

February 10, 2023

On February 8, 2023, Governor Ned Lamont released his recommended biennial state budget for fiscal years 2024 and 2025.<sup>1</sup> The proposed budget contains policy changes and proposed appropriations to fund public education. This analysis details the changes to state education funding contained in the governor's recommended budget, and provides a brief overview of the general fiscal outlook of the state budget and economy.

Governor Lamont's budget is based on an economic forecast that assumes Connecticut's economy will continue to grow over the next two fiscal years, though at a slower rate when compared to FY 2022. The Economic Report of the Governor, released with the governor's proposed budget, projects personal income will grow by 4.1 percent in FY 2024 and 4.3 percent in FY 2025, despite forecasted increases in unemployment rates. However, the governor's proposed changes to tax and revenue policies, including changes to personal income tax rates and pass-through entity tax credits, result in reduced available general fund revenue in the next two fiscal years when compared to FY 2023.<sup>2</sup>

### **Governor Lamont's budget proposal is the first step of the budget development process<sup>3</sup>**

- 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.

### **Key Proposed Policies**

- Education funding policies largely remain unchanged from current law.
- Education Cost Sharing (ECS) grants continue to follow the current formula phase-in schedule according to statute.
- The ECS formula's phase-out schedule is resumed, resulting in gradual decreases for towns considered "overfunded" according to the formula.
- American Rescue Plan (ARP) funds are used to respond to chronic absenteeism by funding education staffing.
- The Connecticut Technical Education and Career System (CTECS), which is now its own state agency, receives funding for additional staff positions and program offerings for students.

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<sup>1</sup> State of Connecticut, Office of Policy and Management. (2023, February 8). Connecticut FY 2024 – FY 2025 Biennium Governor's Budget. Retrieved from <https://portal.ct.gov/OPM/Bud-Budgets/2024-2025-Biennial-Budget/FY-2024-2025-Biennial-Budget>.

<sup>2</sup> Ibid.

<sup>3</sup> 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>.

- Funding is provided for additional Hartford-area choice seats, transportation costs, and other educational services to support the settlement in the *Sheff v. O'Neill* case.
- Additional ARP funding is provided for the Connecticut State Department of Education (CSDE) to increase dual enrollment opportunities.
- Charter school funding is held flat to FY 2023 levels.
- The Excess Cost grant remains capped at FY 2023 levels.

### How do these proposed policy changes impact students and schools?

- The phase-in schedule will increase ECS funding to school districts by approximately \$46 million in FY 2024 and by approximately \$91 million in FY 25.
- Charter schools will not receive additional resources to educate higher-need students, such as students who are English Learners or economically-disadvantaged.
- The additional *Sheff* and *Sheff* Transportation funding allows more Hartford area students to attend magnet schools and participate in the Open Choice program per the *Sheff* settlement.
- Districts will continue to receive partial reimbursement through the Excess Cost grant for the costs of educating students with extraordinary special education needs.
- \$7 million will be provided to the Learner Engagement and Attendance Program (LEAP) to help reduce chronic absenteeism.
- \$10 million will be provided to help school districts address staffing shortages.

## Analysis of Selected Appropriations

Table 1 below contains FY 2023 estimated expenditures for significant education grants, as well as the recommended appropriations for those same grants in the governor's proposed budget for FYs 2024-25. The appropriations included in Table 1 are education grants to municipalities and school districts in which the total estimated expenditures exceed \$10 million for FY 2023. State funding for school choice programs is also included in the table.<sup>4</sup>

State education appropriations that would increase — as compared to the current adopted budget for FYs 2024-25 — under Governor Lamont's recommended budget are highlighted in green, while those appropriations that would remain at current FY 2023 estimated amounts are highlighted in yellow. Appropriations that would decrease compared to current FY 2023 estimated amounts are highlighted in red. The far-right column of Table 1 features the key policy details contained in the governor's recommended budget for each grant.

