

SENATOR HANNIBAL: ...meaning if we used ten pupils per teacher ratio for level 1 special ed, for example, that would be considered a full program?

SENATOR BAACK: Yes, that's correct.

SENATOR HANNIBAL: Okay.

SENATOR BAACK: The school board would set that policy.

SENATOR HANNIBAL: Okay, so if that was...the policy was set, ten pupils per teacher, now we have an option district...we have a student that opts into the district who is...fits into that category, becomes number 11, that would be a reason for denial because it would be full.

SENATOR BAACK: Absolutely correct.

SENATOR HANNIBAL: If you're at level...if you're at nine students, and that person opts in to become the tenth student, the student then could be accepted.

SENATOR BAACK: Absolutely.

SENATOR HANNIBAL: At that point now the program is full, what if we have a new resident that moves into the district?

SENATOR BAACK: Yes, that's something that we're...

SENATOR HANNIBAL: What happens then?

SENATOR BAACK: For right now you would have to, you would have to make accommodation for the residents that move in. You have to do that now, if you have, if you have nine pupils in your district and five move in and you're ten limit, you're going to have to make some...you're going to have to make some adjustments there for at least one year.

SENATOR HANNIBAL: Under your amendments now and under the bill we wouldn't have a provision for bumping back.

SENATOR BAACK: Not yet, but it's not something that I'm not considering, because we do have to look at that situation. You're not going to find that situation in very many districts in the state. But I am very sensitive to that situation and it