



Honorable Nathan Deal
Governor

Department of Public Safety

Post Office Box 1456
Atlanta, Georgia 30371-1456
Phone: (404) 624-7477
Fax: (404) 624-7788

Colonel Mark W. McDonough
Commissioner

May 13, 2013

MEMORANDUM

TO: DPS Section Supervisors
GSP Post Commanders
MCCD Region Commanders
Capitol Police Supervisors

FROM: Colonel Mark W. McDonough

Enclosed are proposed rule changes concerning the Department of Public Safety.

Such rules are to be immediately placed on your bulletin board for a period of thirty (30) days. After the rules and Notice of Public Hearing have been posted, please fill out the attached form and send it by e-mail to the attention of Ms. Deborah Brownlee at dbrownlee@dps.net or by fax at (404)624-7788 at. *It is not necessary to send the form by registered or certified mail.*

If you have any questions, please direct them to the Legal Services Section at (404) 624-7423.

OFFICIAL:

Colonel Mark W. McDonough
Commissioner

Enclosures

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

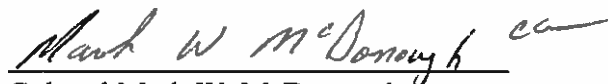
PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT on **June 17, 2013, at 10:00 a.m. in the Media Room** at the Department of Public Safety, 959 East Confederate Avenue, S.E., Atlanta, Georgia, a public hearing will be held for the presentation of proposed administrative rule changes which are attached and incorporated by reference.

The chapters affected by the proposed rule & regulation changes are listed below:

Chapter 570-7, SPEED DETECTION DEVICES; Chapter 570-12, MOTORCYCLIST'S EYE PROTECTION; Chapter 570-13, SPECIFICATIONS FOR PROTECTIVE HEADGEAR FOR VEHICULAR USERS

All interested persons are hereby advised of the opportunity to submit data, views or arguments, orally or in writing. Oral comments will be limited to ten minutes per person. Anyone needing more than ten minutes should request additional time by contacting Legal Services, Post Office Box 1456, Atlanta, Georgia 30371, in writing, 24-hours prior to the hearing.*

This 14 day of May, 2013.



Colonel Mark W. McDonough
Commissioner

*Anyone with a disability needing assistance should contact Peter Adams, ADA Coordinator, at (404) 624-7850, three days prior to the hearing.

Attachment

SYNOPSIS OF PROPOSED REVISIONS TO THE GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY RULE 570-7 SPEED DETECTION DEVICES

Purpose: To update, amend and simplify Rule 570-7 Speed Detection Devices and make it compatible with the existing Code.

Main Features: The proposed Rule amendments include:

In **Rule 570-7**, .01, Information. Amended, .02, Application for Permit. Amended, and .04, Expiration of Permits, are each revised to replace “Permit Section” with “Office of Professional Standards,” .02, Application for Permit, is revised by deleting “Georgia” and “Ga. Comp. R. & Regs.” for accuracy, .03, Permit. Amended, remains unchanged, .04, Expiration of Permits, is revised to simplify the renewal process by creating a uniform expiration date, .05, Speed Timing Devices Standard Specifications, is revised to track the language in O.C.G.A. Section 40-14-1, .06, Certification of Operators of Speed Timing Devices, and .07 Certification of Instructor, are deleted in their entirety to remove language relating to mandates outside the scope of the department’s authority, no substantive changes are made to .08, Certification of Devices by Technicians, .09, Testing: Removal of Inaccurate Devices From Service, or .10, Definitions; however, those three paragraphs are renumbered.

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE EXISTING RULE AND THE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY RULE 570-7 SPEED DETECTION DEVICES.

[Note: Underlined text is proposed to be added; lined-through text is proposed to be deleted.]

Rule 570-7 Speed Detection Devices is hereby revised as follows:

570-7-.01 Information. Amended.

All requests for applications and all applications for a permit for the use of speed detection devices, or requests for information concerning the rules of laws administered by the Department of Public Safety concerning the use of speed detection devices shall be made in writing to the Office of Professional Standards ~~Permit Section~~, Department of Public Safety, P.O. Box 1456, Atlanta, Georgia 30371.

