HOUSE BILL 623

F1, J1

8lr2382 CF SB 164

By: **Delegate Sydnor** Introduced and read first time: January 29, 2018 Assigned to: Ways and Means

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

Education - Student Use of Backpacks - Assessment and Reduction of Health Effects

- 4 FOR the purpose of requiring that public school personnel, parents, and students receive $\mathbf{5}$ educational information concerning the health effects of student use of overweight 6 backpacks; authorizing a county board of education to allow Doctors of Chiropractic 7 Medicine to conduct a certain examination of students in the county schools; 8 requiring school personnel to engage parent-teacher associations and students to 9 assess matters concerning students' use of backpacks and to promote certain strategies relating to backpack usage; requiring school personnel to consider certain 10 11 matters when developing strategies and guidelines concerning student use of 12backpacks; and generally relating to student backpack usage and the attendant health effects. 13
- 14 BY adding to
- 15 Article Education
- 16 Section 7–405
- 17 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 18 (2014 Replacement Volume and 2017 Supplement)
- 19 Preamble
- WHEREAS, Overloaded school backpacks are causing an increasing problem of back pain and spinal strain for students across the nation; and
- WHEREAS, Because spinal ligaments and muscles are not fully developed until after age 16, overweight backpacks are a source of repeated low–level stress that may result in chronic neck, shoulder, or back pain in children; and
- WHEREAS, According to the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, more than
 7,000 emergency room visits each year are due to backpack–related injuries and in 2010

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW. [Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



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alone, physicians' offices, clinics, and hospital emergency rooms treated nearly 28,000
strains, sprains, dislocations, and fractures from backpacks; and

3 WHEREAS, Studies have shown heavy loads carried on the back have the potential 4 to damage the soft tissues of the shoulder, causing microstructural damage to the nerves 5 and damage to internal organs; and

6 WHEREAS, Studies have shown an increase in curvatures of the spine and 7 compressed intervertebral height when backpacks exceed 10% of a child's body weight; and

8 WHEREAS, The Global Burden of Disease Study of 2010 showed back pain as the 9 number one cause of disability worldwide and musculoskeletal disorders as the second 10 cause; and

11 WHEREAS, Children's textbooks are much heavier now than many years ago, and 12 in addition to textbooks, students often carry computers, cell phones, water bottles, running 13 shoes, band instruments, and other equipment considered essential to have readily 14 available; and

WHEREAS, More than 90% of students carry backpacks, which in studies have been
found to weigh as much as 25% of the child's body weight; and

WHEREAS, Backpacks are often not worn correctly, often slung over one shoulder or allowed to hang significantly below the waistline, increasing the weight on the shoulders and making the child lean forward when walking or stoop forward when standing to compensate for the weight; now, therefore,

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
 That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

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Article – Education

24 **7–405.**

(A) EACH COUNTY BOARD SHALL ENSURE THAT ALL PUBLIC SCHOOL
ADMINISTRATORS, TEACHERS, PARENTS, AND STUDENTS IN THE COUNTY RECEIVE
EDUCATIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE POTENTIAL HEALTH IMPACT OF HEAVY
BACKPACKS ON STUDENTS AND TAKE PROACTIVE MEASURES TO AVOID STUDENT
INJURY.

30 (B) THE COUNTY BOARD MAY IMPLEMENT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES TO 31 ALLOW DOCTORS OF CHIROPRACTIC MEDICINE TO CONDUCT SCOLIOSIS 32 EXAMINATIONS ON STUDENTS IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN THE COUNTY AT 33 INTERVALS DETERMINED BY THE COUNTY BOARD.

34 (C) EACH PUBLIC SCHOOL IN A COUNTY SHALL ENGAGE ITS

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1 PARENT-TEACHER ASSOCIATION TO:

2 (1) Assess the extent to which its students use overweight 3 BACKPACKS; AND

4 (2) PROMOTE INNOVATIVE HOMEWORK STRATEGIES THAT WILL 5 LESSEN THE NEED TO TAKE ALL SCHOOL MATERIALS AND BOOKS BACK AND FORTH 6 EACH DAY.

7 (D) WHEN DEVELOPING GUIDELINES FOR PARENTS AND STUDENTS 8 REGARDING STUDENT BACKPACKS, A COUNTY BOARD SHALL:

9 (1) INCLUDE INFORMATION DEVELOPED BY TRAINED MEDICAL 10 PERSONNEL THAT ADVISES THAT BACKPACKS SHOULD WEIGH NO MORE THAN A 11 MAXIMUM OF 10% OF A CHILD'S BODY WEIGHT;

12 (2) ENCOURAGE USE OF ERGONOMIC BACKPACKS WITH 13 INDIVIDUALIZED COMPARTMENTS TO HOLD BOOKS AND EQUIPMENT EFFICIENTLY;

14(3) ENCOURAGE CHILDREN TO WEAR BOTH SHOULDER STRAPS AND15NOT TO SLING THE BACKPACK OVER ONE SHOULDER;

16(4)ENCOURAGE USE OF WIDE, PADDED ADJUSTABLE STRAPS TO FIT17A CHILD'S BODY;

18 **(5)** TO THE EXTENT FEASIBLE, ENCOURAGE SCHOOL PERSONNEL TO 19 HAVE STUDENTS LEAVE THE HEAVIEST BOOKS AT SCHOOL AND USE HANDOUTS OR 20 WORKBOOKS FOR HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENTS;

21(6) TO THE EXTENT PRACTICABLE, ENCOURAGE SCHOOL PERSONNEL22TO USE E-TEXTBOOKS; AND

(7) ENCOURAGE SCHOOL PERSONNEL TO ENGAGE STUDENTS IN AN
 INTEGRATED EDUCATION ACTIVITY ABOUT BACKPACKS BY USING A HANGING SCALE
 IN THE CLASSROOM THAT WOULD ALLOW STUDENTS TO:

26(I)WEIGH THEIR BACKPACKS AND ENTER THE RESULTS INTO27A GRAPH THAT WOULD TRACK THE WEIGHTS; AND

28 (II) EXAMINE THE DATA TO DETERMINE WHAT CAN BE DONE TO 29 LIGHTEN BACKPACK LOADS.

30 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 31 October 1, 2018.

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