

## Introduction

Connecticut operates a number of school choice programs, including magnet schools, technical high schools, agriculture science and technology education centers, charter schools, endowed private schools, designated high schools, and the Open Choice program. Each of these programs has a different school funding formula or formulas.<sup>1</sup> The purpose of this policy briefing is to provide an overview of the regional Agricultural Science and Technology Education (also known as vocational agriculture, or Vo-Ag) program,<sup>B</sup> including its history, objectives, administration, and sources of funding. The purpose of the Vo-Ag program is to serve students within a region of the state by providing educational programs in the field of agriculture and occupations related to agriculture.<sup>2</sup>

Currently, there are 20 regional Vo-Ag centers operated by local or regional boards of education, each of which enroll students from a designated set of boards of education. These centers receive state funding for Vo-Ag students, and can charge tuition to the districts sending students to the Vo-Ag centers. Combined, these centers educated approximately 3,100 students during the 2019-20 school year.<sup>3</sup> For a complete list of district operators, enrollments, and towns sending students to these centers, please see the Appendix.

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<sup>A</sup> Originally published on April 22, 2019, this policy briefing has been updated with new enrollment and student demographic data, as well as other updated information.

<sup>B</sup> For the purposes of this work, the terms "regional agricultural science and technology education center," "vocational agriculture," and "Vo-Ag" also include vocational aquaculture and marine-related employment, per Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-64(c).

## Student Demographics

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

**Table 1: Vo-Ag Demographics Compared to All Connecticut Students, 2019-20**

Identification	Total Vo-Ag Students	Vo-Ag Percentage	Total Public School Students	State Percentage
White	2,660	74%	269,789	51%
BIPOC	931	26%	258,040	49%
Students with Disabilities	532	15%	84,398	16%
English Learners	31 <sup>D</sup>	1%	43,479	8%
Low-Income	1,050	29%	228,535	43%

## Program History

Connecticut public schools have offered various forms of specialized instruction in agriculture since 1920, when the precursor to the Ellis Clark Agriscience & Technology Center at Regional School District 14's Nonnewaug High School was established.<sup>5</sup> The vocational agriculture program that exists today was created by the Connecticut General Assembly in 1933, in order to offer this program on a statewide basis.<sup>6</sup> State funding for the regional Vo-Ag centers was first established in 1955.<sup>7</sup>

## Program Eligibility and Student Participation

Unlike many of the other public school choice programs in Connecticut, the Vo-Ag program is not "blind admission." In a "blind admission" process, all students are eligible to attend the program if they choose to participate and an open seat is available. However, the Vo-Ag program is not open to any student who wishes to participate, and students must apply and meet the criteria for acceptance. Student eligibility and

<sup>C</sup> BIPOC is an acronym that stands for "Black, Indigenous, People of Color." In this document, BIPOC is used to represent students who, according to Connecticut State Department of Education data, identify as: American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian; Black or African American; Hispanic/Latino of any race; Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander; or two or more races.

<sup>D</sup> This does not include part-time English Learner students due to Connecticut State Department of Education data suppression policy.

participation in the Vo-Ag program, with the exception of enrollment agreements, is specified in Connecticut State Department of Education (CSDE) regulations, rather than state statute. Students must apply to Vo-Ag programs and each regional Vo-Ag center is responsible for recommending students for admission.<sup>8</sup> To be eligible for admission to a center for ninth grade, students must have completed eighth grade successfully, have an interest in agriculture as a career, and agree to complete an occupational-experience program.<sup>9</sup>

If a student is denied admission to a Vo-Ag center, the student may request a review of the case before a Review Committee at the Vo-Ag center.<sup>10</sup> The Review Committee, composed of center staff, operating district administration, an operating district board of education member, a sending district board of education member (or representative) and a member of the consulting committee,<sup>E</sup> will review the case upon request and issue a final and binding ruling within 20 days of the request.<sup>11</sup> The above process is also used when a student is due to be dismissed from the Vo-Ag center.<sup>12</sup>

