

SENATE BILL REPORT

SB 5257

As of January 17, 2023

Title: An act relating to ensuring elementary school students receive sufficient daily recess for mental and physical health.

Brief Description: Ensuring elementary school students receive sufficient daily recess.

Sponsors: Senators Nobles, Wilson, C., Billig, Cleveland, Dozier, Frame, Hasegawa, Hunt, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, Nguyen, Saldaña, Valdez and Wellman.

Brief History:

Committee Activity: Early Learning & K-12 Education: 1/18/23.

Brief Summary of Bill

- Requires public schools to provide daily recess for all elementary students with a minimum of 45 minutes of recess when the school day is longer than five hours and a minimum of 30 minutes when the school day is shorter.
- Directs the Washington State School Directors' Association to review and update a model policy and procedure with certain elements regarding recess.
- Requires school districts to adopt or amend if necessary policies and procedures, that at a minimum, incorporate all the elements in the model by the beginning of the 2024-25 school year.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON EARLY LEARNING & K-12 EDUCATION

Staff: Ailey Kato (786-7434)

Background: Instructional Hours. State law requires a certain number of instructional hours each school year. The definition of instructional hours includes recess. Current state

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law does not specify how much time must be spent on recess.

Policy and Procedure. In 2004, the Legislature directed the Washington State School Directors' Association (WSSDA) to develop a model policy regarding nutritious foods and developmentally appropriate exercise with certain elements, but did not include recess. WSSDA's current model policy and procedure addresses recess in certain ways including:

- recess will be offered daily;
- recess will not be a substitute for physical education class;
- recess will not be withheld as punishment; and
- recognition that scheduling recess before lunch is beneficial.

Recess Survey. In 2009, the Legislature directed the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI) to conduct a survey about elementary school recess, which included information about the number of recess periods, average minutes per day, and the challenges to providing recess.

Physical Education Requirements. State law sets out goals for food choice, physical activity, and childhood fitness. The 2010 goal was that all students in grades 1-8 should have at least 150 minutes of quality physical education every week and that this education would be conducted by appropriately certified instructors.

Current OSPI rule requires students in grades 1-8 to receive at least 100 instructional minutes in physical education per week unless waived. For students in grades 9-12, one credit course must be offered in physical education for each high school grade.

Summary of Bill: Daily Recess Requirement. Beginning with the 2024-25 school year, public schools must provide daily recess for all students in grades K-5 and for students in grade 6 if they attend an elementary school. Public schools must provide:

- a minimum of 45 minutes of daily recess when the school day is longer than five hours; and
- a minimum of 30 minutes of daily recess when the school day is shorter than five hours.

Public schools may provide additional recess before or after school, but this time does not count toward the requirements. Time spent dressing and undressing for recess does not count.

Recess must be supervised and student directed. It may include organized games, but schools should avoid the use of computers, tablets, or phones.

Recess must be held outside whenever possible. If held indoors, schools are encouraged to provide it in a space that promotes physical activity.

Daily recess may not be used to meet the physical education requirements.

Policy and Procedure. By August 1, 2024, WSSDA, with the assistance of OSPI, must review and update a model policy and procedure regarding nutrition, health, and physical education. The model must:

- aim to make recess safe, inclusive, and high quality;
- promote physical activity breaks for middle and high school students;
- align with the daily recess requirements;
- require recess to be scheduled before lunch whenever possible;
- strongly discourage the practice of withholding recess as a disciplinary or punitive action except when there is an immediate threat to safety;
- strongly discourage the withholding of recess to have a student complete academic work; and
- prohibit using physical activity as a punishment.

By the beginning of the 2024-25 school year, school districts must adopt or amend if necessary policies and procedures that, at a minimum, incorporate all the elements in the model.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Requested on January 11, 2023.

Creates Committee/Commission/Task Force that includes Legislative members: No.

Effective Date: Ninety days after adjournment of session in which bill is passed.