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<sup>4</sup> 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 Recommended Budget, FYs 2024-25<sup>5</sup>**

Grant	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Governor's Recommended	FY 2025 Governor's Recommended	FY 2024 Change from FY 23	FY 2025 Change from FY 23	Key Policy Details
<b>Education Equalization (ECS)</b>	\$2,178,565,995	\$2,224,205,070	\$2,269,470,702	\$45,639,075	\$90,904,707	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase in funding due to statutory phase-in requirements</li> </ul>
<b>Magnet Schools</b>	\$282,776,486	\$282,542,141	\$292,984,265	-\$234,345	\$10,207,779	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduction in funding in FY 24 due to enrollment trends</li> <li>Increase in FY 25 funding due to projected enrollment growth from <i>Sheff</i> settlement</li> </ul>
<b>Technical Education and Career System - Personal Services</b>	\$164,104,559	\$161,877,298	\$164,583,764	-\$2,227,261	\$479,205	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CTECS is now its own agency</li> <li>Funding adjusted for the removal and addition of staff positions</li> </ul>
<b>Technical High Schools – Other Expenses</b>	\$25,524,277	\$30,348,151	\$30,358,171	\$4,823,874	\$4,833,894	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CTECS is now its own agency</li> <li>Funding increased for utilities and food costs</li> </ul>
<b>Excess Cost - Student Based</b>	\$156,119,782	\$156,119,782	\$156,119,782	\$0	\$0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding is increased over FY 2022 to meet extended cap level and maintained at FY 2023 estimate</li> </ul>
<b>Charter Schools</b>	\$134,477,285	\$134,477,285	\$134,477,285	\$0	\$0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding maintained at FY 2023 levels due to lack of continued statutory phase-in</li> </ul>
<b>Priority School Districts</b>	\$30,818,778	\$30,818,778	\$30,818,778	\$0	\$0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding is maintained at FY 2023 estimated levels</li> </ul>

<sup>5</sup> State of Connecticut, Office of Policy and Management. (2023, February 8). Connecticut FY 2024 – FY 2025 Biennium Governor's Budget. Retrieved from <https://portal.ct.gov/OPM/Bud-Budgets/2024-2025-Biennial-Budget/FY-2024-2025-Biennial-Budget>.

Grant	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Governor's Recommended	FY 2025 Governor's Recommended	FY 2024 Change from FY 23	FY 2025 Change from FY 23	Key Policy Details
<b>Sheff Settlement</b>	\$22,223,537	\$23,068,530	\$18,684,967	\$844,993	-\$3,538,570	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding increased for additional choice seats</li> <li>Decrease reflects end of extracurricular supports in the final <i>Sheff</i> settlement</li> </ul>
<b>Open Choice</b>	\$38,360,327	\$28,588,386	\$29,921,705	-\$9,771,941	-\$8,438,622	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding is decreased to reflect enrollment changes in the program</li> <li>Reallocates a portion of Open Choice Transportation Funding to the Non-<i>Sheff</i> Transportation line item</li> </ul>
<b>Commissioner's Network</b>	\$10,009,398	\$9,869,398	\$9,869,398	-\$140,000	-\$140,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding is reduced due to administrative efficiencies</li> </ul>
<b>Vocational Agriculture</b>	\$18,824,200	\$18,824,200	\$18,824,200	\$0	\$0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding is maintained at FY 2023 estimated levels</li> </ul>
<b>Local Charter Schools</b>	\$957,000	\$957,000	\$957,000	\$0	\$0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding is maintained at FY 2023 estimated levels</li> </ul>
<b>Sheff Transportation</b>	\$54,240,688	\$70,825,009	\$75,465,173	\$16,584,321	\$21,224,485	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase in funding due to new <i>Sheff</i> transportation contract</li> </ul>
<b>Non-<i>Sheff</i> Transportation</b>	\$10,078,550	\$14,944,797	\$15,675,787	\$4,866,247	\$5,597,237	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The additional funding for Open Choice outside the <i>Sheff</i> region is now in Non-<i>Sheff</i> Transportation rather than <i>Sheff</i> Transportation</li> </ul>

## Analysis of Education Cost Sharing Grant

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.

Under the governor's proposed budget, ECS funding would increase to continue the statutory phase-in of funding to historically underfunded districts. Additionally, the governor's budget proposal resumes the ECS formula's phase-out schedule, which results in gradual decreases in funding for towns considered "overfunded" according to the formula.

The structure of the ECS formula remains unchanged in the governor's proposed budget. The proposal maintains changes made in the adjusted state budget for FY 2023, including:

- Increases in funding due to the continued phase-in;
- Technical revisions to the phase-in schedule; and
- Changes to the Alliance District program, which impact ECS grant amounts for those districts.