## Program Administration & District Participation

Local and regional boards of education apply to the Connecticut State Board of Education (SBOE) for approval to operate a Vo-Ag center.<sup>13</sup> Any local or regional board of education can pursue the establishment of a Vo-Ag center.<sup>14</sup> The boards of education that currently operate regional Vo-Ag centers are detailed in the Appendix, accompanied by center enrollments and town student counts. The SBOE may adopt regulations to ensure “reasonable economy” in the development of Vo-Ag centers.<sup>15</sup>

In considering the eligibility for operating grants, the SBOE considers the program, educational need, location, and area to be served.<sup>16</sup> Districts considering the establishment of a Vo-Ag center must create agreements with other local or regional boards of education that specify the process of student admission, the number of program acceptances, and the criteria for acceptance.<sup>17</sup> Each center must also establish a regional agricultural science and technology education consulting committee, which will solely advise the operator of the center, and is composed of two representatives from each board of education contained in the agreement.<sup>18</sup> Each regional Vo-Ag center must submit a proposed operating budget to the CSDE annually, with notice of deviation and modifications of the budget if the budget increases or decreases by more than five percent.<sup>19</sup> As is true for most regional and interdistrict choice programs, operators of regional Vo-Ag centers may not recruit students for the purposes of athletic competition between schools.<sup>20</sup>

If a local or regional board of education does not operate a Vo-Ag center, the board of education must designate one or more centers that students may attend.<sup>21</sup> A board of education not operating a center must provide the number of enrollment “seats” as specified in the agreement with each center operator with which it has an agreement.

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<sup>E</sup> A committee each Vo-Ag center must establish to advise the operator of the center. The consulting committee is to be composed of two representatives from each board of education sending students to the Vo-Ag center.

If the number of seats is not specified in the agreement, the sending district must provide enrollment seats equal to or greater than the average of the enrollment seats it provided to the Vo-Ag center operator for the prior three years.<sup>22</sup> If a district offered more than one center for resident students to attend as of July 1, 2007, it is required to continue to offer each center for resident students to attend in the enrollment numbers specified in each agreement.<sup>23</sup>

Unlike most other forms of Connecticut choice education, regional Vo-Ag centers must provide participating students with a specialized curriculum. Vocational agriculture classes must be scheduled for at least 320 minutes of each week, with time blocked off for “laboratory, shop, and field work” for students in grades 10-12.<sup>24</sup> Students participating in this program must have an occupational-experience program, related to agriculture and well-suited to student goals and abilities, which will occur independent of scheduled classwork.<sup>25</sup> Regional Vo-Ag centers must also operate on a full-year basis to ensure occupational instruction occurs.<sup>26</sup>

There are also several staff-related requirements to administering a regional Vo-Ag program. The administrator of each regional Vo-Ag center must be a certified staff member.<sup>27</sup> In addition, programs must have an aggregate certified staff to student ratio of 35 staff to one full-time equivalent student, with a ratio of 15 staff to one student for laboratory environments.<sup>28</sup> Lastly, all vocational agriculture teachers must be involved in the Future Farmers of America Program, as it is noted as “an integral part of the vocational agriculture program.”<sup>29</sup>

The center operator must also provide participating students with academic classes not related to Vo-Ag.<sup>30</sup> The exceptions to this requirement are if the operating board of education previously entered into a contract prior to 1993 for shared-time arrangements<sup>F</sup> with another board of education, or if the operating board currently participates in a shared-time agreement for vocational aquaculture (not all Vo-Ag centers) programs.<sup>31</sup>

Regional Vo-Ag centers also undergo annual monitoring and evaluation. Each center operator must submit an annual report to the SBOE on the educational and vocational activities and outcomes of center graduates.<sup>32</sup> The aforementioned consulting committees of each center must meet two times per year to review and assist in the evaluation of the Vo-Ag program.<sup>33</sup> In addition, each regional Vo-Ag center must develop and implement a 5-year plan to increase the racial and ethnic diversity of the Vo-Ag center, which should reflect the demographics of the center’s region within the state.<sup>34</sup>

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<sup>F</sup> Shared-time arrangements refer to students enrolled in the Vo-Ag center for their agriculture coursework, but who also remain enrolled part-time in their sending district for all other coursework.

