

Comment addressing bills [SB 457](#), [SB 738](#), and [SB 874](#).

***Chairmen McCrory and Sanchez, Ranking Members Berthel and McCarty, and esteemed members of the Education Committee, thank you for allowing me to submit testimony on SB 457, SB 738 and SB 874.***

As a resident of the town of Litchfield, an educator in the Naugatuck Schools, and holder of an advanced degree in Educational Leadership who has studied school policy extensively, I ask you to not pass the aforementioned bills. While I support school regionalization, I do not support forced regionalization because it ignores the complexities of regionalization and fosters decisions based on finances rather than what is best for children. Moreover, there is no evidence supporting its success in New England States. If you examine the history of the state of Maine, you will see that forced regionalization led to more conflict than successes. Ten years later, acknowledging this legislative failure, Maine is now focused on an incentive-based system for regionalization.

After studying regionalization, the Center for American Progress concluded that, “States should avoid a one-size-fits-all approach to maximizing school and district size. While our report finds that many districts suffer from lost potential capacity due to their small size, there is no easy solution to this problem, and the best solution for one district may not be the best solution for another. What’s clear is that state-led consolidation is neither the only option nor the right solution in many cases.”

Here are other concerns I have related to the three bills:

- These bills would force regionalization on schools that are already providing high quality education at a reasonable cost.
- The Brookings Papers on Education Policy found that there is sparse evidence that large school districts produce better education outcomes and more evidence that large districts are generally detrimental to education outcomes. Creating overly large new regionalized districts as outlined in proposal SB738 is likely to have negative effects on education.
- The Governor’s bill calls for forcing shared superintendents. In 1999, a report from the New Jersey Assembly Task Force on School District Regionalization concluded that, “Sharing administrative services doesn’t necessarily cut costs, because as personnel begin to take on region-wide responsibilities, it often becomes necessary to hire more staff to support them.”
- The state should not be denying our children any ECS funds they deserve due to political agendas.

While I admire the legislature’s desire to provide the highest quality education at a reasonable cost, these bills are not the solution to the existing problems that some of our towns are facing.

***Thank you again for reading my written testimony.***

John Tenney

Litchfield, CT