

February 6, 2025

On February 5, 2025, Governor Ned Lamont released his recommended budget for fiscal years (FY) 2026 and 2027.¹ In addition to adjusting appropriations to fund K-12 public education, the proposed budget contains several policy changes that impact students and districts throughout the state.

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

Governor Lamont's proposed biennial budget is based on an economic forecast that assumes Connecticut's economy will continue to grow in FYs 2026 and 2027, though at a slower rate when compared to recent fiscal years. The Economic Report of the Governor, released with the governor's proposed biennial budget, projects:

- A slower increase in Connecticut's gross state product (GSP) in FYs 2026 (1.0%) and 2027 (1.1%) compared to FY 2025 (1.6% projected); and
- Higher personal income growth for FY 2026 (5.1%) compared to FY 2025 (4.7% projected), before slowing down in FY 2027 (4.5%).²

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

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

Key Proposed Policies in Governor's Budget

- Education Cost Sharing (ECS) grant would continue to follow the phase-in schedule according to statute, resulting in the full funding of ECS grants in FY 2026, and beyond, for towns considered "underfunded" according to the ECS formula.
 - The governor's proposed budget would resume the ECS formula's phase-out schedule, which would result in towns considered "overfunded," according to the formula, receiving gradual decreases in their ECS grants.

¹ State of Connecticut, Office of Policy and Management. (2025). *Governor Lamont's Biennial Budget for FYs 2026 and 2027*. Hartford, CT: Author. Retrieved from https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/opm/budget/2026_2027_biennial_budget/governors_budget_2627_final_webversion.pdf.

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>.

- Would require school districts, beginning in FY 2026, to use any increase in ECS dollars over their FY 2025 grant amounts for direct supports to classroom instruction, including (but not limited to) evidence-based programs to address: chronic absenteeism, student disengagement, and academic recovery.
 - Districts receiving an ECS increase greater than \$100,000 over their FY 2025 ECS grant amount would be required to submit a plan to the Connecticut State Department of Education (CSDE) detailing how the increase in funds will be spent according to the above restrictions.
- ECS-based, student-centered funding system would remain partially phased-in for magnet schools and AgriScience programs.
 - For FY 2026 and onwards, magnet schools and AgriScience programs would receive — per student — their FY 2024 per-student grant plus 42 percent of the difference between their full weighted student funding amount and their FY 2024 per-student grant.
 - Operators would also continue to be held harmless to their FY 2024 state aid plus tuition per student.
- For FY 2026 and onwards, general education tuition amounts that magnet school and AgriScience program operators may charge local and regional school districts would remain capped at 58 percent of the per-student tuition amount the operator charged in FY 2024. However, the governor’s budget proposal would provide exceptions for inflation adjustments.
 - Beginning in FY 2028, the governor’s budget would allow magnet school and AgriScience program operators to adjust, every two fiscal years, the amount of per-student tuition they charge up to the changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) of the previous two years.
- The Excess Cost grant, which provides partial reimbursement to districts for the costs associated with educating students who have extraordinary special education needs, would stay flat-funded in FY 2026, with a \$40 million increase provided in FY 2027.
- State charter schools would continue to receive partial weighted funding (56.7% of their full weighted funding amount) for students with no policy changes proposed.
 - Does not include funding for any new charter schools (seven schools have been approved by the State Board of Education but must be appropriated funding before opening).
- The governor’s budget proposal would provide adjustments to maintain the State’s compliance with the *Sheff v. O’Neill* settlement.
 - This includes the *Sheff* Transportation Grant, grants for specialized programming, and marketing-related costs.
- The governor’s budget proposal would consolidate student support programs into a new single competitive grant program titled the Student Support Services Grant.

Current grants that would be reallocated to this new grant include: Leadership, Education, Athletics in Partnership (LEAP); Neighborhood Youth Centers; Parent Trust Fund Program; School-Based Diversion Initiative; Student Support Grants; Family Resource Centers (FRCs); and the After School Program.

- Across all these programs, funding would be reduced by \$1.9 million each year of the biennium.

How would these proposed policy changes impact students and schools?

