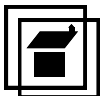


2422 HEALTH AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION

The Board of Education requires all students to participate in a comprehensive, sequential, health and physical education program aligned with the New Jersey Department of Education Core Curriculum Content Standards (CCCS) **Student Learning Standards (NJSLS)** that emphasizes the natural interdisciplinary connection between wellness and health and physical education. The primary focus of the CCCS is the development of knowledge and skills that influence healthy behaviors within the context of self, family, school, and the local and global community. ~~The mission of the CCCS for comprehensive health and physical education is knowledge of health and physical education concepts and skills to empower students to assume lifelong responsibility to develop physical, social, and emotional wellness.~~

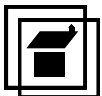
The **NJSLS** ~~CCCS~~ incorporate New Jersey statutes related to health and well-being of students in New Jersey schools. The following statutes incorporated into the CCCS include, but are not limited to, the following requirements:

1. Accident and Fire Prevention (N.J.S.A. 18A:6-2) requires **regular courses of** instruction in accident and fire prevention. ~~Regular courses of instruction in accident prevention and fire prevention shall be given in every public and private school in New Jersey. Instruction shall be adapted to the understanding of students at different grade levels.~~
2. Breast Self-Examination (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-5.4) requires **offering instruction on breast self-examination for students in grades seven through twelve.** ~~The Board of Education shall operate an educational program for students in grades seven through twelve with instruction in breast self-examination. The instruction shall take place as part of the district's implementation of the CCCS in Comprehensive Health and Physical Education and the comprehensive health and physical education curriculum framework shall provide school districts with sample activities that may be used to support implementation of the instructional requirement.~~
3. Bullying Prevention Programs (N.J.S.A. 18A:37-17) requires the establishment of bullying prevention programs. ~~The school district is encouraged to establish bullying prevention programs and other initiatives involving school staff, students, administrators,~~



volunteers, parents, law enforcement, and community members. To the extent funds are appropriated for these purposes, the school district shall: (1) provide training on the school district's Harassment, Intimidation, or Bullying Policy to school employees and volunteers who have significant contact with students; and (2) develop a process for discussing the district's Harassment, Intimidation, or Bullying Policy with students. Information regarding the school district Policy against harassment, intimidation, or bullying shall be incorporated into the school's employee training program.

4. Cancer Awareness (N.J.S.A. 18A:40-33) requires the development of a school program on cancer awareness **by the Commissioner of Education**. The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the State school Boards, shall develop a cancer awareness program appropriate for school-aged children.
5. Dating Violence Education (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.23a) requires instruction regarding dating violence in grades seven through twelve. The school district shall incorporate dating violence education that is age appropriate into the health education curriculum as part of the district's implementation of the CCCS in Comprehensive Health and Physical Education for students in grades seven through twelve. The dating violence education shall include, but not be limited to, information on the definition of dating violence, recognizing dating violence warning signs, and the characteristics of healthy relationships.
6. Domestic Violence Education (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.23) allows instruction on problems related to domestic violence and child abuse. The Board of Education may include instruction on the problems of domestic violence and child abuse in an appropriate place in the curriculum of elementary school, middle school, and high school students. The instruction shall enable students to understand the psychology and dynamics of family violence, dating violence, and child abuse; the relationship of alcohol and drug use to such violence and abuse; the relationship of animal cruelty to such violence and abuse; and to learn methods of nonviolent problem solving.