In total, the governor's proposed budget provides approximately \$45.6 million more in ECS funding in FY 2024, and about \$90.9 million more in FY 2025, over the estimated FY 2023 ECS funding. As a result, total ECS funding in the governor's proposed budget would be in line with projected baseline amounts for FYs 2024 and 2025.

Table 2 on the next page compares, town by town, the **estimated ECS grants** for FYs 2024 and 2025 under Governor Lamont's budget proposal to estimated FY 2023 grant amounts. Towns projected to receive an increase in ECS funding in FYs 2024 and 2025 — over their FY 2023 ECS grant amount — are highlighted in green, while towns projected to receive a decrease in funding are highlighted in red. Towns projected to receive the same amount of ECS funding are highlighted in yellow.

Additionally, it is important to note that under the ECS formula, and the governor's proposed budget, Alliance Districts that would otherwise receive a decrease in state education aid, according to the ECS formula, are "held harmless" to the greater of their base grant amount, current year grant, or prior year grant.

**Table 2: Estimated Town ECS Grants for FYs 2024 and 2025  
Under Governor Lamont's Proposed Budget<sup>6</sup>**

*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 the CSDE before finalizing these amounts in their budgets.*

Town	FY 2023 Est. Expenditures	Governor Lamont's Proposed Budget	
		FY 2024	FY 2025
Andover	\$2,004,782	\$1,941,647	\$1,878,522
Ansonia	\$18,893,447	\$19,422,920	\$19,952,393
Ashford	\$3,459,062	\$3,332,582	\$3,206,122
Avon	\$584,016	\$742,914	\$901,812
Barkhamsted	\$1,494,242	\$1,492,570	\$1,490,899
Beacon Falls	\$4,012,796	\$4,033,756	\$4,054,716
Berlin	\$5,870,600	\$5,861,963	\$5,853,323
Bethany	\$1,764,574	\$1,650,527	\$1,536,497
Bethel	\$7,888,281	\$8,184,354	\$8,480,428
Bethlehem	\$1,180,408	\$1,218,610	\$1,256,812
Bloomfield	\$7,010,829	\$7,262,845	\$7,514,861
Bolton	\$2,683,216	\$2,626,382	\$2,569,557
Bozrah	\$1,190,095	\$1,138,226	\$1,086,365
Branford	\$3,052,263	\$3,453,704	\$3,855,145
Bridgeport	\$188,959,875	\$192,317,628	\$195,675,337
Bridgewater	\$61,058	\$86,900	\$112,742
Bristol	\$49,384,216	\$50,770,968	\$52,157,720
Brookfield	\$962,317	\$926,091	\$889,870
Brooklyn	\$6,926,095	\$6,956,677	\$6,987,259
Burlington	\$4,190,818	\$4,364,956	\$4,539,094
Canaan	\$125,752	\$111,680	\$97,610
Canterbury	\$4,004,835	\$3,884,688	\$3,764,559
Canton	\$3,634,027	\$3,797,700	\$3,961,373
Chaplin	\$1,652,147	\$1,582,639	\$1,513,142
Cheshire	\$9,420,222	\$9,439,993	\$9,459,764
Chester	\$910,789	\$942,336	\$973,883
Clinton	\$5,192,084	\$4,974,130	\$4,756,209
Colchester	\$12,040,218	\$11,542,824	\$11,045,505
Colebrook	\$403,912	\$379,697	\$355,486
Columbia	\$2,316,189	\$2,240,359	\$2,164,540
Cornwall	\$14,039	\$17,184	\$20,330
Coventry	\$7,952,911	\$7,818,245	\$7,683,600

<sup>6</sup> Ibid.

