A number of significant bills promoting physical activity were introduced or passed during the 2016/2017 state legislative sessions. The following are highlights as reported by National Physical Activity Plan State Liaisons:

**Arizona**
The Arizona senate passed SB 1083, which requires each school district and charter schools to provide at least two recess periods during the school day in grades K-5. If kindergarten is offered as a half-day program, at least one recess period is required. Recess is defined by the bill as a period of time during the regular school day during which a student is able to engage in physical activity or social interaction with others.

**Arkansas**
In April 2017, Arkansas passed SB 549, which is a pilot program for the 2018-2019 school year that extends the amount of recess time required for elementary students. Students in grades K-4 will received 340 minutes of physical activity during the school week, and students in grades 5-6 will receive 265 minutes of physical activity during the school week. Unstructured and undirected play time will be at least 60 minutes per day for students K-4 and 45 minutes per day for students in grades 5-6.

**Florida**
Florida passed an education bill in summer 2017 which included a requirement that k-5 students receive 20 consecutive minutes of supervised, safe, and unstructured free-play recess per day.

**Iowa**
In Iowa, a bill was introduced that would establish a safe routes to school program to be administered by the department of transportation. The program would increase safety and convenience for children walking or bicycling to school, encourage children to walk or bicycle to school, and support safe routes to school projects in local communities.

**Maine**
In Maine, two bills related to physical activity in schools were introduced. The first provides for 30 minutes of daily physical activity for all students K-5, and the second includes a comprehensive assessment of physical education in K-12 public schools. The assessment involves “...whether there are
other physical activity opportunities including Safe Routes to School, classroom activity breaks and clubs, intramural or team sports” and “...whether a policy exists that allows teachers or administrators to withhold physical activity as punishment.” Neither of the bills passed. However, a third bill regarding physical activity and recreational screen time and the provision of nutritious foods in child care facilities and family child care centers was held over for the next legislative session.

**Michigan**
The Michigan Senate passed three bills related to bicycle safety and motor vehicle use. SB 1078 requires a training component which includes instruction time for drivers regarding safety for bicyclists on the road. SB 1076 and 1077 require motor vehicle operators to maintain a 5-foot distance when passing cyclists on the right and left, respectively.

**Minnesota**
Minnesota introduced an Active Transportation Program bill, which would allocate state funds to bicycling and walking infrastructure projects in addition to funding already available from the federal Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP). The bill did not pass.

**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.