Authority Ga. Law 1970, p. 435, sec. 2; O.C.G.A. Sec. 40-14-3. **History.** Original Rule entitled "Information" was filed on September 19, 1968, effective October 8, 1968. **Amended:** Rule repealed and a new Rule of the same title adopted. Filed January 2, 1985; effective January 22, 1985.

570-7-.02 Application for Permit. Amended.

- (1) Applications for permits for the use of speed detection devices shall be on a form prescribed and approved by the Department of Public Safety and shall be submitted to the Office of Professional Standards Permit Section ~~in duplicate~~.
- (2) Required information to be submitted by applicants shall be, but is not limited to:
 - (a) The name of the governing authority or Sheriff seeking the permit;
 - (b) The mailing address of the governing authority or Sheriff seeking the permit;
 - (c) The name of the party filing the application on behalf of the governing authority or Sheriff;
 - (d) The highway number, street, or road name the device is to be used on, the speed limit on said roadway, documentation confirming that these speed limits have been approved by the Office of Traffic Operations of the Department of Transportation;
 - (e) A copy of the "Certificate of Calibration" for each speed detection device in use by the police agency, a copy of the "Speed Detection Device Operators Permit" for each officer certified to operate the speed detection devices, and a copy of the police agency's "Radio Station License";
 - (f) Responses to all questions or requests for information in the application;
 - (g) Date of application;
 - (h) The application must state whether the governing authority or Sheriff erected signs on every highway which comprises a part of the State highway system at that point on the highway which intersects the boundary limits of the governing authority or Sheriff which signs shall warn approaching motorists that the use of such speed detection devices is being employed.
- (3) Applications submitted by a governing body shall be accompanied by a certified copy of a resolution of the governing body seeking the permit showing that the governing body approves of and desires the use of speed detection devices for its law enforcement officers. Applications submitted by a Sheriff shall be accompanied by an affidavit executed by the Sheriff certifying that the Sheriff approves and desires the use of speed detection devices by that Sheriff Department's officers.

(4) The application shall state whether the existing speed limits at the specified locations have been determined on the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation as required by the Uniform Rules of the Road (O.C.G.A. § 40-6-181, O.C.G.A. § 40-6-182, O.C.G.A. § 40-6-183, O.C.G.A. § 40-6-184) and the Georgia Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices. If so, confirming data must be submitted.

(5) An application which does not include the information required by ~~Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. 570-7-.02(2)(d)~~ will be considered incomplete and shall be returned to the applicant for completion. Incomplete applications will not be accepted by the Department of Public Safety and will not be considered for approval.

Authority Ga. Law 1970, p. 435, sec. 2; O.C.G.A. Sec. 40-14-3. **History.** Original Rule entitled "Application for Permit" was filed on September 19, 1968, effective October 8, 1968. **Amended:** Filed January 2, 1985; effective January 22, 1985. **Amended:** F. Mar. 11, 1996; eff. Mar. 31, 1996. **Amended:** Feb. 16, 2000; eff. Mar. 7, 2000. **Amended:** F. May 18, 2011; eff. June 7, 2011.

570-7-.03 Permit Amended.

No changes recommended

(1) Permits will be issued by the Department of Public Safety acting through its Commissioner.

(2) The Department of Public Safety, acting through its Commissioner, shall withhold issuance of a permit for the use of a speed detection device where the application reveals information that the governing authority or Sheriff has not complied or cannot comply with the laws of this State insofar as the use of speed detection devices is concerned. No permit or amendment will be issued until all information requested in the application has been provided. No permit issued will be valid until such time as the local governing authority or Sheriff holding the permit has complied with the laws of this State insofar as the use of speed detection devices is concerned.

(3) Permits are subject to suspension and/or revocation as the law may provide, and may be suspended for failure to provide current information.

(4) Permits issued pursuant to Chapter 570-7 of the Rules of the Department of Public Safety shall be in the following form when issued to a governing authority:

(Governing Authority)

having submitted an application in proper form for a permit for the use of a speed detection device at the following location(s): and

(Governing Authority)

having shown compliance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations, the Department of Public Safety hereby issued this permit to

(Governing Authority)

for the use of a speed detection device at the above set out location(s).