Town	FY 2023 Est. Expenditures	Governor Lamont's Proposed Budget	
		FY 2024	FY 2025
Cromwell	\$5,191,249	\$5,403,481	\$5,615,713
Danbury	\$42,719,762	\$45,684,863	\$48,649,964
Darien	\$472,340	\$485,907	\$499,474
Deep River	\$1,671,457	\$1,669,646	\$1,667,835
Derby	\$9,371,044	\$9,763,920	\$10,156,796
Durham	\$3,174,726	\$3,208,722	\$3,242,718
East Granby	\$1,445,791	\$1,476,503	\$1,507,216
East Haddam	\$3,555,957	\$3,473,827	\$3,391,709
East Hampton	\$6,902,775	\$6,960,947	\$7,019,119
East Hartford	\$58,601,580	\$60,848,109	\$63,094,638
East Haven	\$19,869,202	\$19,879,401	\$19,889,600
East Lyme	\$6,076,507	\$5,791,834	\$5,507,204
East Windsor*	\$5,669,122	\$5,669,122	\$5,669,122
Eastford	\$947,176	\$906,737	\$866,304
Easton	\$210,419	\$233,243	\$256,067
Ellington	\$10,099,106	\$10,333,424	\$10,567,742
Enfield*	\$29,823,645	\$29,823,645	\$29,823,645
Essex	\$150,685	\$171,618	\$192,551
Fairfield	\$1,120,360	\$1,124,616	\$1,128,872
Farmington	\$907,576	\$1,252,404	\$1,597,232
Franklin	\$736,256	\$697,564	\$658,876
Glastonbury	\$5,379,255	\$5,655,724	\$5,932,193
Goshen	\$182,146	\$231,768	\$281,390
Granby	\$5,278,314	\$5,226,479	\$5,174,651
Greenwich	\$569,418	\$660,549	\$751,680
Griswold	\$10,925,151	\$10,875,427	\$10,825,710
Groton*	\$25,040,045	\$25,040,045	\$25,040,045
Guilford	\$1,766,084	\$1,567,766	\$1,369,478
Haddam	\$2,368,269	\$2,748,356	\$3,128,443
Hamden	\$32,878,103	\$34,856,131	\$36,834,159
Hampton	\$1,058,408	\$984,348	\$910,299
Hartford	\$213,879,452	\$215,957,970	\$218,036,488
Hartland	\$1,071,722	\$1,003,571	\$935,430
Harwinton	\$2,451,411	\$2,506,509	\$2,561,608
Hebron	\$5,997,693	\$5,713,831	\$5,430,011
Kent	\$32,638	\$34,148	\$35,659
Killingly*	\$15,574,402	\$15,574,402	\$15,574,402
Killingworth	\$1,743,835	\$1,811,469	\$1,879,103
Lebanon	\$4,578,589	\$4,349,784	\$4,121,013
Ledyard	\$11,492,516	\$11,624,199	\$11,755,882
Lisbon	\$2,899,516	\$2,774,517	\$2,649,536
Litchfield	\$1,309,880	\$1,306,957	\$1,304,035



Town	FY 2023 Est. Expenditures	Governor Lamont's Proposed Budget	
		FY 2024	FY 2025
Lyme	\$129,597	\$169,000	\$208,403
Madison	\$395,466	\$379,791	\$364,118
Manchester	\$41,134,504	\$42,915,663	\$44,696,822
Mansfield	\$9,459,722	\$9,555,065	\$9,650,408
Marlborough	\$2,904,887	\$2,952,089	\$2,999,288
Meriden	\$69,151,848	\$71,875,826	\$74,599,804
Middlebury	\$1,253,060	\$1,451,313	\$1,649,566
Middlefield	\$1,888,165	\$1,959,060	\$2,029,956
Middletown	\$22,847,375	\$23,834,438	\$24,821,493
Milford	\$9,673,235	\$9,244,861	\$8,816,551
Monroe	\$5,272,935	\$5,167,503	\$5,062,087
Montville	\$12,802,864	\$12,712,780	\$12,622,709
Morris	\$163,736	\$194,211	\$224,686
Naugatuck	\$33,213,827	\$33,775,612	\$34,337,397
New Britain	\$103,550,543	\$107,209,163	\$110,867,783
New Canaan	\$407,264	\$422,138	\$437,012
New Fairfield	\$3,481,120	\$3,277,664	\$3,074,239
New Hartford	\$2,913,010	\$2,887,093	\$2,861,179
New Haven	\$163,413,696	\$165,311,489	\$167,209,282
New London	\$30,485,534	\$30,943,163	\$31,400,792
New Milford	\$11,124,188	\$11,265,738	\$11,407,288
Newington	\$14,436,217	\$15,311,720	\$16,187,223
Newtown	\$4,495,691	\$4,299,938	\$4,104,214
Norfolk	\$34,609	\$39,307	\$44,005
North Branford	\$7,331,325	\$7,112,086	\$6,892,877
North Canaan	\$1,781,954	\$1,777,736	\$1,773,518
North Haven	\$3,992,982	\$4,182,291	\$4,371,601
North Stonington	\$2,584,204	\$2,655,037	\$2,725,870
Norwalk	\$13,715,817	\$14,256,797	\$14,797,777
Norwich	\$41,447,911	\$42,481,143	\$43,514,375
Old Lyme	\$560,155	\$747,120	\$934,085
Old Saybrook	\$130,788	\$131,261	\$131,734
Orange	\$1,015,498	\$995,763	\$976,031
Oxford	\$3,677,011	\$3,537,476	\$3,397,962
Plainfield	\$14,990,047	\$15,364,444	\$15,364,444
Plainville	\$11,134,521	\$11,367,911	\$11,601,301
Plymouth	\$9,802,121	\$9,700,783	\$9,599,460
Pomfret	\$2,670,987	\$2,631,436	\$2,591,891
Portland	\$4,544,357	\$4,563,519	\$4,582,682
Preston	\$2,952,496	\$2,855,599	\$2,758,716
Prospect	\$5,142,865	\$5,358,322	\$5,573,779
Putnam*	\$8,340,282	\$8,340,282	\$8,340,282