- The governor's proposed budget largely maintains the school funding policy environment currently in law.
- Students in towns considered "underfunded" by the ECS formula would benefit from increased funding as a result of the completion of the ECS grant's phase-in schedule as required under current law.
- The governor's budget recommends placing additional restrictions on ECS grant increases, removing flexibility from district budgeting and favoring specific, targeted investments.
- The governor's proposed modification, beginning in FY 2028, to the cap on general education tuition charged by magnet school and AgriScience program operators, would place an added fiscal burden on local and regional public school districts whose students attend choice programs, while providing choice program operators a mechanism for covering future cost increases.
- Districts would 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 2025 estimated expenditures for significant education grants, as well as the appropriations for those same grants in the governor's proposed biennial budget for FYs 2026 and 2027. 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 2026. State funding for school choice programs is also included in the table.⁴

State education appropriations that would increase — **as compared to the current estimated amounts for FY 2025** — under Governor Lamont's proposed budget are highlighted in green, while those appropriations that would remain at current FY 2025 estimated amounts are highlighted in yellow. Appropriations that would decrease compared to current FY 2025 estimated amounts are highlighted in red. The far-right column of Table 1 features the key policy details contained in the governor's proposed budget for each grant.

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

Table 1: Selected State Education Funding Under Governor’s Proposed Budget, FYs 2026-27⁵

Grant	FY 2025 Estimate	FY 2026 Governor's Recommended	FY 2027 Governor's Recommended	FY 2026 Change from FY 2025	FY 2027 Change from FY 2025	Key Policy Details
Education Equalization (ECS)	\$2,289,177,699	\$2,446,615,527	\$2,437,882,849	\$157,437,828	\$148,705,150	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increases in funding due to phase-in required by statute, and <u>reflects funding from the Education Finance Reform line item in the current state budget (the actual increase to ECS is \$86.5 million in FY 2026 and \$77.9 million in FY 2027 when accounting for the reallocation of funding to different line items).</u> Completes the phase-in for “underfunded” towns. Follows current law in resuming phase-out for “overfunded” towns.
Magnet Schools	\$276,484,265	\$336,925,940	\$346,345,603	\$60,441,675	\$69,861,338	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reflects increased funding from the Education Finance Reform line item in FY 2025. Maintains phase-in of weighted student funding at 42% for FY 2026 and beyond. Adjustments made for enrollment trends.
Technical Education and Career System - Personal Services	\$173,400,851	\$174,058,658	\$174,058,658	\$657,807	\$657,807	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increases funding to pay for existing wage adjustment agreements.

⁵ State of Connecticut, Office of Policy and Management. (2025). *Governor Lamont's Biennial Budget for FYs 2026 and 2027*. Hartford, CT: Author. Retrieved from https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/opm/budget/2026_2027_biennial_budget/governors_budget_2627_final_webversion.pdf.

Grant	FY 2025 Estimate	FY 2026 Governor's Recommended	FY 2027 Governor's Recommended	FY 2026 Change from FY 2025	FY 2027 Change from FY 2025	Key Policy Details
Technical Education and Career System - Other Expenses	\$39,518,577	\$37,257,461	\$37,257,461	-\$2,261,116	-\$2,261,116	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding transfer to the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) for IT system alignment.
Excess Cost - Student Based	\$181,119,782	\$181,119,782	\$221,119,782	\$0	\$40,000,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flat funded in FY 2026. Increase in funding in FY 2027.
Charter Schools	\$137,082,597	\$140,303,548	\$141,622,548	\$3,220,951	\$4,539,951	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reflects increased funding from Education Finance Reform line item in FY 2025. Adjustments made for enrollment trends.
Priority School Districts	\$30,818,778	\$30,818,778	\$30,818,778	\$0	\$0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flat funded
Open Choice	\$31,472,503	\$31,472,503	\$31,472,503	\$0	\$0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flat funded
Commissioner's Network	\$9,869,398	\$9,869,398	\$9,869,398	\$0	\$0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flat funded
Vocational Agriculture	\$18,824,200	\$26,295,732	\$26,295,732	\$7,471,532	\$7,471,532	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reflects increased funding from Education Finance Reform line item in FY 2025. Adjustments made for enrollment trends.
Local Charter Schools	\$957,000	\$957,000	\$957,000	\$0	\$0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flat funded

Grant	FY 2025 Estimate	FY 2026 Governor's Recommended	FY 2027 Governor's Recommended	FY 2026 Change from FY 2025	FY 2027 Change from FY 2025	Key Policy Details
Sheff Transportation	\$75,465,173	\$77,661,541	\$80,326,212	\$2,196,368	\$4,861,039	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reflects additional funding to maintain compliance with the Sheff agreement.
Non-Sheff Transportation	\$15,675,787	\$15,675,787	\$15,675,787	\$0	\$0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flat funded
Sheff Settlement	\$20,711,845	\$23,714,911	\$18,721,292	\$3,003,066	-\$1,990,553	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reflects adjusted funding to maintain compliance with the Sheff agreement.
Student Support Grants	\$0	\$12,639,668	\$12,639,668	\$12,639,668	\$12,639,668	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reallocation of funds from LEAP, Neighborhood Youth Centers, Parent Trust Fund Program, School-Based Diversion Initiative, Student Support Grants, FRCs, and the After School Program into new competitive grant. Across all programs, funding is reduced by \$1.9 million each year of the biennium.
Education Finance Reform	\$150,000,000	\$0	\$0	-\$150,000,000	-\$150,000,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding is reallocated to relevant line items for FYs 2026 and 2027.
High Quality Special Education Incentives	\$0	\$0	\$9,900,000	\$0	\$9,900,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishes new program in FY 2027 to incentivize districts to provide specialized in-district special education programs to reduce outplacements.