## Funding

### Operating Funding

Students attending Vo-Ag centers are included in the resident student count of the sending town for the purposes of the Education Cost Sharing (ECS) grant, regardless of the location of the Vo-Ag center.<sup>35</sup> For example, if a student residing in Cheshire participates full-time in a Vo-Ag center in New Haven, the student will still be counted in Cheshire's ECS grant calculation. School districts operating Vo-Ag centers receive several streams of funding for center operations. The State of Connecticut provides per-pupil grants to these center operators, with additional funding for centers enrolling students from out-of-district above a threshold, and if additional funding is available. The base state operating grant for Vo-Ag centers is \$4,200 per student, based on the previous year enrollment count (as of October 1) of the regional Vo-Ag center.<sup>36</sup>

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

**Table 2: Vo-Ag Additional \$500 Per-Pupil Grant Phase-out Schedule<sup>38</sup>**

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

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

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

Operators of Vo-Ag centers can charge the sending district tuition for the cost of educating the student.<sup>44</sup> Tuition for Vo-Ag students is statutorily capped at 59.2 percent of the foundation amount in the ECS formula — or \$6,822.80 given the current foundation amount of \$11,525.<sup>45,46</sup> Tuition for students attending Vo-Ag centers on a part-time basis is prorated accordingly.<sup>47</sup> Operators of Vo-Ag centers may also charge tuition to the sending district for the costs of educating students with disabilities.<sup>48</sup> The tuition charges for a special education student cannot be greater than the difference between the actual cost of educating the student, and the state funding for the Vo-Ag program the district operator received for the student.<sup>49</sup>

### **School Construction Funding**

Operators of Vo-Ag centers are eligible for school construction grants from the State of Connecticut.<sup>50</sup> This funding takes the form of progress payments for the state share of project costs.<sup>51</sup> These progress payments are for:

“The net eligible costs of constructing, acquiring, renovating and equipping approved facilities to be used exclusively for such agricultural science and technology education center, for the expansion or improvement of existing facilities or for the replacement or improvement of equipment therein.”<sup>52</sup>

The current state share of eligible construction costs, as defined above, is 80 percent.<sup>53</sup> For grant applications made to the Connecticut Department of Administrative Services prior to July 1, 2011, the state share of construction costs was 95 percent.<sup>54</sup>

### **Transportation Funding**

Local and regional boards of education are responsible for the “reasonable and necessary” transportation of students residing in their district to the Vo-Ag center the student attends, regardless of where the Vo-Ag center is located.<sup>55</sup> Under Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 172, § 10-266m, local and regional boards of education are eligible for a formula-based grant to help offset the costs of transportation.<sup>56</sup> However, the Connecticut General Assembly has not appropriated funding for the transportation grant line item since 2016 and, as a result, districts do not receive any state funding for transportation.<sup>57</sup> However, in order to comply with the Connecticut Supreme Court’s 1996 ruling in *Sheff v. O’Neill*, and the case’s subsequent stipulated agreements, the State provides funding to transport students to all school choice programs in the greater Hartford region — including Vo-Ag centers in that region — that assist the State in meeting its obligations under *Sheff*.<sup>58</sup>

## Appendix

Figure 1 below details the total state grant expenditures to the regional Vo-Ag program per year. The appropriation for this line item is named “Vocational Agriculture.”