Town	FY 2023 Est. Expenditures	Governor Lamont's Proposed Budget	
		FY 2024	FY 2025
Redding	\$212,468	\$227,484	\$242,500
Ridgefield	\$568,700	\$564,225	\$559,751
Rocky Hill	\$5,778,936	\$6,335,194	\$6,891,452
Roxbury	\$91,189	\$118,219	\$145,249
Salem	\$2,525,078	\$2,436,175	\$2,347,285
Salisbury	\$32,924	\$39,916	\$46,908
Scotland	\$1,274,671	\$1,221,576	\$1,168,489
Seymour	\$10,769,108	\$11,138,807	\$11,508,506
Sharon	\$18,677	\$20,532	\$22,388
Shelton	\$6,981,137	\$7,108,264	\$7,235,391
Sherman	\$46,995	\$46,054	\$45,113
Simsbury	\$7,000,416	\$7,222,895	\$7,445,375
Somers	\$5,692,630	\$5,589,381	\$5,486,148
South Windsor	\$11,408,078	\$11,069,206	\$10,730,385
Southbury	\$4,961,814	\$5,585,910	\$6,210,006
Southington	\$20,466,417	\$20,632,650	\$20,798,883
Sprague	\$2,693,092	\$2,707,763	\$2,722,434
Stafford	\$9,551,487	\$9,300,976	\$9,050,503
Stamford	\$15,979,193	\$17,125,938	\$18,272,683
Sterling	\$3,174,585	\$3,055,590	\$2,936,613
Stonington	\$1,073,011	\$952,402	\$831,811
Stratford	\$26,275,342	\$27,243,570	\$28,211,798
Suffield	\$6,148,151	\$6,157,292	\$6,166,429
Thomaston	\$5,481,226	\$5,432,979	\$5,384,739
Thompson*	\$7,534,704	\$7,534,704	\$7,534,704
Tolland	\$9,105,528	\$8,930,150	\$8,754,798
Torrington	\$28,934,962	\$30,194,926	\$31,454,890
Trumbull	\$2,323,541	\$2,198,596	\$2,073,669
Union	\$211,728	\$210,277	\$208,826
Vernon	\$20,926,068	\$21,344,994	\$21,763,920
Voluntown	\$2,117,243	\$2,022,200	\$1,927,172
Wallingford	\$20,855,570	\$21,008,971	\$21,162,372
Warren	\$71,047	\$91,563	\$112,080
Washington	\$137,390	\$184,905	\$232,420
Waterbury	\$164,108,305	\$170,363,118	\$176,617,931
Waterford	\$326,444	\$325,234	\$324,024
Watertown	\$12,005,854	\$12,392,324	\$12,778,795
West Hartford	\$22,253,668	\$23,028,564	\$23,803,461
West Haven	\$51,298,680	\$52,745,712	\$54,192,744
Westbrook	\$77,977	\$78,449	\$78,921
Weston	\$263,792	\$261,831	\$259,871
Westport	\$538,009	\$553,830	\$569,651

