



Informational Testimony regarding Senate Bill 322 Public Schools—Health Education— Gambling Dangers and Addiction

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The Maryland State Education Association offers this informational testimony on Senate Bill 322, legislation that would require the Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE) to develop a program of education on the dangers of gambling and gambling addiction and requiring local boards of education to include this instruction into curriculum taught in grades 6-12.

MSEA represents 75,000 educators and school employees who work in Maryland's public schools, teaching and preparing our 896,837 students for careers and jobs of the future. MSEA also represents 39 local affiliates in every county across the state of Maryland, and our parent affiliate is the 3 million-member National Education Association (NEA).

MSEA tenaciously advocates for the policies and programs that will give our students access to the resources they need in order to achieve their full potential. We understand clearly that the health and wellness of our students—both physical and behavioral—has a direct impact on their academic and nonacademic outcomes.

However, MSEA has a longstanding position in opposition to legislatively mandating curriculum. We believe that it is the purview of the MSDE and the State Board of Education to develop and implement curriculum standards in order to meet the academic needs of the students served in Maryland's public schools. It is then the responsibility of local districts to determine how best to implement a program of study that best serves the needs of their students. We strongly believe that mandating state-wide curriculum is bad public policy.

We understand the sponsor is offering amendments to this legislation that will remove the legislative curricular mandate. That is a good step to improve this bill, but we are still worried about the amount of content already required to be covered in the health curriculum and how this new item could best be incorporated. We want to continue to work with the sponsor on this issue and in coordination with local boards and educators—particularly those who are health educators, mental and behavioral health educators, and health practitioners embedded within our schools—to address this issue.