Analysis of Education Cost Sharing (ECS) 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.

The biennial budget for FYs 2024 and 2025, which is currently in law, accelerated the phase-in schedule for towns considered “underfunded” according to the ECS formula, and maintained FY 2023 funding levels for towns considered “overfunded” by holding them harmless until FY 2026. Under Governor Lamont’s proposed budget for FYs 2026 and 2027, no changes would be made to the phase-in schedule or phase-out schedule of the ECS formula. As a result, towns considered “underfunded” would receive their fully funded ECS grant beginning in FY 2026 and towns considered “overfunded” would receive gradual decreases in their ECS grants until FY 2032.

Although the governor’s budget proposal does not contain significant changes to the calculation of ECS grants,⁶ it does propose additional restrictions — starting in FY 2026 — on how school districts can use ECS grant increases they receive over their FY 2025 grant amounts. Specifically, any town receiving an increase over their FY 2025 grant amount must use those additional funds for direct supports to classroom instruction, including (but not limited to) evidence-based programs to address:

- Chronic absenteeism;
- Student disengagement; and
- Academic recovery.

Within this set of restrictions, the governor’s budget proposes to require districts receiving an ECS increase greater than \$100,000 over their FY 2025 ECS grant amount, to submit a plan to the CSDE detailing how the increase in funds will be spent according to the above restrictions.

Table 2 below compares, town by town, the **estimated ECS grants** for FYs 2026 and 2027 under the governor’s proposed budget, with a comparison to estimated FY 2025 ECS grant amounts. Towns projected to receive an increase in ECS funding in FYs 2026 and 2027 — **over their FY 2025 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.

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 The governor’s budget proposal does adjust the Town of Mansfield’s population for its ECS calculations for FYs 2026 and 2027. This was done to resolve a known error in the U.S. Census Bureau’s 2022 Population Estimates regarding the treatment of UConn’s student population in the calculation of Mansfield’s population.

**Table 2: Estimated Town ECS Grants for FYs 2026 and 2027
Under Governor's Proposed Biennial State Budget⁷**

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

Town	FY 2025 Estimated	Governor's FY 2026 Proposed Budget	Governor's FY 2027 Proposed Budget
Andover	\$2,004,782	\$1,915,742	\$1,826,715
Ansonia	\$20,315,782	\$21,335,559	\$21,335,559
Ashford	\$3,459,062	\$3,348,554	\$3,238,063
Avon	\$909,358	\$832,104	\$754,862
Barkhamsted	\$1,494,242	\$1,461,262	\$1,428,287
Beacon Falls	\$4,080,374	\$4,054,722	\$4,029,074
Berlin	\$6,106,646	\$7,236,252	\$7,236,252
Bethany	\$1,764,574	\$1,668,240	\$1,571,920
Bethel	\$8,661,580	\$10,041,178	\$10,041,178
Bethlehem	\$1,218,610	\$1,191,027	\$1,163,448
Bloomfield*	\$8,047,852	\$8,047,852	\$8,047,852
Bolton	\$2,683,216	\$2,637,797	\$2,592,385
Bozrah	\$1,190,095	\$1,128,934	\$1,067,782
Branford	\$3,772,866	\$3,642,520	\$3,512,194
Bridgeport	\$201,710,496	\$212,128,451	\$212,128,451
Bridgewater	\$137,375	\$187,715	\$187,715
Bristol	\$53,867,287	\$55,106,530	\$55,106,530
Brookfield	\$1,136,390	\$1,377,407	\$1,377,407
Brooklyn	\$6,969,690	\$6,894,760	\$6,819,841
Burlington	\$4,474,557	\$4,713,584	\$4,713,584
Canaan	\$125,752	\$111,115	\$96,479
Canterbury	\$4,004,835	\$3,879,064	\$3,753,312
Canton	\$4,068,515	\$4,047,175	\$4,025,839
Chaplin	\$1,652,147	\$1,597,085	\$1,542,032
Cheshire	\$9,439,993	\$9,185,276	\$8,930,598
Chester	\$947,013	\$991,921	\$991,921

⁷ State of Connecticut, Office of Policy and Management. (2025). *Governor Lamont's Biennial Budget for FYs 2026 and 2027*. Hartford, CT: Author. Retrieved from https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/opm/budget/2026_2027_biennial_budget/governors_budget_2627_final_webversion.pdf.

