H.B. 165
133rd General Assembly

Bill Analysis

Version: As Introduced

Primary Sponsors: Reps. Liston and Galonski

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SUMMARY

- Repeals the current prohibition on the State Board of Education from adopting or revising any standards or curriculum in the area of health unless the standards, curriculum, or revisions are approved by both houses of the General Assembly through concurrent resolution.

- Requires the State Board to adopt either the most recent health education standards developed by the American Association for Health Education, or health education standards developed and prescribed by the State Board itself.

- Requires the State Board to provide the adopted standards, and any revisions to the standards, to all public schools in the state.

- Permits any school or district to utilize the standards.

DETAILED ANALYSIS

Health education standards and curriculum

The bill repeals current law that prohibits the State Board of Education from adopting or revising any standards or curriculum in the area of health unless the standards, curriculum, or revisions are approved by both houses of the General Assembly through a concurrent resolution. Additionally, the bill repeals a provision that requires both the House and Senate education committees to conduct at least one public hearing on the standards, curriculum, or revisions prior to voting on the concurrent resolution.¹

The bill enacts a new provision that requires the State Board to adopt either the most recent health education standards developed by the American Association for Health Education (AAHE), or health education standards developed and prescribed by the State Board itself.

¹ Current R.C. 3301.0718, repealed by the bill (text of the section not in the bill).
However, if the State Board develops and prescribes its own standards, these standards must be based upon the national standards developed by the AAHE.²

Following the adoption of the health education standards, the State Board must provide the standards to all public schools in the state, including school districts, community schools, STEM schools, and college-preparatory boarding schools. Any school or district is permitted, but not required, to utilize the standards.³

**Background on the National Health Education Standards**

The most recent health education standards are the “National Health Education Standards” (NHES). The NHES were developed in 1995 and revised in 2007 by the Joint Committee on National Health Education Standards, which included the AAHE, the American Public Health Association, the American School Health Association, and the Society of State Leaders of Health and Physical Educators. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s website, the NHES “were developed to establish, promote and support health-enhancing behaviors for students in all grade levels – from pre-Kindergarten through grade 12.”⁴ The standards provide a framework for curriculum development, but do not contain specific curriculum or content and do not address any specific health content areas.

Since the bill was originally drafted, the American Association for Health Education (AAHE) unified with other national and district associations to become the Society of Health and Physical Educators, which was previously known as the American Alliance for Health, Physical Education, Recreation, and Dance. Previously, AAHE was one of five national associations affiliated with AAHPERD.⁵

**HISTORY**

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² New R.C. 3301.0718(A), enacted by the bill.
³ New R.C. 3301.0718(B).
⁴ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [https://www.cdc.gov/healthyschools/sher/standards/index.htm](https://www.cdc.gov/healthyschools/sher/standards/index.htm).
⁵ [https://www.shapeamerica.org/standards/health/](https://www.shapeamerica.org/standards/health/).