**Figure 1: Total Vocational Agriculture Grant Expenditure<sup>59</sup>**

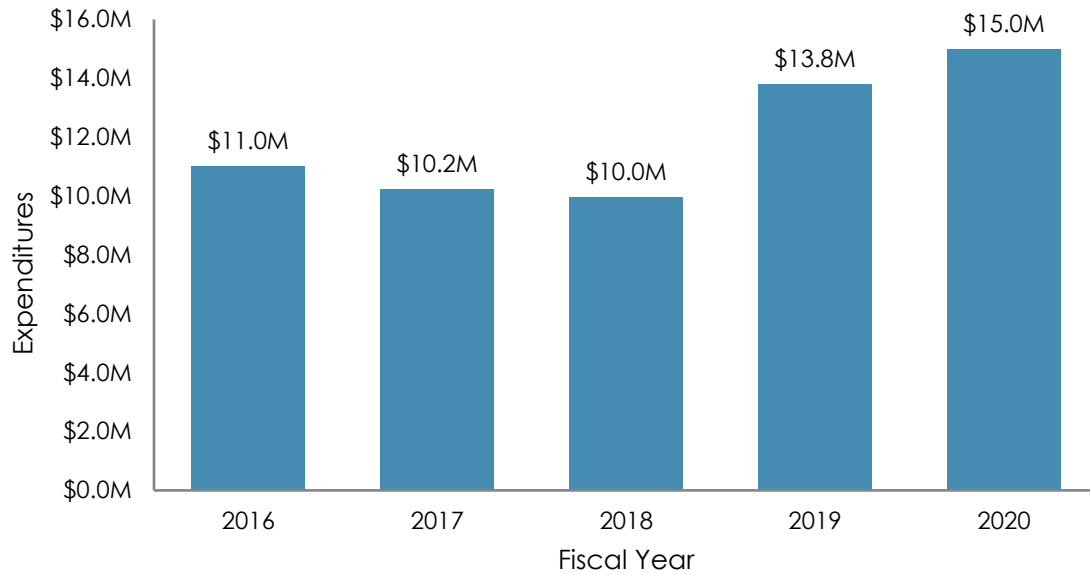


Table 3 below contains the number of full-time students enrolled in regional Vo-Ag centers, by operator, in the 2019-20 school year. Towns denoted by an asterisk have suppressed data to protect student privacy.<sup>60</sup>