Town	FY 2025 Estimated	Governor's FY 2026 Proposed Budget	Governor's FY 2027 Proposed Budget
Clinton	\$5,192,084	\$4,814,666	\$4,437,304
Colchester	\$12,040,218	\$11,527,407	\$11,014,672
Colebrook	\$403,912	\$364,199	\$324,493
Columbia	\$2,316,189	\$2,239,450	\$2,162,723
Cornwall	\$25,057	\$32,190	\$32,190
Coventry	\$7,952,911	\$7,785,595	\$7,618,304
Cromwell	\$5,631,142	\$6,199,633	\$6,199,633
Danbury	\$53,201,306	\$62,368,946	\$62,368,946
Darien	\$515,629	\$539,407	\$539,407
Deep River	\$1,676,105	\$1,654,405	\$1,632,708
Derby	\$10,597,864	\$11,007,101	\$11,007,101
Durham	\$3,293,232	\$3,270,256	\$3,247,283
East Granby	\$1,510,105	\$2,084,333	\$2,084,333
East Haddam	\$3,555,957	\$3,476,694	\$3,397,443
East Hampton	\$6,960,947	\$6,863,371	\$6,765,809
East Hartford	\$66,388,025	\$71,102,224	\$71,102,224
East Haven*	\$20,005,957	\$20,005,957	\$20,005,957
East Lyme	\$6,076,507	\$5,785,991	\$5,495,518
East Windsor*	\$5,669,122	\$5,669,122	\$5,669,122
Eastford	\$947,176	\$915,057	\$882,944
Easton	\$279,493	\$302,113	\$302,113
Ellington	\$10,341,646	\$10,206,354	\$10,071,081
Enfield*	\$29,823,645	\$29,823,645	\$29,823,645
Essex	\$213,526	\$216,268	\$216,268
Fairfield	\$1,131,021	\$1,128,399	\$1,125,778
Farmington	\$1,760,375	\$3,716,173	\$3,716,173
Franklin	\$736,256	\$703,755	\$671,259
Glastonbury	\$5,655,724	\$6,750,310	\$6,750,310
Goshen	\$337,582	\$400,364	\$400,364
Granby	\$5,278,314	\$5,460,668	\$5,460,668
Greenwich	\$869,861	\$1,019,227	\$1,019,227
Griswold	\$10,925,151	\$10,877,856	\$10,830,567
Groton*	\$25,040,045	\$25,040,045	\$25,040,045
Guilford	\$1,766,084	\$1,566,815	\$1,367,575
Haddam	\$3,336,551	\$3,899,083	\$3,899,083

Town	FY 2025 Estimated	Governor's FY 2026 Proposed Budget	Governor's FY 2027 Proposed Budget
Hamden	\$39,522,754	\$42,684,498	\$42,684,498
Hampton	\$1,058,408	\$975,608	\$892,821
Hartford	\$224,114,724	\$227,528,906	\$227,528,906
Hartland	\$1,071,722	\$987,711	\$903,713
Harwinton	\$2,506,509	\$2,889,920	\$2,889,920
Hebron	\$5,997,693	\$5,738,509	\$5,479,363
Kent	\$38,093	\$41,751	\$41,751
Killingly*	\$15,574,402	\$15,574,402	\$15,574,402
Killingworth	\$2,040,165	\$2,183,153	\$2,183,153
Lebanon	\$4,578,589	\$4,301,943	\$4,025,338
Ledyard	\$12,032,619	\$12,019,203	\$12,005,789
Lisbon	\$2,899,516	\$2,820,181	\$2,740,859
Litchfield	\$1,309,880	\$1,557,052	\$1,557,052
Lyme	\$254,340	\$321,391	\$321,391
Madison	\$395,466	\$380,241	\$365,019
Manchester	\$46,222,158	\$51,803,888	\$51,803,888
Mansfield	\$11,860,593	\$11,693,596	\$11,526,624
Marlborough	\$2,952,086	\$2,906,861	\$2,861,642
Meriden	\$79,454,514	\$83,707,835	\$83,707,835
Middlebury	\$2,182,673	\$2,744,963	\$2,744,963
Middlefield	\$2,100,359	\$2,094,620	\$2,088,883
Middletown	\$25,404,320	\$28,228,765	\$28,228,765
Milford	\$9,673,235	\$9,572,998	\$9,472,775
Monroe	\$5,272,935	\$4,972,729	\$4,672,569
Montville	\$12,802,864	\$12,759,776	\$12,716,694
Morris	\$250,614	\$311,169	\$311,169
Naugatuck*	\$34,096,586	\$34,096,586	\$34,096,586
New Britain	\$115,859,537	\$124,690,520	\$124,690,520
New Canaan	\$454,820	\$473,399	\$473,399
New Fairfield	\$3,481,120	\$3,020,393	\$2,559,734
New Hartford	\$2,918,203	\$3,014,871	\$3,014,871
New Haven	\$169,238,796	\$170,890,042	\$170,890,042
New London*	\$31,150,657	\$31,150,657	\$31,150,657
New Milford	\$11,554,609	\$11,645,304	\$11,645,304
Newington	\$16,720,241	\$16,981,453	\$16,981,453

