

## Maryland Youth Advisory Council c/o Governor's Office of Crime Prevention, Youth, and Victim Services 100 Community Place, Crownsville, MD 21032

Samuel Desai, *Chair*Emily Shrieves, *Vice-Chair*Henry Meiser, *Secretary* 

March 27, 2023

The Honorable Brian J. Feldman Chair Education, Energy, and the Environment Committee

2 West Miller Senate Office Building Annapolis, Maryland 21401

Re: HB119 | Primary and Secondary Education – Comprehensive Health Education Framework Position: Support

Dear Chairman Feldman,

The Maryland Youth Advisory Council prides itself on being a coalition of diverse young advocates and leaders who serve as a voice for youth in the state of Maryland. As leaders in our communities, and as appointees of the Governor, President of the Senate, Speaker of the House, Maryland Association of Student Councils, Maryland Higher Education Commission and the University System of Maryland, we take every opportunity to address relevant issues by influencing legislation, spreading public awareness and serving as a liaison between youth and policymakers regarding issues facing youth.

Health classrooms across the state fall short in meeting the goals defined by the Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE) health curriculum. As a result, our school system continuously fails to empower teens with the knowledge to lead a healthy, safe life. Maryland youth are ill-equipped to handle decisions requiring consent, understand the nuances of gender/sexuality, weigh the implications of risk, and discuss health in a mature, de-stigmatized manner. Across the board, studies have shown the shortcomings of school health curriculums for teens. The Guttmacher Institute <sup>1</sup>, for example, found that approximately half of students in grades 7-12 report needing more information about what to do in the event of rape or sexual assault and science-backed information about HIV and other STDs. Further, a GLSEN study<sup>2</sup> found that, among a sample of LGBTQ+ students, 72% completed health curriculums with no mention of LGBTQ-related health or social-emotional issues (in spite of CDC<sup>3</sup> reporting that nearly 1 in 5 students identify as a sexuality other than heterosexual). The CDC also developed the K-12 Health Eating Curriculum Analysis Tools (HECAT), defining healthy behavior outcomes such as "Demonstrate effective refusal skills to avoid unhealthy food choices," "Analyze the role of individual responsibility in

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Dailard, Cynthia. "Sex Education: Politicians, Parents, Teachers and Teens." *The Guttmacher Report on Public Policy*, 2001, <a href="https://la.utexas.edu/users/hcleaver/330T/350kPEESexEdPolsParTeaTeens.pdf">https://la.utexas.edu/users/hcleaver/330T/350kPEESexEdPolsParTeaTeens.pdf</a>. Accessed 2 Feb. 2023.

<sup>2</sup> "The 2021 National School Climate Survey: Executive Summary." *GLSEN*, 2021,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "The 2021 National School Climate Survey: Executive Summary." *GLSEN*, 2021, www.glsen.org/sites/default/files/2022-10/NSCS-2021-Executive Summary-EN.pdf. Accessed 2 Feb. 2023.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> "ABES Reports." *Centers for Disease Control and Prevention*, 31 Mar. 2022, www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/data/abes/reports.htm. Accessed 2 Feb. 2023.

enhancing healthy eating behaviors," and "State personal beliefs to improve the food and beverage selections of others." Though the MSDE Curriculum has made strides in accommodating the "all foods fit" model of health eating (MSDE Standard 1e), the curriculum still states under Standard 1e.HS2.1 that students will "utilize the U.S. Dietary Guidelines for Americans to plan a balanced eating routine." The U.S. Dietary Guidelines for Americans refers to outdated health measures like BMI for food-intake guidance, an arbitrary health marker which does not take into account muscle mass or biological variations across ethnic groups<sup>4</sup>. Provisions for healthy eating overlook cultural norms in eating and the socio-economic implications of eating organic & conventional health foods. In conjunction, the current MSDE curriculum and standards create an environment where students leave feeling *more* confused & uncomfortable about health discussion than before.

HB119 requires each county public school district to abide by policy and curriculum standards set by the Maryland State Board of Education. The State Superintendent shall notify county boards who do not abide by State Board Policy and/or are found to opt-out of non-authorized topics. Further, the Superintendent may direct the State Comptroller to withhold 10% of a county's funds-if discrepancies are not resolved within 30 days (increasing by an additional 10% after 90 days). HB119 protects the State Board of Education's adoption of Comprehensive Skills-Based Health Education under the Code of Maryland Regulations (COMAR) 13A.04.18.01. Comprehensive Health Education Program standards ensure students are equipped with adequate information on mental health, substance abuse, family life & human sexuality, safety/violence prevention, healthy eating, and disease prevention. HB119 does *not* strip local boards of the ability to shape local policy and procedure regarding health education. The Council has voted in favor of HB119 as it aligns with the Council's Legislative Platform supporting:

- a) Ensuring high standards of learning in all curricula in all schools for all students (Article III, Section 2, Clause A), including subjects as critical as health education.
- b) Quality health and physical education courses for all students (Article III, Section 2, Clause D).
- c) Holistically protecting the physical and social health of Maryland Youth (Article IV) which includes proper education about health-promoting behavior & prevention measures not provided by current curriculum.

Critics of **HB119** argue that the new regulations will "politicize" health classrooms and deem the changes (especially as it pertains to gender and sexuality) inappropriate for youth. However, this argument fails to recognize the effects of ignoring sensitive/controversial subjects in the health classroom. As discovered by a Northwestern University study, roughly 84% of teens turn to the internet as a source of health advice with roughly one in three reporting behavioral change as a result. These finds are troubling to the Council in lieu of the Internet's mass health misinformation, glorification of drinking, smoking, & eating disorders across social media platforms, and access to porn & unbacked claims about sex safety. The MSDE Health

<sup>5</sup> Wartella, E., Rideout, V., Montague, H., Beaudoin-Ryan, L., & Lauricella, A. (2016). Teens, health and technology: A national survey. *Media and Communication*, 4(3), 13-23. https://doi.org/10.17645/mac.v4i3.515

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Gutin I. In BMI We Trust: Reframing the Body Mass Index as a Measure of Health. Soc Theory Health. 2018 Aug;16(3):256-271. doi: 10.1057/s41285-017-0055-0. Epub 2017 Oct 25. PMID: 31007613; PMCID: PMC6469873.

Curriculum standards are vetted by representatives from across Maryland's diverse regions. It is imperative that students see themselves represented in the health classroom; failing to even *acknowledge* certain demographics is a failure of youth safety and well-being. The alternative to providing factual, science-based health education is a generation of teens reliant on the internet and peer word-of-mouth which include misinformation and unsafe practices. Educators cannot change adolescent questioning of gender, sexuality, or health; however, local boards of education have the power to give students an informed basis for which to explore these topics. It is not an overstep for the state to enforce MSDE standards when local boards are *funded* by the state. Additionally, HB119 provides positive reinforcement for current health education requirements. Students in the graduating class of 2025 and beyond are required to obtain a full credit of health education to graduate, compared to the previous half credit. The expansion of classroom time calls for reform of our framework previously suited for a half-credit.

Heightening accountability for teaching the MSDE-approved standards for health education will address stigma present in health classrooms across the state. It is the duty of the Maryland General Assembly to protect a child's right to be educated on their physiology & emotions in an appropriate, full manner. The quality of health education provided in Maryland classrooms will have a *direct* impact on our generation's ability to make responsible decisions in the present and as adults. For these reasons, the Council supports **HB119** and respectfully requests a favorable report from the committee.

Sincerely,

Samuel Desai, Chair

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Maryland Youth Advisory Council