11,368,382	\$12,181,371	\$812,989
Plymouth	\$9,802,121	\$9,802,121	\$0
Pomfret	\$2,670,987	\$2,670,987	\$0
Portland	\$4,560,730	\$4,775,020	\$214,290
Preston	\$2,952,496	\$2,952,496	\$0
Prospect	\$5,358,322	\$5,836,389	\$478,067

Town	FY 2024 Est. Expenditures	FY 2025 H.B. 5523 Grants	Estimated Change
Putnam*	\$8,340,282	\$8,340,282	\$0
Redding	\$227,484	\$262,365	\$34,881
Ridgefield	\$568,700	\$568,700	\$0
Rocky Hill	\$6,336,110	\$7,541,437	\$1,205,327
Roxbury	\$118,219	\$186,577	\$68,358
Salem	\$2,525,078	\$2,525,078	\$0
Salisbury	\$39,916	\$56,120	\$16,204
Scotland	\$1,274,671	\$1,274,671	\$0
Seymour	\$11,137,502	\$11,771,547	\$634,045
Sharon	\$20,433	\$24,350	\$3,917
Shelton	\$7,115,795	\$8,515,020	\$1,399,225
Sherman	\$46,995	\$46,995	\$0
Simsbury	\$7,222,594	\$7,482,969	\$260,375
Somers	\$5,692,630	\$5,692,630	\$0
South Windsor	\$11,408,078	\$11,408,078	\$0
Southbury	\$5,586,719	\$6,743,091	\$1,156,372
Southington	\$20,633,488	\$20,848,418	\$214,930
Sprague	\$2,706,745	\$2,706,745	\$0
Stafford	\$9,551,487	\$9,551,487	\$0
Stamford	\$17,145,212	\$19,908,251	\$2,763,039
Sterling	\$3,174,585	\$3,174,585	\$0
Stonington	\$1,073,011	\$1,073,011	\$0
Stratford	\$27,243,762	\$30,304,368	\$3,060,606
Suffield	\$6,163,712	\$6,163,712	\$0
Thomaston	\$5,481,226	\$5,481,226	\$0
Thompson*	\$7,534,704	\$7,534,704	\$0
Tolland	\$9,105,528	\$9,105,528	\$0
Torrington	\$30,194,857	\$33,393,120	\$3,198,263
Trumbull	\$2,323,541	\$3,417,049	\$1,093,508
Union	\$211,728	\$211,728	\$0
Vernon	\$21,344,994	\$23,038,115	\$1,693,121
Voluntown	\$2,117,243	\$2,117,243	\$0
Wallingford	\$21,067,312	\$21,286,162	\$218,850
Warren	\$91,563	\$137,212	\$45,649
Washington	\$184,905	\$283,590	\$98,685
Waterbury	\$171,892,005	\$190,361,064	\$18,469,059
Waterford	\$326,444	\$326,444	\$0
Watertown	\$12,404,357	\$12,747,426	\$343,069
West Hartford	\$23,037,333	\$25,084,678	\$2,047,345
West Haven	\$52,743,035	\$56,011,585	\$3,268,550
Westbrook	\$78,509	\$78,973	\$464
Weston	\$263,792	\$263,792	\$0

Town	FY 2024 Est. Expenditures	FY 2025 H.B. 5523 Grants	Estimated Change
Westport	\$554,220	\$589,729	\$35,509
Wethersfield	\$13,195,442	\$14,676,017	\$1,480,575
Willington	\$3,456,594	\$3,456,594	\$0
Wilton	\$461,796	\$461,796	\$0
Winchester*	\$8,024,957	\$8,024,957	\$0
Windham	\$31,866,205	\$33,829,263	\$1,963,058
Windsor*	\$12,130,392	\$12,130,392	\$0
Windsor Locks*	\$5,225,299	\$5,225,299	\$0
Wolcott	\$12,387,171	\$12,387,171	\$0
Woodbridge	\$516,506	\$577,842	\$61,336
Woodbury	\$2,476,135	\$2,936,816	\$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.*

Table 3: Estimated Savings for FY 2025 Due to 58 Percent Cap on Tuition ⁷

Districts are estimated to save a combined \$39.1 million in tuition costs in FY 2025 as a result of the cap on general education tuition charged by magnet school and AgriScience program operators. The tuition cap is in effect in FY 2025 and each year thereafter. Table 3 below provides the **estimated tuition savings** in FY 2025 under H.B. 5523 for each town as a result of the 58 percent tuition cap. The numbers below are only estimates from the General Assembly's Office of Fiscal Analysis and actual savings may differ based on student enrollment and specific tuition rates.