Town	FY 2025 Estimated	Governor's FY 2026 Proposed Budget	Governor's FY 2027 Proposed Budget
Newtown	\$4,495,691	\$4,325,066	\$4,154,466
Norfolk	\$53,125	\$55,415	\$55,415
North Branford	\$7,331,325	\$7,077,214	\$6,823,141
North Canaan	\$1,781,954	\$1,797,318	\$1,797,318
North Haven	\$4,399,467	\$4,344,260	\$4,289,060
North Stonington	\$2,660,307	\$2,564,126	\$2,467,959
Norwalk	\$15,498,345	\$16,447,869	\$16,447,869
Norwich	\$46,690,778	\$48,754,930	\$48,754,930
Old Lyme	\$1,171,194	\$1,491,978	\$1,491,978
Old Saybrook	\$131,315	\$132,538	\$132,538
Orange	\$1,015,498	\$997,836	\$980,177
Oxford	\$3,677,011	\$3,463,290	\$3,249,600
Plainfield*	\$15,364,444	\$15,364,444	\$15,364,444
Plainville	\$12,181,371	\$12,758,453	\$12,758,453
Plymouth	\$9,802,121	\$9,693,400	\$9,584,695
Pomfret	\$2,670,987	\$2,581,246	\$2,491,518
Portland	\$4,775,020	\$4,996,470	\$4,996,470
Preston	\$2,952,496	\$2,860,997	\$2,769,512
Prospect	\$5,836,389	\$5,832,627	\$5,828,865
Putnam*	\$8,340,282	\$8,340,282	\$8,340,282
Redding	\$262,365	\$281,630	\$281,630
Ridgefield	\$568,700	\$563,233	\$557,767
Rocky Hill	\$7,541,437	\$8,623,153	\$8,623,153
Roxbury	\$186,577	\$219,447	\$219,447
Salem	\$2,525,078	\$2,457,571	\$2,390,074
Salisbury	\$56,120	\$72,338	\$72,338
Scotland	\$1,274,671	\$1,199,126	\$1,123,592
Seymour	\$11,771,547	\$11,917,208	\$11,917,208
Sharon	\$24,350	\$30,022	\$30,022
Shelton	\$8,515,020	\$9,086,022	\$9,086,022
Sherman	\$46,995	\$45,495	\$43,996
Simsbury	\$7,482,940	\$8,329,719	\$8,329,719
Somers	\$5,692,630	\$5,603,611	\$5,514,605
South Windsor	\$11,408,078	\$11,271,720	\$11,135,383
Southbury	\$6,743,076	\$8,158,182	\$8,158,182