**Table 3: Regional Vo-Ag Center Full-Time Enrollment by Local Education Agency Operator, 2019-20<sup>61</sup>**

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



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

**Figure 2: Estimated Percentage of Resident Students Enrolled in Regional Vo-Ag Centers<sup>62</sup>**

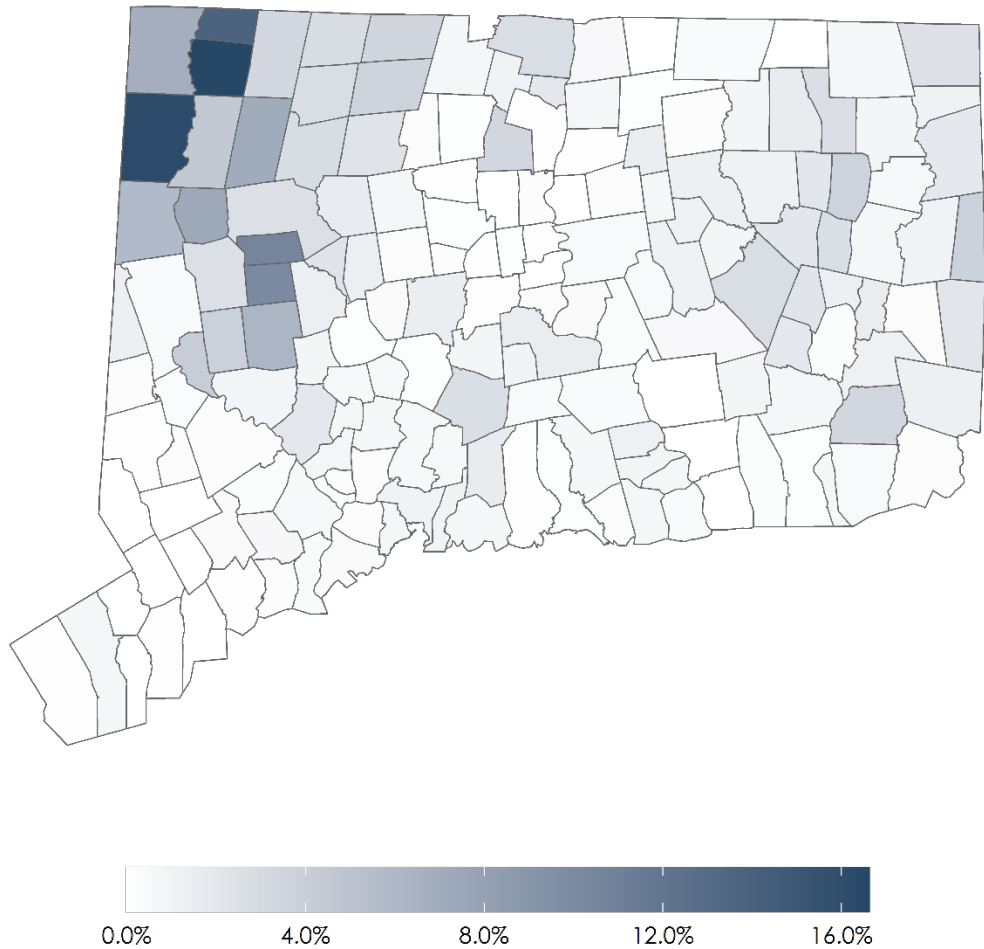


Table 4 below details the number of students in each town who were enrolled in regional Vo-Ag centers during the 2019-20 school year, the number of resident students in each town, and the estimated proportion of town students enrolled in regional Vo-Ag centers. Towns denoted by an asterisk have suppressed data to protect student privacy.<sup>63</sup> In cases where towns send students to multiple districts, the counts have been aggregated but do not reflect instances where sending data is suppressed to a single Vo-Ag center.

**Table 4: Regional Vo-Ag Center Enrollment by Resident Town, 2019-20<sup>64</sup>**

Resident Town	Preliminary October 2019 Resident Student Count	Vo-Ag Participants	Estimated Percentage of Total Students Sent to Vo-Ag Program
Andover	425.44	*	≤ 1.2%
Ansonia	2,456.41	6	0.2%
Ashford	544.82	9	1.7%
Avon	3,184.37	*	≤ 0.2%
Barkhamsted	491.97	18	3.7%
Beacon Falls	786.31	6	0.8%
Berlin	2,796.21	*	≤ 0.2%
Bethany	764.63	*	≤ 0.7%
Bethel	3,118.16	9	0.3%
Bethlehem	357.43	36	10.1%
Bloomfield	2,335.7	78	3.3%
Bolton	714.56	*	≤ 0.7%
Bozrah	267.95	*	≤ 1.9%
Branford	2,829.03	19	0.7%
Bridgeport	20,066.8	45	0.2%
Bridgewater	118.76	*	≤ 4.2%
Bristol	8,211.37	24	0.3%
Brookfield	2,677.72	9	0.3%
Brooklyn	1,255.5	7	0.6%
Burlington	1,532.48	11	0.7%
Canaan	108.4	18	16.6%
Canterbury	648.02	*	≤ 0.8%
Canton	1,570.88	*	≤ 0.3%
Chaplin	239.6	*	≤ 2.1%
Cheshire	4,152.42	8	0.2%
Chester	405.43	*	≤ 1.2%
Clinton	1,685.81	*	≤ 0.3%
Colchester	2,383.65	13	0.5%
Colebrook	171.43	*	≤ 2.9%
Columbia	620.05	*	≤ 0.8%
Cornwall	110.4	*	≤ 4.5%
Coventry	1,689.73	22	1.3%

