## 2627

## 2009-2010 Regular Sessions

IN ASSEMBLY

January 21, 2009

- Introduced by M. of A. ORTIZ, GALEF, MORELLE, P. RIVERA, PAULIN, BENE-DETTO, HOYT, ENGLEBRIGHT, CLARK, CARROZZA -- Multi-Sponsored by -- M. of A. BARRA, BOYLAND, BRENNAN, GOTTFRIED, HEASTIE, KOON, LENTOL, LIFTON, LUPARDO, MAGNARELLI, MILLMAN, PHEFFER, QUINN, REILLY, J. RIVERA, ROBINSON, STIRPE, SWEENEY, TITUS, TOWNS, TOWNSEND, WEISEN-BERG -- read once and referred to the Committee on Education
- AN ACT to amend the education law, in relation to the required instruction in physical education in elementary schools

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Legislative intent. The legislature hereby finds that phys-1 2 ically active, healthy kids are better positioned to attain a higher level of academic achievement. The importance of physical education in 3 4 the health of young people has long been a part of the health objectives 5 of the state. It is well documented that school-age youths need at least 6 60 minutes of moderate to vigorous physical activity every day and the 7 school environment plays an important role in helping to facilitate 8 achievement of this physical activity level for children. Physical 9 education instruction is the cornerstone of a comprehensive school physical activity program that also includes health education, elementary school recess, after-school physical activity clubs and intramurals, 10 11 high school interscholastic athletics, walk/bike to school programs, and 12 13 staff wellness programs. Physical education is a planned instructional program with specified objectives. An essential part of 14 the total 15 curriculum, physical education programs increase the physical competence, health-related fitness, self-responsibility, and enjoyment of 16 physical activity for all students so that they can establish physical 17 activity as a natural part of everyday life. In a time of increasing 18 health risks and health care costs, prevention is key and exemplary 19 20 physical education programs that provide daily physical activity oppor-

EXPLANATION--Matter in ITALICS (underscored) is new; matter in brackets
[] is old law to be omitted.

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1 tunities should be part of the solution for inactivity, obesity, and 2 related chronic diseases.

3 S 2. Subdivision 5 of section 803 of the education law, as amended by 4 chapter 118 of the laws of 1957, is amended to read as follows:

5. It shall be the duty of the regents to adopt rules determining 5 the subjects to be included in courses of physical education provided for in 6 7 this section, the period of instruction in each of such courses, the qualifications of teachers, and the attendance upon such courses of 8 instruction. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF THIS SECTION, THE 9 10 REGENTS SHALL PROVIDE IN ITS RULES THAT THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION INSTRUC-TION REQUIREMENT FOR STUDENTS ENROLLED ELEMENTARY SCHOOL GRADES 11 IN 12 SHALL, WHERE FEASIBLE, INCLUDE DAILY PHYSICAL EDUCATION, INCLUDING CONDITIONS AND THOSE IN ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION 13 STUDENTS WITH DISABLING 14 PROGRAMS. THE REGENTS SHALL INCLUDE IN ITS RULES THAT STUDENTS ENROLLED 15 IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS SHALL PARTICIPATE IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION FOR A 16 MINIMUM OF ONE HUNDRED FIFTY MINUTES DURING EACH SCHOOL WEEK. THE 17 REGENTS SHALL PROVIDE FOR A THREE YEAR PHASE-IN SCHEDULE FOR DAILY PHYS-ICAL EDUCATION IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS IN ITS RULES. 18

19 S 3. This act shall take effect immediately; provided, however, the 20 three year phase-in required by subdivision 5 of section 803 of the 21 education law as amended by section two of this act shall be completed 22 no later than July 1, 2012.