Town	FY 2025 Estimated	Governor's FY 2026 Proposed Budget	Governor's FY 2027 Proposed Budget
Southington	\$20,848,374	\$20,592,179	\$20,336,022
Sprague	\$2,706,745	\$2,652,703	\$2,598,670
Stafford	\$9,551,487	\$9,257,160	\$8,962,877
Stamford	\$19,908,251	\$22,004,325	\$22,004,325
Sterling	\$3,174,585	\$3,068,124	\$2,961,678
Stonington	\$1,073,011	\$950,756	\$828,519
Stratford*	\$30,304,368	\$30,304,368	\$30,304,368
Suffield	\$6,163,712	\$6,109,575	\$6,055,447
Thomaston	\$5,481,226	\$5,346,922	\$5,212,638
Thompson*	\$7,534,704	\$7,534,704	\$7,534,704
Tolland	\$9,105,528	\$8,806,818	\$8,508,152
Torrington	\$33,393,085	\$34,711,906	\$34,711,906
Trumbull	\$3,417,049	\$3,406,167	\$3,395,286
Union	\$211,728	\$201,637	\$191,548
Vernon	\$23,038,115	\$23,530,536	\$23,530,536
Voluntown	\$2,117,243	\$2,002,677	\$1,888,129
Wallingford	\$21,286,162	\$21,242,061	\$21,197,966
Warren	\$137,212	\$173,740	\$173,740
Washington	\$283,590	\$337,051	\$337,051
Waterbury	\$190,361,064	\$200,816,321	\$200,816,321
Waterford	\$326,444	\$324,617	\$322,791
Watertown	\$12,747,426	\$12,991,496	\$12,991,496
West Hartford	\$25,084,678	\$25,726,769	\$25,726,769
West Haven	\$56,011,585	\$58,995,961	\$58,995,961
Westbrook	\$78,973	\$80,365	\$80,365
Weston	\$263,792	\$260,262	\$256,733
Westport	\$589,729	\$610,400	\$610,400
Wethersfield	\$14,676,017	\$14,839,980	\$14,839,980
Willington	\$3,456,594	\$3,384,690	\$3,312,797
Wilton	\$461,796	\$458,719	\$455,642
Winchester*	\$8,024,957	\$8,024,957	\$8,024,957
Windham*	\$33,829,263	\$33,829,263	\$33,829,263
Windsor*	\$12,130,392	\$12,130,392	\$12,130,392
Windsor Locks*	\$5,225,299	\$5,225,299	\$5,225,299
Wolcott	\$12,387,171	\$12,156,419	\$11,925,702

Town	FY 2025 Estimated	Governor's FY 2026 Proposed Budget	Governor's FY 2027 Proposed Budget
Woodbridge	\$577,842	\$652,330	\$652,330
Woodbury	\$2,936,816	\$2,931,727	\$2,926,639
Woodstock	\$4,990,532	\$4,860,117	\$4,729,722

**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 change** in ECS grants for FYs 2026 and 2027 under the governor's proposed biennial budget with a comparison to estimated FY 2025 ECS grant amounts. Towns projected to receive an increase in ECS funding in FYs 2026 and 2027 — **over their FY 2025 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.

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 Change in Town ECS Grants for FYs 2026 and 2027 Under Governor's Proposed Biennial State Budget⁸

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

Town	FY 2025 Estimated	Governor's FY 2026 Proposed Budget	Governor's FY 2027 Proposed Budget
Andover	\$2,004,782	-\$89,040	-\$178,067
Ansonia	\$20,315,782	\$1,019,777	\$1,019,777
Ashford	\$3,459,062	-\$110,508	-\$220,999
Avon	\$909,358	-\$77,254	-\$154,496
Barkhamsted	\$1,494,242	-\$32,980	-\$65,955
Beacon Falls	\$4,080,374	-\$25,652	-\$51,300
Berlin	\$6,106,646	\$1,129,606	\$1,129,606
Bethany	\$1,764,574	-\$96,334	-\$192,654
Bethel	\$8,661,580	\$1,379,598	\$1,379,598
Bethlehem	\$1,218,610	-\$27,583	-\$55,162
Bloomfield*	\$8,047,852	\$0	\$0
Bolton	\$2,683,216	-\$45,419	-\$90,831
Bozrah	\$1,190,095	-\$61,161	-\$122,313
Branford	\$3,772,866	-\$130,346	-\$260,672
Bridgeport	\$201,710,496	\$10,417,955	\$10,417,955
Bridgewater	\$137,375	\$50,340	\$50,340

⁸ Ibid.

Town	FY 2025 Estimated	Governor's FY 2026 Proposed Budget	Governor's FY 2027 Proposed Budget
Bristol	\$53,867,287	\$1,239,243	\$1,239,243
Brookfield	\$1,136,390	\$241,017	\$241,017
Brooklyn	\$6,969,690	-\$74,930	-\$149,849
Burlington	\$4,474,557	\$239,027	\$239,027
Canaan	\$125,752	-\$14,637	-\$29,273
Canterbury	\$4,004,835	-\$125,771	-\$251,523
Canton	\$4,068,515	-\$21,340	-\$42,676
Chaplin	\$1,652,147	-\$55,062	-\$110,115
Cheshire	\$9,439,993	-\$254,717	-\$509,395
Chester	\$947,013	\$44,908	\$44,908
Clinton	\$5,192,084	-\$377,418	-\$754,780
Colchester	\$12,040,218	-\$512,811	-\$1,025,546
Colebrook	\$403,912	-\$39,713	-\$79,419
Columbia	\$2,316,189	-\$76,739	-\$153,466
Cornwall	\$25,057	\$7,133	\$7,133
Coventry	\$7,952,911	-\$167,316	-\$334,607
Cromwell	\$5,631,142	\$568,491	\$568,491
Danbury	\$53,201,306	\$9,167,640	\$9,167,640
Darien	\$515,629	\$23,778	\$23,778
Deep River	\$1,676,105	-\$21,700	-\$43,397
Derby	\$10,597,864	\$409,237	\$409,237
Durham	\$3,293,232	-\$22,976	-\$45,949
East Granby	\$1,510,105	\$574,228	\$574,228
East Haddam	\$3,555,957	-\$79,263	-\$158,514
East Hampton	\$6,960,947	-\$97,576	-\$195,138
East Hartford	\$66,388,025	\$4,714,199	\$4,714,199
East Haven*	\$20,005,957	\$0	\$0
East Lyme	\$6,076,507	-\$290,516	-\$580,989
East Windsor*	\$5,669,122	\$0	\$0
Eastford	\$947,176	-\$32,119	-\$64,232
Easton	\$279,493	\$22,620	\$22,620
Ellington	\$10,341,646	-\$135,292	-\$270,565
Enfield*	\$29,823,645	\$0	\$0
Essex	\$213,526	\$2,742	\$2,742
Fairfield	\$1,131,021	-\$2,622	-\$5,243

