## Response to information request

April 22, 2016 Hunter Railey hrailey@ecs.org

# Question:

You wanted to know which states have recess policies.

#### **Our Response:**

Recess or, "regularly scheduled periods within the elementary school day for unstructured physical activity and play" can be valuable to child development. According to the <u>American Academy of Pediatrics</u>, recess provides the following:

- Cognitive/Academic Benefits.
- Social and Emotional Benefits.
- Physical Benefits.

Research has shown that state laws play an important role in ensuring that students are provided some physical activity during the school day. According to research from the <u>National Institute on Child Health and Human Development</u>, schools with state laws requiring recess were significantly likely to have at least 20 minutes of recess daily. District policies were not correlated to recess time. Additionally, the research shows an inverse relationship between P.E. and recess time suggesting that one is substituted for the other rather than providing the recommended amount of P.E. and recess. The results highlight an area where state policy can act as a valuable catalyst for promoting adequate levels of physical activity.

Most state boards of health and/or education have adopted some sort of policy requiring students to engage in physical activity during the school week; however, few states have formal laws. Within the group of states adopting legislation, the laws fall into two categories.

#### Recess Requirements

These states have passed legislation requiring recess (as opposed to unspecified "physical activity" or physical education) for elementary school children. States with this requirement are:

- <u>Connecticut</u> Law mandates that elementary school students receive no less than 20 minutes of time devoted to physical activity.
- <u>Indiana</u> State requires schools to provide daily physical activity that may include recess.
- <u>Missouri</u> Requires that schools provide a minimum of one recess period of 20 minutes to elementary school students.
- <u>Virginia</u> Elementary schools are required to provide students with a daily recess during the school year.

It is also worth noting that <u>New Jersey</u> passed legislation mandating elementary school recess, but was <u>vetoed</u> by Gov. Christie this year. Additionally, <u>Florida</u> considered mandatory recess legislation earlier this year. The legislation was killed in committee.

### General Activity Requirement

States that have laws like this simply require schools to have students participate in physical activity outside the classroom for varying amounts of time each week. In some cases, time spent at recess, gym class or extra-curricular sports would satisfy the requirement. States that have these types of laws are:

- <u>Arkansas</u> Established guidelines for the amount of physical activity students enrolled in K-12 programs must engage in on a weekly basis. Allows for religious exemptions.
- <u>Colorado</u> Defines physical activity and requires school districts to promulgate policies using a sliding scale mandating specific amounts of time be afforded for physical activity depending on the number of days a week a class meets. These requirements are limited to elementary school programs.
- <u>lowa</u> Requires all students take physical education classes. Students that do not wish to participate must meet specific requirements to secure a waiver.
- <u>Louisiana</u> Requires K-8 public schools to provide at least 30 minutes a day for "moderate to vigorous physical activity."
- North Carolina State Board of Education policy requires schools to provide physical education to students.
  Additionally, Board policy requires at least 30 minutes of recess for K-8 students that cannot be taken away as a form of punishment.
- <u>South Carolina</u> Requires elementary schools to provide 150 minutes of physical activity to students per week. Students may be exempt from physical activity requirements if they meet specific conditions.
- <u>Tennessee</u> Requires LEAs to incorporate 90 minutes of physical activity per week into school for elementary and secondary students.
- Texas Physical education required as part of school curriculum.