Town	FY 2023 Est. Expenditures	Governor Lamont's Proposed Budget	
		FY 2024	FY 2025
Wethersfield	\$12,274,498	\$13,195,642	\$14,116,786
Willington	\$3,456,594	\$3,399,222	\$3,341,858
Wilton	\$461,796	\$458,627	\$455,459
Winchester*	\$8,024,957	\$8,024,957	\$8,024,957
Windham	\$30,755,721	\$31,864,641	\$32,973,562
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	\$12,138,870	\$11,890,606
Woodbridge	\$494,503	\$516,322	\$538,141
Woodbury	\$2,186,586	\$2,476,242	\$2,765,899
Woodstock	\$4,990,532	\$4,876,707	\$4,762,900

\*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 below compares, town by town, the **estimated proposed change** in ECS grants for FYs 2024 and 2025 under Governor Lamont's budget proposal to estimated FY 2023 grants. Towns projected to receive an increase in ECS funding in FYs 2024 and 2025 — over their FY 2023 ECS grant amount — are highlighted in green, while towns projected to receive a decrease in funding are highlighted in red. Towns projected to receive the same amount of ECS funding are highlighted in yellow.

**Table 3: Estimated Change in Town ECS Grants for FYs 2024 and 2025 Under Governor Lamont's Proposed Budget<sup>7</sup>**

*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 2023 Est. Expenditures	Governor Lamont's Proposed Budget	
		FY 2024	FY 2025
Andover	\$2,004,782	-\$63,135	-\$126,260
Ansonia	\$18,893,447	\$529,473	\$1,058,946
Ashford	\$3,459,062	-\$126,480	-\$252,940
Avon	\$584,016	\$158,898	\$317,796
Barkhamsted	\$1,494,242	-\$1,672	-\$3,343
Beacon Falls	\$4,012,796	\$20,960	\$41,920
Berlin	\$5,870,600	-\$8,637	-\$17,277
Bethany	\$1,764,574	-\$114,047	-\$228,077
Bethel	\$7,888,281	\$296,073	\$592,147
Bethlehem	\$1,180,408	\$38,202	\$76,404
Bloomfield	\$7,010,829	\$252,016	\$504,032
Bolton	\$2,683,216	-\$56,834	-\$113,659
Bozrah	\$1,190,095	-\$51,869	-\$103,730
Branford	\$3,052,263	\$401,441	\$802,882
Bridgeport	\$188,959,875	\$3,357,753	\$6,715,462
Bridgewater	\$61,058	\$25,842	\$51,684
Bristol	\$49,384,216	\$1,386,752	\$2,773,504
Brookfield	\$962,317	-\$36,226	-\$72,447
Brooklyn	\$6,926,095	\$30,582	\$61,164
Burlington	\$4,190,818	\$174,138	\$348,276
Canaan	\$125,752	-\$14,072	-\$28,142
Canterbury	\$4,004,835	-\$120,147	-\$240,276
Canton	\$3,634,027	\$163,673	\$327,346
Chaplin	\$1,652,147	-\$69,508	-\$139,005
Cheshire	\$9,420,222	\$19,771	\$39,542

<sup>7</sup> Ibid.