Town	FY 2025 Estimated	Governor's FY 2026 Proposed Budget	Governor's FY 2027 Proposed Budget
Farmington	\$1,760,375	\$1,955,798	\$1,955,798
Franklin	\$736,256	-\$32,501	-\$64,997
Glastonbury	\$5,655,724	\$1,094,586	\$1,094,586
Goshen	\$337,582	\$62,782	\$62,782
Granby	\$5,278,314	\$182,354	\$182,354
Greenwich	\$869,861	\$149,366	\$149,366
Griswold	\$10,925,151	-\$47,295	-\$94,584
Groton*	\$25,040,045	\$0	\$0
Guilford	\$1,766,084	-\$199,269	-\$398,509
Haddam	\$3,336,551	\$562,532	\$562,532
Hamden	\$39,522,754	\$3,161,744	\$3,161,744
Hampton	\$1,058,408	-\$82,800	-\$165,587
Hartford	\$224,114,724	\$3,414,182	\$3,414,182
Hartland	\$1,071,722	-\$84,011	-\$168,009
Harwinton	\$2,506,509	\$383,411	\$383,411
Hebron	\$5,997,693	-\$259,184	-\$518,330
Kent	\$38,093	\$3,658	\$3,658
Killingly*	\$15,574,402	\$0	\$0
Killingworth	\$2,040,165	\$142,988	\$142,988
Lebanon	\$4,578,589	-\$276,646	-\$553,251
Ledyard	\$12,032,619	-\$13,416	-\$26,830
Lisbon	\$2,899,516	-\$79,335	-\$158,657
Litchfield	\$1,309,880	\$247,172	\$247,172
Lyme	\$254,340	\$67,051	\$67,051
Madison	\$395,466	-\$15,225	-\$30,447
Manchester	\$46,222,158	\$5,581,730	\$5,581,730
Mansfield	\$11,860,593	-\$166,997	-\$333,969
Marlborough	\$2,952,086	-\$45,225	-\$90,444
Meriden	\$79,454,514	\$4,253,321	\$4,253,321
Middlebury	\$2,182,673	\$562,290	\$562,290
Middlefield	\$2,100,359	-\$5,739	-\$11,476
Middletown	\$25,404,320	\$2,824,445	\$2,824,445
Milford	\$9,673,235	-\$100,237	-\$200,460
Monroe	\$5,272,935	-\$300,206	-\$600,366
Montville	\$12,802,864	-\$43,088	-\$86,170