Permit Number _____

Commissioner, Department of Public Safety

(5) Permits issued pursuant to Chapter 570-7 of the Rules of the Department of Public Safety shall be in the following form when issued to a Sheriff:

(Sheriff)

having submitted an application in proper form for a permit for the use of a speed detection device at the following location(s): and

(Sheriff)

having shown compliance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations, the Department of Public Safety hereby issued this permit to

(Sheriff)

for the use of a speed detection device at the above set out location(s).

Permit Number _____

Commissioner, Department of Public Safety

Authority Ga. Law 1968, p. 425, sec. 2; O.C.G.A. Sec. 40-14-3. **History.** Original Rule entitled "Application, Form of" was filed on September 19, 1968, effective October 8, 1968. **Amended:** Rule repealed. Filed January 2, 1985; effective January 22, 1985. **Amended:** New Rule entitled "Permit Amended" adopted. F. Feb. 20, 1997; eff. Mar. 12, 1997. **Amended:** F. May 18, 2011; eff. June 7, 2011.

570-7-.04 Expiration of Permits.

(1) All speed detection device permits issued are valid for three (3) years and expire on December 31st of the third year current permits issued to the governing authority of any County Or the President of any College or University will expire at midnight on December 31, 1997. All current permits issued to the governing authority of any municipality will expire at midnight on December 31, 1998.

(2) Permits may be renewed by completing an amended application for permit as prescribed by Georgia Law and Department of Public Safety rules. The completed amendment application must be submitted to the Georgia Department of Public Safety Office of Professional Standards-Permits Section, P. O. Box 1456, Atlanta, Georgia, 30371-2303, ~~in accordance with the following schedule:~~

~~(a) Counties, Colleges, and Universities with names beginning with the letters A through L must submit a completed amendment application between June 1, 1997, and August 31, 1997.~~

~~(b) Counties, Colleges, and Universities with names beginning with the letters M through Z must submit a completed amendment application between September 1, 1997 and November 30, 1997.~~

~~(c) Municipalities with names beginning with the letters A through L must submit a completed amendment application between June 1, 1998 and August 31, 1998.~~

~~(d) Municipalities with names beginning with the letters M through Z must submit a completed amendment application between September 1, 1998 and November 30, 1998.~~

~~(3) All renewed permits will be valid for three years. The renewal schedule shall be:~~

~~(a) Counties, Municipalities, Colleges and Universities with names beginning with the letters A through L must submit an amended application permit between June 1, and August 31 of the year the permit expires.~~

~~(b) Counties, Municipalities, Colleges, and Universities with names beginning with the letters M through Z must submit an amended application permit between September 1 and November 30 of the year the permit expires.~~

~~(4) New permits issued on or after June 1, 1997, will be valid for a period of three years. Renewal permits shall follow the schedule set forth in paragraph (3)(a) and (3)(b).~~

~~(35) Permit holders are solely responsible for renewing the permit prior to the expiration date. No expiration notices will be sent by the Department. Authority Ga. Law 1970, p. 435, sec. 2; O.C.G.A. Sec. 40-14-3. **History.** Original Rule entitled "Permit" was filed on September 19, 1968, effective October 8, 1968. **Amended:** Rule repealed and a new Rule of the same title adopted. Filed January 2, 1985; effective January 22, 1985. **Amended:** F. Mar. 11, 1996; eff. Mar. 31, 1996. **Amended:** New Rule retitled "Expiration of Permits". F. Feb. 20, 1997; eff. Mar. 12, 1997.~~

570-7-.05 Speed Timing Devices Standard Specifications. Amended.

~~To provide for establish minimum performance specifications for speed detection devices standards and specifications so that such speed detection devices must meet or exceed the minimum performance specifications established by the Department of Public Safety.~~

~~(a) Radars purchased after June 6, 1984, shall be from the State Radar Contract or from the I.A.C.P. Police Traffic Radar Speed Measuring Devices Consumer Product List.~~

~~(Note: Radars purchased from the I.A.C.P. Police Traffic Radar Speed Measuring Devices Consumer Products Lists~~ Speed detection devices listed in the annual administrative order issued by the Commissioner of the Department of Public Safety meet the minimum requirements and are approved. Also sanctioned are speed detection devices from the International Association of Chiefs of Police (hereafter "I.A.C.P.") Combined Radar and Lidar Conforming Product List for speed measuring devices. Radars included on the I.A.C.P. Combined Radar and Lidar Conforming Product List for speed measuring devices must meet specifications defined in 570-7-.05, (b)1. , 2., 3. , and 4.