Town	FY 2023 Est. Expenditures	Governor Lamont's Proposed Budget	
		FY 2024	FY 2025
Chester	\$910,789	\$31,547	\$63,094
Clinton	\$5,192,084	-\$217,954	-\$435,875
Colchester	\$12,040,218	-\$497,394	-\$994,713
Colebrook	\$403,912	-\$24,215	-\$48,426
Columbia	\$2,316,189	-\$75,830	-\$151,649
Cornwall	\$14,039	\$3,145	\$6,291
Coventry	\$7,952,911	-\$134,666	-\$269,311
Cromwell	\$5,191,249	\$212,232	\$424,464
Danbury	\$42,719,762	\$2,965,101	\$5,930,202
Darien	\$472,340	\$13,567	\$27,134
Deep River	\$1,671,457	-\$1,811	-\$3,622
Derby	\$9,371,044	\$392,876	\$785,752
Durham	\$3,174,726	\$33,996	\$67,992
East Granby	\$1,445,791	\$30,712	\$61,425
East Haddam	\$3,555,957	-\$82,130	-\$164,248
East Hampton	\$6,902,775	\$58,172	\$116,344
East Hartford	\$58,601,580	\$2,246,529	\$4,493,058
East Haven	\$19,869,202	\$10,199	\$20,398
East Lyme	\$6,076,507	-\$284,673	-\$569,303
East Windsor*	\$5,669,122	\$0	\$0
Eastford	\$947,176	-\$40,439	-\$80,872
Easton	\$210,419	\$22,824	\$45,648
Ellington	\$10,099,106	\$234,318	\$468,636
Enfield*	\$29,823,645	\$0	\$0
Essex	\$150,685	\$20,933	\$41,866
Fairfield	\$1,120,360	\$4,256	\$8,512
Farmington	\$907,576	\$344,828	\$689,656
Franklin	\$736,256	-\$38,692	-\$77,380
Glastonbury	\$5,379,255	\$276,469	\$552,938
Goshen	\$182,146	\$49,622	\$99,244
Granby	\$5,278,314	-\$51,835	-\$103,663
Greenwich	\$569,418	\$91,131	\$182,262
Griswold	\$10,925,151	-\$49,724	-\$99,441
Groton*	\$25,040,045	\$0	\$0
Guilford	\$1,766,084	-\$198,318	-\$396,606
Haddam	\$2,368,269	\$380,087	\$760,174
Hamden	\$32,878,103	\$1,978,028	\$3,956,056
Hampton	\$1,058,408	-\$74,060	-\$148,109
Hartford	\$213,879,452	\$2,078,518	\$4,157,036
Hartland	\$1,071,722	-\$68,151	-\$136,292
Harwinton	\$2,451,411	\$55,098	\$110,197
Hebron	\$5,997,693	-\$283,862	-\$567,682
Kent	\$32,638	\$1,510	\$3,021

Town	FY 2023 Est. Expenditures	Governor Lamont's Proposed Budget	
		FY 2024	FY 2025
Killingly*	\$15,574,402	\$0	\$0
Killingworth	\$1,743,835	\$67,634	\$135,268
Lebanon	\$4,578,589	-\$228,805	-\$457,576
Ledyard	\$11,492,516	\$131,683	\$263,366
Lisbon	\$2,899,516	-\$124,999	-\$249,980
Litchfield	\$1,309,880	-\$2,923	-\$5,845
Lyme	\$129,597	\$39,403	\$78,806
Madison	\$395,466	-\$15,675	-\$31,348
Manchester	\$41,134,504	\$1,781,159	\$3,562,318
Mansfield	\$9,459,722	\$95,343	\$190,686
Marlborough	\$2,904,887	\$47,202	\$94,401
Meriden	\$69,151,848	\$2,723,978	\$5,447,956
Middlebury	\$1,253,060	\$198,253	\$396,506
Middlefield	\$1,888,165	\$70,895	\$141,791
Middletown	\$22,847,375	\$987,063	\$1,974,118
Milford	\$9,673,235	-\$428,374	-\$856,684
Monroe	\$5,272,935	-\$105,432	-\$210,848
Montville	\$12,802,864	-\$90,084	-\$180,155
Morris	\$163,736	\$30,475	\$60,950
Naugatuck	\$33,213,827	\$561,785	\$1,123,570
New Britain	\$103,550,543	\$3,658,620	\$7,317,240
New Canaan	\$407,264	\$14,874	\$29,748
New Fairfield	\$3,481,120	-\$203,456	-\$406,881
New Hartford	\$2,913,010	-\$25,917	-\$51,831
New Haven	\$163,413,696	\$1,897,793	\$3,795,586
New London	\$30,485,534	\$457,629	\$915,258
New Milford	\$11,124,188	\$141,550	\$283,100
Newington	\$14,436,217	\$875,503	\$1,751,006
Newtown	\$4,495,691	-\$195,753	-\$391,477
Norfolk	\$34,609	\$4,698	\$9,396
North Branford	\$7,331,325	-\$219,239	-\$438,448
North Canaan	\$1,781,954	-\$4,218	-\$8,436
North Haven	\$3,992,982	\$189,309	\$378,619
North Stonington	\$2,584,204	\$70,833	\$141,666
Norwalk	\$13,715,817	\$540,980	\$1,081,960
Norwich	\$41,447,911	\$1,033,232	\$2,066,464
Old Lyme	\$560,155	\$186,965	\$373,930
Old Saybrook	\$130,788	\$473	\$946
Orange	\$1,015,498	-\$19,735	-\$39,467
Oxford	\$3,677,011	-\$139,535	-\$279,049
Plainfield	\$14,990,047	\$374,397	\$374,397
Plainville	\$11,134,521	\$233,390	\$466,780
Plymouth	\$9,802,121	-\$101,338	-\$202,661