7. Gang Violence Prevention (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.26) requires instruction in gang violence prevention for elementary school students. ~~A Board of Education that operates an educational program for elementary school students shall offer instruction in gang violence prevention and in ways to avoid membership in gangs. The instruction shall take place as part of the district's implementation of the CCCS in Comprehensive Health and Physical Education and the comprehensive health and physical education curriculum framework shall provide the school district with sample materials that may be used to support implementation of the instructional requirement.~~
8. Health, Safety, and Physical Education (N.J.S.A. 18A:35) requires that all students in grades one through twelve participate in at least two and one-half hours of health, safety, and physical education each school week. ~~Every student, except Kindergarten students, attending the public schools, insofar as he or she is physically fit and capable of doing so, as determined by the medical inspector, shall take such courses, which shall be a part of the curriculum prescribed for the several grades. The conduct and attainment of the students shall be marked as in other courses or subjects, and the standing of the student in connection therewith shall form a part of the requirements for promotion or graduation. The time devoted to such courses shall aggregate at least two and one half hours each school week, or proportionately less when holidays fall within the week.~~
9. Drugs, Alcohol, Tobacco, Controlled Dangerous Substances, and Anabolic Steroids (N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-1) requires instructional programs on drugs, alcohol, anabolic steroids, tobacco, and controlled dangerous substances and the development of curriculum guidelines **for each grade Kindergarten through twelve.** ~~Instructional programs on the nature of drugs, alcohol, anabolic steroids, tobacco, and controlled dangerous substances, as defined in Section 2 of P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-2), and their physiological, psychological, sociological, and legal effects on the individual, the family, and society shall be taught in the public school and in each grade from Kindergarten through grade twelve in a manner adapted to the age and understanding of the students. The programs shall be based upon the curriculum guidelines established by the Commissioner of Education and shall be~~



included in the curriculum for each grade in such a manner as to provide a thorough and comprehensive treatment of the subject.

10. Lyme Disease Prevention (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-5.1 **through 5.3**) requires the development of Lyme **disease curriculum guidelines and training to all teaching staff members who instruct students with Lyme Disease.** ~~The guidelines shall emphasize disease prevention and sensitivity for victims of the disease. The Commissioner of Education shall periodically review and update the guidelines to insure that the curriculum reflects the most current information available.~~

11. Organ Donation (N.J.S.A. 18A:7F-4.3) requires information relative to organ donation to be given to students in grades nine through twelve. ~~The goals of the instruction shall be to:~~

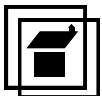
- a. ~~Emphasize the benefits of organ and tissue donation to the health and well-being of society generally and to individuals whose lives are saved by organ and tissue donations, so that students will be motivated to make an affirmative decision to register as donors when they become adults.~~

- b. ~~Fully address myths and misunderstandings regarding organ and tissue donation.~~

- c. ~~Explain the options available to adults, including the option of designating a decision-maker to make the donation decision on one's behalf.~~

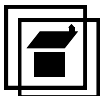
- d. ~~Instill an understanding of the consequences when an individual does not make a decision to become an organ donor and does not register or otherwise record a designated decision-maker.~~

~~The instruction shall inform students that, beginning five years from the date of enactment of P.L.2008, c.48 (C.26:6-66 et al.), the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission will not issue or renew a New Jersey driver's license or personal identification card unless a prospective or renewing licensee or card holder makes an acknowledgement regarding the donor decision pursuant to Section 8 of P.L.2008, c.48 (C.39:3-12.4). The Commissioner of~~



Education, through the non public school liaison in the Department of Education, shall make any related instructional materials available to private schools educating students in grades nine through twelve, or any combination thereof. Such schools are encouraged to use the instructional materials at the school; however, nothing in N.J.S.A. 18A:7F-4.3 shall be construed to require such schools to use the materials.

12. Sexual Assault Prevention (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.3) requires the development of a sexual assault prevention education program **by the Commissioner of Education for utilization by school districts.** The Department of Education in consultation with the advisory committee shall develop and establish guidelines for the teaching of sexual assault prevention techniques for utilization by local school districts in the establishment of a sexual assault prevention education program. Such program shall be adapted to the age and understanding of the students and shall be emphasized in appropriate places of the curriculum sufficiently for a full and adequate treatment of the subject.
13. Stress Abstinence (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.19 through N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.22), also known as the “AIDS Prevention Act of 1999,” requires sex education programs to stress abstinence. Any sex education that is given as part of any planned course, curriculum, or other instructional program and that is intended to impart information or promote discussion or understanding in regard to human sexual behavior, sexual feelings and sexual values, human sexuality and reproduction, pregnancy avoidance or termination, HIV infection or sexually transmitted diseases, regardless of whether such instruction is described as, or incorporated into, a description of “sex education,” “family life education,” “family health education,” “health education,” “family living,” “health,” “self esteem,” or any other course, curriculum program, or goal of education, and any materials including, but not limited, to handouts, speakers, notes, or audiovisuals presented on school property concerning methods for the prevention of acquired immune deficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS), other sexually transmitted diseases, and of avoiding pregnancy, shall stress that abstinence from sexual activity is the only completely reliable means of eliminating the sexual transmission of HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases and of avoiding pregnancy.