~~(b) Radars~~ Speed detection devices listed upon the I.A.C.P. Combined Radar and Lidar Conforming Product List for speed measuring devices have been determined by the Department to meet the minimum performance specifications and may be utilized provided certain modifications are present. Police Traffic Radar Speed Measuring Devices Consumer Product List (January 31, 1984) acquired prior to June 6, 1984, have been determined by the Department to be of acceptable minimum performance specifications and may be utilized provided certain modifications are immediately modified.

1. Any mechanism for automatically locking a target speed in the display must be disabled.
2. Any mechanism for warning operators that a display target speed exceeds a present limit, such as audible tone or momentary locking of the display, must be disabled.
3. A minimum of two display windows for moving mode radar so that the patrol speed and target speed may be displayed simultaneously. Radars which have only one window may be used only in the stationary mode.
4. If a doppler audio signal which gives the operator a tone signal directly correlating with the displayed target speed is not present, it must be added. ~~Those radars which do not have this signal shall have this feature added by January 1, 1985, or the radar taken out of service.~~

(c) Other Speed Timing Devices:

1. Speed timing devices utilizing a stopwatch principal measure speed by dividing the distance traveled by the time it took to travel that distance.

(i) Minimum Specifications:

(I) The device shall, if capable of measuring distance, provide visual evidence (i.e., display calibration number) that the calibration switches are set properly; thus, assuring the operator that the device is properly calibrated.

(II) The device, if capable of measuring distance, must permit accurate and reliable speed checks by dialing into the computer previously logged distances.

(III) The device shall, if capable of measuring distance, have the capability of measuring distance in miles and of converting distance into feet by dialing a predetermined number into the computer.

(IV) The device must have the capability of measuring time in increments of not more than 0.036 seconds.

(V) The device shall clear itself automatically upon the initiation of a new speed check. No re-set switches required.

(VI) The device shall allow the operator to recall time or distance if the device is capable of measuring distance, upon the completion of a speed check without erasing the calculated speed.

2. Speed Timing devices determining speed by measuring the time of flight of short pulses of infrared light between the instrument and its target.

(i) Minimum Specifications;

(I) The speed of light is constant and the infrared light utilized must, when activated, transmit pulses of infrared light to provide the operator with the true speed of the target vehicle.

(II) Must provide the user, upon command, the target vehicle's speed and distance by displaying this information on a panel provided for this purpose.

(III) Must provide an accurate reading up to a distance of 2000 feet with a light beam width of no more than 8 feet.

(IV) Must provide an accurate reading when the target vehicle has been checked for a minimum of 0.3 seconds.

(V) Must meet or exceed United States Food and Drug Administration Class 1 laser eye safety standards.

(VI) The device must provide the following features:

I. Aiming device;

II. Range display;

III. Lighted target speed display;

IV. Laser transmit indicator, either visual or audible;

V. Target light display intensity control;

VI. Locking device which will maintain displayed speed of target vehicle until cleared by user;

VII. Power control switch.

Authority O.C.G.A. Sec. 40-14-1, Ga. Law 1984; H.B. 644; O.C.G.A. Sec. 40-14-3. **History.** Emergency Rule 570-7-0.14-.05 entitled "Radar Standards and Specifications" was filed on June 7, 1984; effective June 6, 1984, the date of adoption, to remain in effect for a period of 120 days or until the effective date of a permanent Rule covering the same subject matter superseding this Emergency Rule, as specified by the Agency. **Amended:** Emergency Rule repealed and a permanent Rule of the same title adopted. Filed September 10, 1984; effective September 30, 1984. **Repealed:** New Rule entitled "Speed Timing Devices Standard Specifications" adopted. F. Mar. 9, 1992; eff. Mar. 29, 1992. **Amended:** F. Nov. 6, 1992; eff. Nov. 26, 1992.