Town	FY 2023 Est. Expenditures	Governor Lamont's Proposed Budget	
		FY 2024	FY 2025
Pomfret	\$2,670,987	-\$39,551	-\$79,096
Portland	\$4,544,357	\$19,162	\$38,325
Preston	\$2,952,496	-\$96,897	-\$193,780
Prospect	\$5,142,865	\$215,457	\$430,914
Putnam*	\$8,340,282	\$0	\$0
Redding	\$212,468	\$15,016	\$30,032
Ridgefield	\$568,700	-\$4,475	-\$8,949
Rocky Hill	\$5,778,936	\$556,258	\$1,112,516
Roxbury	\$91,189	\$27,030	\$54,060
Salem	\$2,525,078	-\$88,903	-\$177,793
Salisbury	\$32,924	\$6,992	\$13,984
Scotland	\$1,274,671	-\$53,095	-\$106,182
Seymour	\$10,769,108	\$369,699	\$739,398
Sharon	\$18,677	\$1,855	\$3,711
Shelton	\$6,981,137	\$127,127	\$254,254
Sherman	\$46,995	-\$941	-\$1,882
Simsbury	\$7,000,416	\$222,479	\$444,959
Somers	\$5,692,630	-\$103,249	-\$206,482
South Windsor	\$11,408,078	-\$338,872	-\$677,693
Southbury	\$4,961,814	\$624,096	\$1,248,192
Southington	\$20,466,417	\$166,233	\$332,466
Sprague	\$2,693,092	\$14,671	\$29,342
Stafford	\$9,551,487	-\$250,511	-\$500,984
Stamford	\$15,979,193	\$1,146,745	\$2,293,490
Sterling	\$3,174,585	-\$118,995	-\$237,972
Stonington	\$1,073,011	-\$120,609	-\$241,200
Stratford	\$26,275,342	\$968,228	\$1,936,456
Suffield	\$6,148,151	\$9,141	\$18,278
Thomaston	\$5,481,226	-\$48,247	-\$96,487
Thompson*	\$7,534,704	\$0	\$0
Tolland	\$9,105,528	-\$175,378	-\$350,730
Torrington	\$28,934,962	\$1,259,964	\$2,519,928
Trumbull	\$2,323,541	-\$124,945	-\$249,872
Union	\$211,728	-\$1,451	-\$2,902
Vernon	\$20,926,068	\$418,926	\$837,852
Voluntown	\$2,117,243	-\$95,043	-\$190,071
Wallingford	\$20,855,570	\$153,401	\$306,802
Warren	\$71,047	\$20,516	\$41,033
Washington	\$137,390	\$47,515	\$95,030
Waterbury	\$164,108,305	\$6,254,813	\$12,509,626
Waterford	\$326,444	-\$1,210	-\$2,420
Watertown	\$12,005,854	\$386,470	\$772,941
West Hartford	\$22,253,668	\$774,896	\$1,549,793

Town	FY 2023 Est. Expenditures	Governor Lamont's Proposed Budget	
		FY 2024	FY 2025
West Haven	\$51,298,680	\$1,447,032	\$2,894,064
Westbrook	\$77,977	\$472	\$944
Weston	\$263,792	-\$1,961	-\$3,921
Westport	\$538,009	\$15,821	\$31,642
Wethersfield	\$12,274,498	\$921,144	\$1,842,288
Willington	\$3,456,594	-\$57,372	-\$114,736
Wilton	\$461,796	-\$3,169	-\$6,337
Winchester*	\$8,024,957	\$0	\$0
Windham	\$30,755,721	\$1,108,920	\$2,217,841
Windsor*	\$12,130,392	\$0	\$0
Windsor Locks*	\$5,225,299	\$0	\$0
Wolcott	\$12,387,171	-\$248,301	-\$496,565
Woodbridge	\$494,503	\$21,819	\$43,638
Woodbury	\$2,186,586	\$289,656	\$579,313
Woodstock	\$4,990,532	-\$113,825	-\$227,632

\*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.