Cromwell	2,061.83	6	0.3%
Danbury	1,172.9	19	0.2%
Darien	4,729.12	0	0.0%
Deep River	560.55	*	≤ 0.9%
Derby	1,430.14	*	≤ 0.3%
Durham	1,019.34	*	≤ 0.5%
Eastford	187.79	*	≤ 2.7%
East Granby	864.04	9	1.0%
East Haddam	1,029.61	0	0.0%
East Hampton	1,884.58	*	≤ 0.3%
East Hartford	8,115.49	0	0.0%
East Haven	3,247.8	32	1.0%
East Lyme	2,562.08	7	0.3%
Easton	1,274.17	*	≤ 0.4%
East Windsor	1,129.03	8	0.7%
Ellington	2,699.31	*	≤ 0.2%
Enfield	5360.8	29	0.5%
Essex	659.97	*	≤ 0.8%
Fairfield	9,669.85	8	0.1%
Farmington	4,096.18	*	≤ 0.1%
Franklin	222.8	*	≤ 2.2%
Glastonbury	5,940.12	30	0.5%
Goshen	349.69	25	7.1%
Granby	1,757.74	13	0.7%
Greenwich	8,817.44	*	≤ 0.1%
Griswold	1,649.09	*	≤ 0.3%
Groton	4,703.34	25	0.5%
Guilford	3,284	*	≤ 0.2%
Haddam	1,209.96	*	≤ 0.4%
Hamden	6,362.32	35	0.6%
Hampton	136.3	*	≤ 3.7%
Hartford	19,958.9	49	0.2%
Hartland	233.07	8	3.4%
Harwinton	782.2	13	1.7%
Hebron	1,330.44	15	1.1%
Kent	241.56	14	5.8%
Killingly	2,230.82	42	1.9%
Killingworth	766.99	*	≤ 0.7%
Lebanon	952.01	27	2.8%
Ledyard	2,375.22	79	3.3%
Lisbon	572.12	9	1.6%
Litchfield	883.11	23	2.6%
Lyme	248.43	0	0.0%

Madison	2,625.47	*	≤ 0.2%
Manchester	7,651.26	24	0.3%
Mansfield	1,679.67	20	1.2%
Marlborough	987.5	*	≤ 0.5%
Meriden	8,950.79	77	0.9%
Middlebury	1,273.73	10	0.8%
Middlefield	519.24	*	≤ 1.0%
Middletown	4,823.67	73	1.5%
Milford	5,616.78	21	0.4%
Monroe	3,195.31	9	0.3%
Montville	2,258.28	17	0.8%
Morris	228.67	24	10.5%
Naugatuck	4,617.78	28	0.6%
New Britain	11,391.8	9	0.1%
New Canaan	4,241.28	0	0.0%
New Fairfield	2,116	*	≤ 0.2%
New Hartford	935	21	2.2%
New Haven	18,507.5	199	1.1%
Newington	4,156.46	*	≤ 0.1%
New London	3,511.61	24	0.7%
New Milford	3,901.44	17	0.4%
Newtown	4,204.5	10	0.2%
Norfolk	155.02	*	≤ 3.2%
North Branford	1,758.42	29	1.6%
North Canaan	347.63	48	13.8%
North Haven	3,228.15	18	0.6%
North Stonington	765.08	10	1.3%
Norwalk	12,227.3	16	0.1%
Norwich	5317.7	15	0.3%
Old Lyme	1,050.19	0	0.0%
Old Saybrook	1,170.93	*	≤ 0.4%
Orange	2,341.84	*	≤ 0.2%
Oxford	1,784.31	36	2.0%
Plainfield	2,150.4	23	1.1%
Plainville	2,304.65	*	≤ 0.2%
Plymouth	1,495.6	21	1.4%
Pomfret	580.24	*	≤ 0.9%
Portland	1,336.4	*	≤ 0.4%
Preston	646.74	8	1.2%
Prospect	1,348.47	8	0.6%
Putnam	1,139.14	13	1.1%
Redding	1,287.21	0	0.0%
Ridgefield	4,701.68	0	0.0%