Town	Estimated Tuition Savings	Town	Estimated Tuition Savings
Andover	\$25,573	Clinton	\$18,669
Ansonia	\$94,635	Colchester	\$90,261
Ashford	Less than 6 students*	Colebrook	\$0
Avon	\$71,255	Columbia	\$59,966
Barkhamsted	Less than 6 students*	Cornwall	\$0
Beacon Falls	\$49,884	Coventry	\$145,152
Berlin	\$126,576	Cromwell	\$120,784
Bethany	\$36,178	Danbury	\$86,939
Bethel	\$25,365	Darien	Less than 6 students*
Bethlehem	Less than 6 students*	Deep River	\$0
Bloomfield	\$1,195,612	Derby	\$57,642
Bolton	\$72,764	Durham	\$31,142
Bozrah	\$50,101	Eastford	\$17,909
Branford	\$98,853	East Granby	\$95,703
Bridgeport	\$797,557	East Haddam	\$30,912
Bridgewater	\$0	East Hampton	\$97,811
Bristol	\$549,273	East Hartford	\$2,437,731
Brookfield	\$54,254	East Haven	\$127,679
Brooklyn	\$64,021	East Lyme	\$51,151
Burlington	\$58,432	Easton	\$32,825
Canaan	\$0	East Windsor	\$278,942
Canterbury	\$45,586	Ellington	\$197,255
Canton	\$48,497	Enfield	\$399,815
Chaplin	\$69,057	Essex	Less than 6 students*
Cheshire	\$94,413	Fairfield	\$188,714
Chester	Less than 6 students*	Farmington	\$87,154

⁷ Ibid.

Town	Estimated Tuition Savings
Franklin	Less than 6 students*
Glastonbury	\$285,107
Goshen	\$0
Granby	\$107,979
Greenwich	Less than 6 students*
Griswold	\$80,543
Groton	\$511,361
Guilford	\$56,843
Haddam	Less than 6 students*
Hamden	\$666,488
Hampton	\$37,066
Hartford	\$11,256,162
Hartland	\$16,893
Harwinton	\$68,489
Hebron	\$68,169
Kent	\$0
Killingly	\$92,119
Killingworth	Less than 6 students*
Lebanon	\$37,601
Ledyard	\$187,336
Lisbon	\$45,729
Litchfield	\$0
Lyme	Less than 6 students*
Madison	\$23,704
Manchester	\$1,531,981
Mansfield	\$69,506
Marlborough	\$39,027
Meriden	\$497,080
Middlebury	\$56,747
Middlefield	\$17,042
Middletown	\$393,106
Milford	\$216,720
Monroe	\$104,160
Montville	\$258,874
Morris	\$0

Town	Estimated Tuition Savings
Naugatuck	\$501,360
New Britain	\$2,055,911
New Canaan	\$0
New Fairfield	\$44,008
New Hartford	\$47,568
New Haven	\$489,311
Newington	\$234,348
New London	\$553,153
New Milford	\$99,358
Newtown	\$54,411
Norfolk	Less than 6 students*
North Branford	\$75,034
North Canaan	\$0
North Haven	\$92,281
North Stonington	\$34,933
Norwalk	\$19,994
Norwich	\$404,221
Old Lyme	Less than 6 students*
Old Saybrook	\$37,563
Orange	\$26,008
Oxford	\$145,366
Plainfield	\$294,612
Plainville	\$118,871
Plymouth	\$122,749
Pomfret	\$29,283
Portland	\$53,850
Preston	\$65,146
Prospect	\$67,132
Putnam	\$72,400
Redding	\$16,167
Ridgefield	Less than 6 students*
Rocky Hill	\$220,766
Roxbury	\$0
Salem	\$43,279
Salisbury	\$0

Town	Estimated Tuition Savings
Scotland	\$37,642
Seymour	\$90,429
Sharon	\$0
Shelton	\$288,378
Sherman	\$40,119
Simsbury	\$125,166
Somers	\$42,752
Southbury	\$73,941
Southington	\$164,447
South Windsor	\$185,186
Sprague	\$48,209
Stafford	\$95,081
Stamford	Less than 6 students*
Sterling	\$159,365
Stonington	\$103,721
Stratford	\$548,020
Suffield	\$57,107
Thomaston	\$114,629
Thompson	\$64,320
Tolland	\$139,504
Torrington	\$496,273
Trumbull	\$334,169
Union	Less than 6 students*
Vernon	\$348,324

Town	Estimated Tuition Savings
Voluntown	\$16,151
Wallingford	\$99,624
Warren	\$0
Washington	\$0
Waterbury	\$1,182,707
Waterford	\$175,783
Watertown	\$321,165
Westbrook	Less than 6 students*
West Hartford	\$328,461
West Haven	\$165,791
Weston	Less than 6 students*
Westport	Less than 6 students*
Wethersfield	\$413,531
Willington	\$20,048
Wilton	Less than 6 students*
Winchester	\$104,963
Windham	\$369,842
Windsor	\$867,996
Windsor Locks	\$307,667
Wolcott	\$105,973
Woodbridge	\$26,570
Woodbury	Less than 6 students*
Woodstock	\$24,671

* These towns are currently paying tuition for less than six students attending either a magnet school or AgriScience program. As a result of the low number of students from these towns attending a choice program charging tuition, estimated savings from the tuition cap has been suppressed.