



## ***Local Fiscal Highlights***

LOCAL GOVERNMENT	FY 2007	FY 2008	FUTURE YEARS
<b>School Districts</b>			
Revenues	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -
Expenditures	- 0 -	Potential minimal increase	Potential minimal annual increases

Note: For most local governments, the fiscal year is the calendar year. The school district fiscal year is July 1 through June 30.

- The bill requires each school district and community school to provide daily instruction in physical education to all students in grades K to 6. According to the Buckeye Association of School Administrators, the fiscal effect of this requirement on school districts is unlikely to be significant.
- Since community schools are currently not required to offer physical education in any grades, the bill's fiscal effect on community schools may be greater than on school districts.

## ***Detailed Fiscal Analysis***

The bill makes various changes regarding K to 12 physical education. It requires the State Board of Education, by July 1, 2007, to either adopt the most recent standards for physical education developed by the National Association for Sport and Physical Education (NASPE) or develop its own physical education standards. ODE is required to provide the standards to all school districts and community schools. However, school districts and community schools are not required to adopt or implement the standards adopted by the State Board. The bill also requires school districts and community schools to provide daily physical education instruction in grades K to 6. Furthermore, the bill requires students in the Class of 2014 and later to complete one unit of physical education in any of grades 7 to 12 in order to graduate from high school.

### **Fiscal Effects – State**

If the State Board chooses to adopt the NASPE's standards, the cost of the licensing fee for the standards is approximately \$21 per copy. Since the standards are copyright protected materials, it is not clear whether they can be posted on ODE's web site or be transmitted electronically to school districts and community schools. If ODE has to distribute hard copies of the standards, it would cost approximately \$19,404 (924 x \$21) to provide a copy to each school district and community school, excluding postage. ODE could also incur additional costs to update the standards to reflect future changes made by NASPE and communicate those updates to school districts and community schools. If ODE would be able to post the standards on its web site or distribute them electronically, the total cost of adopting the NASPE standards would be negligible.

If the State Board decides to develop its own physical education standards, ODE estimates a one-time cost of up to approximately \$2 million based on the experience of developing content standards in other subject areas. This cost would include development and distribution of the standards to school districts and community schools.

The bill also requires ODE to employ a full-time physical education coordinator within the Office of Curriculum and Instruction to provide guidance and oversight to school districts and community schools in implementing the standards. According to ODE, the cost of employing a full-time physical education coordinator would be approximately \$66,500 per year in salary and fringe benefits.

**Fiscal Effects – Local**

The bill does not require school districts and community schools to adopt or implement the physical education standards adopted by the State Board. Current law requires each school district to include physical education in its curriculum. The bill requires each school district and community school to provide daily physical education instruction in grades K to 6. Current law requires one-half unit of physical education in grades 9 to 12 as part of the high school graduation requirements. The bill requires students who are subject to the Ohio Core Curriculum (the Class of 2014 or later) to complete one unit of physical education in any of grades 7 to 12 to graduate from a public or chartered nonpublic school. The bill offers various options for students to meet this one unit physical education requirement and does not change the 20 units currently required for the Ohio Core Curriculum. Finally, the bill also requires physical education teachers to be licensed in physical education. The State Board currently issues a multi-age license in physical education, valid for teaching in grades pre-K to 12.

According to the Buckeye Association of School Administrators, the fiscal effects of these changes on school districts are likely to be minimal. The Association does not anticipate the need for school districts to hire additional physical education teachers in order to meet the bill's requirements. School districts may have to make some changes in their curricula; the net fiscal effect of these changes is expected to be minimal. Community schools, however, are not currently required to offer physical education in any grades, although under current law they will have to comply with the Ohio Core Curriculum requirements, which include one-half unit of physical education, starting with the Class of 2014. The bill's fiscal effect on community schools may therefore be greater than on school districts.

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