14. Suicide Prevention (N.J.S.A. 18A:6-111 **through 113**) requires instruction in suicide prevention in public schools. ~~Instruction in suicide prevention shall be provided as part of any continuing education that public school teaching staff members must complete to maintain their certification; and inclusion of suicide prevention awareness shall be included in the CCCS in Comprehensive Health and Physical Education.~~
15. Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation **(CPR)/Automated External Defibrillator (AED)** (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.28 and 18A:35-4.29) requires **public high schools and charter schools to provide instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the use of an automated external defibrillator to each student prior to graduation.** ~~Instruction in the use of automated external defibrillator for students. Instruction shall be provided in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the use of an automated external defibrillator to each student in a public school that includes grades nine through twelve prior to graduation as part of the district's implementation of the CCCS in Comprehensive Health and Physical Education. The instruction provided shall be modeled from an instructional program established by the American Heart Association, American Red Cross, or other nationally recognized association and shall include a hands on learning component.~~
16. **Sexually Explicit Images through Electronic Means (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.32 and 4.33) requires instruction, once during middle school, on the social, emotional, and legal consequences of distributing and soliciting sexually explicit images through electronic means.**
1716. Other Statutory or Administrative Codes. The Board will incorporate into its health and physical education curriculum any other requirements of the ~~New Jersey Department of Education's CCCS~~ **NJSLS** in Comprehensive Health and Physical Education.

In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.7, any student whose parent presents to the Principal a signed statement that any part of the instruction



in health, family life **education**, or sex education is in conflict with his/her conscience or sincerely held moral or religious beliefs shall be excused from that portion of the course where such instruction is being given and no penalties as to credit or graduation shall result.

The Board of Education must provide two and one-half hours of health, safety, and physical education courses in each school week, or proportionately less when holidays fall within the week. Recess period(s) shall not be used to meet the requirements of N.J.S.A. 18A:35-5, 7, and 8.

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.31, the Board of Education shall provide a daily recess period of at least twenty minutes for students in grades Kindergarten through five. A recess period is not required on a school day in which the day is substantially shortened due to a delayed opening or early dismissal. The recess period shall be outdoors, if feasible. A student shall not be denied recess for any reason, except as a consequence of a violation of the school district's Code of Student Conduct, including a harassment, intimidation, or bullying (HIB) investigation pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-13 et seq. Students may not be denied recess more than twice per week for a violation of the Code of Student Conduct or HIB investigation and these students shall be provided restorative justice activities during the recess period. Restorative justice activities mean activities designed to improve the socioemotional and behavioral responses of students through the use of more appropriate and less punitive interventions thereby establishing a more supportive and inclusive school culture. The student's recess period should be scheduled in a manner that does not interfere with the implementation of a student's Individualized Education Program (IEP). School staff may deny recess for a student on the advice of a medical professional, school nurse, or the provisions of a student's IEP and/or 504 Plan.

A copy of the **CCCS NJSLS** for Comprehensive Health and Physical Education and all related curriculum/course guides and instructional material shall be available for public inspection in each school.

~~N.J.S.A. 18A:35-1 et seq.; 18A:35-4 et seq.; 18A:40A-1 et seq. N.J.A.C. 6A:7-1.7~~

N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.31; 18A:35-5; 18A:35-7; 18A:35-8

Adopted: 9 April 2009

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