Rocky Hill	2,815.63	0	0.0%
Roxbury	181.63	7	3.9%
Salem	631.52	*	≤ 0.8%
Salisbury	336.27	23	6.8%
Scotland	184.76	*	≤ 2.7%
Seymour	2,276.41	17	0.7%
Sharon	153.62	25	16.3%
Shelton	4,866.08	28	0.6%
Sherman	391.73	*	≤ 1.3%
Simsbury	4,105.94	*	≤ 0.1%
Somers	1,342.46	0	0.0%
Southbury	2,431.33	21	0.9%
Southington	6,308.72	94	1.5%
South Windsor	4,684.43	*	≤ 0.1%
Sprague	382.01	*	≤ 1.3%
Stafford	1,489.93	6	0.4%
Stamford	16,114.1	122	0.8%
Sterling	506.79	19	3.7%
Stonington	2,076.54	6	0.3%
Stratford	7,165.98	30	0.4%
Suffield	2,056.21	57	2.8%
Thomaston	972.05	22	2.3%
Thompson	1,008.95	25	2.5%
Tolland	2,413.08	*	≤ 0.2%
Torrington	4,232.44	122	2.9%
Trumbull	6,647.98	41	0.6%
Union	82.21	0	0.0%
Vernon	3,406.64	50	1.5%
Voluntown	332.5	7	2.1%
Wallingford	5,723.74	156	2.7%
Warren	135.75	10	7.4%
Washington	269.86	7	2.6%
Waterbury	18,239.3	37	0.2%
Waterford	2,666.85	*	≤ 0.2%
Watertown	2,768.33	38	1.4%
Westbrook	681.3	*	≤ 0.7%
West Hartford	9,746.05	0	0.0%
West Haven	6,852.76	48	0.7%
Weston	2,258.58	0	0.0%
Westport	5,324.11	0	0.0%
Wethersfield	3845	*	≤ 0.1%
Willington	622.96	*	≤ 0.8%
Wilton	3,840.16	0	0.0%

Winchester	1,109.98	31	2.8%
Windham	3,299.23	68	2.1%
Windsor	3,917.95	*	≤ 0.1%
Windsor Locks	1,634.74	32	2.0%
Wolcott	2,395.84	9	0.4%
Woodbridge	1,556.94	*	≤ 0.3%
Woodbury	1,024.84	64	6.2%
Woodstock	1,300.26	9	0.7%

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

**Table 5: Regional Vo-Ag Center Shared-Time Enrollment by Local Education Agency Operator, 2019-20<sup>65</sup>**

Resident Town	Part-Time Vo-Ag Participants
Bridgeport	79
East Hartford	*
Fairfield	106
Milford	44
Monroe	16
Shelton	30
Stratford	43
Trumbull	137
West Hartford	*
Windsor	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>460</b>

