A number of significant bills promoting physical activity were introduced or passed during the 2017/2018 state legislative sessions. The following are highlights as reported by National Physical Activity Plan State Liaisons:

**Michigan**
The governor of Michigan signed Public Acts 277, 279, and 280 on June 29, 2018. These acts require drivers of motor vehicles to pass bicyclists 3 feet to the left when passing in the same direction. If 3 feet of space is impractical, the driver must pass at a safe distance to the left at a same speed. In addition, the Acts also require driver’s education curriculum to include at least one hour of class time on motorcycles, bicycles, pedestrians, and other “vulnerable roadway users.”

**Nevada**
In 2017, Nevada Senate passed SB165, which defines obesity as a chronic condition. This bill also requires school districts in counties with greater than 100,000 students to perform surveillance height and weight measures on a representative sample of 4th, 7th, and 10th grade students.

**Oregon**
The Oregon legislature passed Senate Bill 4, amending current requirements for PE in schools. Prior to passage of SB 4, Oregon public K-12 schools would have been required to meet stronger standards for minutes of PE taught in school. SB 4 modified these requirements to allow schools to phase in the new requirements and gradually increase the number of minutes of PE taught between 2017 and the 2022-23 school year. SB 4 also allows for up to 45 minutes of the required weekly PE to be provided by a licensed teacher who does not have a physical education endorsement, as long as the activity has been approved by a licensed teacher with a PE endorsement.

The 2017 legislature also approved SB 2017, a transportation funding package containing a significant amount of funding for Safe Routes to School infrastructure projects-$10M/year from 2018-2022, and $15M/year in 2023 and beyond.

**South Carolina**
The South Carolina House introduced H4285, which creates a voluntary recognition program for healthy out-of-school time providers that implement evidence-based healthy eating and physical activity best practice standards. The program would be administered by the Department of Education and a fund would be established for operational purposes.

The SC House also introduced H4934, which directs each school in a district to provide every student in kindergarten through eighth grade with two daily recess periods for either unstructured and self-directed outdoor physical activity or structured outdoor physical activity in addition to the time required to meet existing physical education standards. A fifteen-minute recess or activity period must be scheduled for the morning and a thirty-minute recess or activity period must be scheduled for the afternoon. In the event of inclement weather at the time of a scheduled recess or activity period, the school must hold the recess or activity period indoors.