Town	FY 2025 Estimated	Governor's FY 2026 Proposed Budget	Governor's FY 2027 Proposed Budget
Morris	\$250,614	\$60,555	\$60,555
Naugatuck*	\$34,096,586	\$0	\$0
New Britain	\$115,859,537	\$8,830,983	\$8,830,983
New Canaan	\$454,820	\$18,579	\$18,579
New Fairfield	\$3,481,120	-\$460,727	-\$921,386
New Hartford	\$2,918,203	\$96,668	\$96,668
New Haven	\$169,238,796	\$1,651,246	\$1,651,246
New London*	\$31,150,657	\$0	\$0
New Milford	\$11,554,609	\$90,695	\$90,695
Newington	\$16,720,241	\$261,212	\$261,212
Newtown	\$4,495,691	-\$170,625	-\$341,225
Norfolk	\$53,125	\$2,290	\$2,290
North Branford	\$7,331,325	-\$254,111	-\$508,184
North Canaan	\$1,781,954	\$15,364	\$15,364
North Haven	\$4,399,467	-\$55,207	-\$110,407
North Stonington	\$2,660,307	-\$96,181	-\$192,348
Norwalk	\$15,498,345	\$949,524	\$949,524
Norwich	\$46,690,778	\$2,064,152	\$2,064,152
Old Lyme	\$1,171,194	\$320,784	\$320,784
Old Saybrook	\$131,315	\$1,223	\$1,223
Orange	\$1,015,498	-\$17,662	-\$35,321
Oxford	\$3,677,011	-\$213,721	-\$427,411
Plainfield*	\$15,364,444	\$0	\$0
Plainville	\$12,181,371	\$577,082	\$577,082
Plymouth	\$9,802,121	-\$108,721	-\$217,426
Pomfret	\$2,670,987	-\$89,741	-\$179,469
Portland	\$4,775,020	\$221,450	\$221,450
Preston	\$2,952,496	-\$91,499	-\$182,984
Prospect	\$5,836,389	-\$3,762	-\$7,524
Putnam*	\$8,340,282	\$0	\$0
Redding	\$262,365	\$19,265	\$19,265
Ridgefield	\$568,700	-\$5,467	-\$10,933
Rocky Hill	\$7,541,437	\$1,081,716	\$1,081,716
Roxbury	\$186,577	\$32,870	\$32,870
Salem	\$2,525,078	-\$67,507	-\$135,004

Town	FY 2025 Estimated	Governor's FY 2026 Proposed Budget	Governor's FY 2027 Proposed Budget
Salisbury	\$56,120	\$16,218	\$16,218
Scotland	\$1,274,671	-\$75,545	-\$151,079
Seymour	\$11,771,547	\$145,661	\$145,661
Sharon	\$24,350	\$5,672	\$5,672
Shelton	\$8,515,020	\$571,002	\$571,002
Sherman	\$46,995	-\$1,500	-\$2,999
Simsbury	\$7,482,940	\$846,779	\$846,779
Somers	\$5,692,630	-\$89,019	-\$178,025
South Windsor	\$11,408,078	-\$136,358	-\$272,695
Southbury	\$6,743,076	\$1,415,106	\$1,415,106
Southington	\$20,848,374	-\$256,195	-\$512,352
Sprague	\$2,706,745	-\$54,042	-\$108,075
Stafford	\$9,551,487	-\$294,327	-\$588,610
Stamford	\$19,908,251	\$2,096,074	\$2,096,074
Sterling	\$3,174,585	-\$106,461	-\$212,907
Stonington	\$1,073,011	-\$122,255	-\$244,492
Stratford*	\$30,304,368	\$0	\$0
Suffield	\$6,163,712	-\$54,137	-\$108,265
Thomaston	\$5,481,226	-\$134,304	-\$268,588
Thompson*	\$7,534,704	\$0	\$0
Tolland	\$9,105,528	-\$298,710	-\$597,376
Torrington	\$33,393,085	\$1,318,821	\$1,318,821
Trumbull	\$3,417,049	-\$10,882	-\$21,763
Union	\$211,728	-\$10,091	-\$20,180
Vernon	\$23,038,115	\$492,421	\$492,421
Voluntown	\$2,117,243	-\$114,566	-\$229,114
Wallingford	\$21,286,162	-\$44,101	-\$88,196
Warren	\$137,212	\$36,528	\$36,528
Washington	\$283,590	\$53,461	\$53,461
Waterbury	\$190,361,064	\$10,455,257	\$10,455,257
Waterford	\$326,444	-\$1,827	-\$3,653
Watertown	\$12,747,426	\$244,070	\$244,070
West Hartford	\$25,084,678	\$642,091	\$642,091
West Haven	\$56,011,585	\$2,984,376	\$2,984,376
Westbrook	\$78,973	\$1,392	\$1,392

Town	FY 2025 Estimated	Governor's FY 2026 Proposed Budget	Governor's FY 2027 Proposed Budget
Weston	\$263,792	-\$3,530	-\$7,059
Westport	\$589,729	\$20,671	\$20,671
Wethersfield	\$14,676,017	\$163,963	\$163,963
Willington	\$3,456,594	-\$71,904	-\$143,797
Wilton	\$461,796	-\$3,077	-\$6,154
Winchester*	\$8,024,957	\$0	\$0
Windham*	\$33,829,263	\$0	\$0
Windsor*	\$12,130,392	\$0	\$0
Windsor Locks*	\$5,225,299	\$0	\$0
Wolcott	\$12,387,171	-\$230,752	-\$461,469
Woodbridge	\$577,842	\$74,488	\$74,488
Woodbury	\$2,936,816	-\$5,089	-\$10,177
Woodstock	\$4,990,532	-\$130,415	-\$260,810

*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.