## Endnotes

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- <sup>1</sup> School and State Finance Project. (n.d.). The Funding Formulas. Retrieved from <http://ctschoolfinance.org/obstacles-to-equity/formulas>.
- <sup>2</sup> Connecticut State Department of Education. (2019). *Agricultural Science and Technology Education in Connecticut*. Hartford, CT: Author. Retrieved from [https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/SDE/Academic-Office/ag\\_science/Ag\\_sci\\_overview.pdf?la=en](https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/SDE/Academic-Office/ag_science/Ag_sci_overview.pdf?la=en).
- <sup>3</sup> Enrollment data provided to the School and State Finance Project by the Connecticut State Department of Education.
- <sup>4</sup> Demographic data provide to the School and State Finance Project by the Connecticut State Department of Education.
- <sup>5</sup> Connecticut State Department of Education, Division of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education, Bureau of Vocational Services. (1992). *Agriculture Education in Connecticut: A Summary Report*. Hartford, CT: Author. Retrieved from <http://ctschoolfinance.org/assets/uploads/files/Agriculture-Education-in-Connecticut.pdf>
- <sup>6</sup> Moran, J.D. (2018). *Issue Brief: Public Schools of Choice (2018-R-0286)*. Hartford, CT: Office of Legislative Research. Retrieved from <https://www.cga.ct.gov/2018/rpt/pdf/2018-R-0286.pdf>.
- <sup>7</sup> Connecticut State Department of Education, Division of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education, Bureau of Vocational Services. (1992). *Agriculture Education in Connecticut: A Summary Report*. Hartford, CT: Author. Retrieved from <http://ctschoolfinance.org/assets/uploads/files/Agriculture-Education-in-Connecticut.pdf>
- <sup>8</sup> Conn. Agencies Regs. § 10-65-6.
- <sup>9</sup> Ibid.
- <sup>10</sup> Ibid.
- <sup>11</sup> Ibid.
- <sup>12</sup> Ibid.
- <sup>13</sup> Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65(a).
- <sup>14</sup> Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-64(a).
- <sup>15</sup> Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-66.
- <sup>16</sup> Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65(a).
- <sup>17</sup> Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-64(a).
- <sup>18</sup> Ibid.
- <sup>19</sup> Conn. Agencies Regs. § 10-65-1.
- <sup>20</sup> Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 170, § 10-220d.
- <sup>21</sup> Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-64(d).
- <sup>22</sup> Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65.
- <sup>23</sup> Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65(b).
- <sup>24</sup> Conn. Agencies Regs. § 10-65-7.
- <sup>25</sup> Ibid.
- <sup>26</sup> Conn. Agencies Regs. § 10-64-2.
- <sup>27</sup> Conn. Agencies Regs. § 10-65-4.
- <sup>28</sup> Ibid.
- <sup>29</sup> Conn. Agencies Regs. § 10-65-8.
- <sup>30</sup> Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65b.
- <sup>31</sup> Ibid.
- <sup>32</sup> Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65a(b).
- <sup>33</sup> Conn. Agencies Regs. § 10-64-1.
- <sup>34</sup> Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65a(a).
- <sup>35</sup> Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 172, § 10-262f(22).
- <sup>36</sup> Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65(a)(2).
- <sup>37</sup> Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65(c)(1).
- <sup>38</sup> Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 64, §§ 10-65(c)(2)(A-D).
- <sup>39</sup> Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65(c)(3).
- <sup>40</sup> Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65(d)(1).
- <sup>41</sup> Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65(d)(2).
- <sup>42</sup> Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65.
- <sup>43</sup> Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65(f).
- <sup>44</sup> Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65(b).



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- <sup>45</sup> Ibid.
- <sup>46</sup> Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 172, § 10-262f(9).
- <sup>47</sup> Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65(b)(1).
- <sup>48</sup> Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65(b)(2).
- <sup>49</sup> Ibid.
- <sup>50</sup> Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65(a).
- <sup>51</sup> Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 173, § 10-287i.
- <sup>52</sup> Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65(a)(1).
- <sup>53</sup> Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65(a)(1)(B).
- <sup>54</sup> Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-65(a)(1)(A).
- <sup>55</sup> Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 164, § 10-97.
- <sup>56</sup> Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 172, § 10-266m.
- <sup>57</sup> State of Connecticut, Office of the State Comptroller. (n.d.). Open Budget: Transport of School Children broken down by Line-Item. Retrieved from <http://openbudget.ct.gov/>.
- <sup>58</sup> Conn. Gen. Statutes ch. 172 § 10-266m
- <sup>59</sup> State of Connecticut, Office of the State Comptroller. (n.d.). Open Budget: Vocational Agriculture Program 2014-2018 Budgeted Amounts. Retrieved from <http://openbudget.ct.gov/>.
- <sup>60</sup> Connecticut State Department of Education. (2015). *Data Suppression Guidelines*. Hartford, CT: Author. Retrieved from <http://edsight.ct.gov/relatedreports/BDCRE%20Data%20Suppression%20Rules.pdf>.
- <sup>61</sup> Enrollment data provided to the School and State Finance Project by the Connecticut State Department of Education.
- <sup>62</sup> Ibid.
- <sup>63</sup> Connecticut State Department of Education. (2015). *Data Suppression Guidelines*. Hartford, CT: Author. Retrieved from <http://edsight.ct.gov/relatedreports/BDCRE%20Data%20Suppression%20Rules.pdf>.
- <sup>64</sup> Enrollment data provided to the School and State Finance Project by the Connecticut State Department of Education.
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