~~**570-7-.06 Certification of Operators of Speed Timing Devices.**~~

~~(1) Officers who operate a speed detection device must be certified in its use. Certification must be awarded prior to any officer issuing speeding citation timed by these units.~~

~~(2) Certification of an officer is to be awarded by P.O.S.T.~~

~~(3) From the issuing date of certification, an officer must be recertified in the manner prescribed by P.O.S.T. Council.~~

~~Authority O.C.G.A. Secs. 35-8-12, 40-14-3. **History.** Original Rule entitled "Certification of Operators of Speed Timing Devices" adopted. F. Mar. 9, 1992; eff. Mar. 29, 1992. **Amended:** ER. 570-7-0.18-.06 adopted. F. July 16, 2002; eff. July 10, 2002, the date of adoption. **Amended:** Permanent Rule adopted. F. Sept. 24, 2002; eff. Oct. 14, 2002.~~

~~**570-7-.07 Certification of Instructor.**~~

~~(1) Must complete standards required by P.O.S.T.~~

~~(2) Must be certified as an instructor by P.O.S.T. and maintain current certificate of Certification.~~

~~Authority O.C.G.A. Sec. 40-14-3. **History.** Original Rule entitled "Certification of Instructor" adopted. F. Mar. 9, 1992; eff. Mar. 29, 1992.~~

570-7-.08 06 Certification of Devices by Technicians.

No changes recommended other than renumbering paragraph

Before being placed in service, and annually thereafter, speed timing devices must be certified for compliance by the manufacturer's technician, a technician possessing a general class radiotelephone license issued by the

Federal Communications Commission, or a technician certified by a manufacturer of speed timing devices or other training program for the certification of speed detection devices.

Authority O.C.G.A. Secs. 40-14-3, 40-14-4. **History.** Original Rule entitled "Certification of Devices by Technicians" adopted. F. Mar. 9, 1992; eff. Mar. 29, 1992. **Amended:** ER. 570-7-0.15-.08 adopted. F. and eff. Mar. 12, 1993, the date of adoption. **Amended:** Permanent Rule adopted. F. June 11, 1993; eff. July 1, 1993. **Amended:** F. Oct. 21, 2003; eff. Nov. 10, 2003.

~~570-7-.09 Testing: Removal of Inaccurate Devices From Service.~~

~~(1) In accordance with O.C.G.A. 40-14-5, law enforcement officers using a speed timing device shall test the device for accuracy. These tests shall be conducted in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended procedure. The manual/pamphlet shall be maintained by each law enforcement agency.~~

~~(2) Any speed timing device not meeting the manufacturer's minimum accuracy requirements shall not be used by the state, county, municipal, or campus law enforcement agency until it has been serviced, calibrated, and recertified by a qualified technician.~~

~~Authority O.C.G.A. Sec. 40-14-3. **History.** Original Rule entitled "Testing Removal of Inaccurate Devices From Service" adopted. F. Mar. 9, 1992; eff. Mar. 29, 1992.~~

570-7-.107 Definitions.

No changes recommended other than renumbering paragraph

For purposes of O.C.G.A. 40-14-2, a full-time peace officer is one who regularly works a minimum of 30 hours per week or 120 hours per 28 day period as a peace officer for the applicant.

Authority O.C.G.A. Secs. 35-2-3, 40-14-2. **History.** Original Rule entitled "Definitions" adopted. F. Jan. 22, 1998; effective February 11, 1998.

SYNOPSIS OF PROPOSED REVISIONS TO THE GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY RULE 570-12: MOTORCYCLISTS' EYE PROTECTION

Purpose: To revise, simplify, and update the language to make the Rule compatible with the Code.

Main Features: The proposed Rule amendments include:

In **Rule 570-12**, the language in .01, Purpose and Scope, is revised to simplify the language related to the requirements for eye protective devices,

02, Definitions, is deleted in its entirety and the number is reserved .03, Eye Protective Devices, is revised to delete all of the existing language and replace it with language requiring compliance with the Vehicle Equipment Safety Commission's standards or any other nationally recognized standards, .04, Materials, .05, Optical Properties of Eye Protective Devices, .06, Light Transmitting Ability of Eye Protective Devices, .07, Lens Strength – Testing Procedure For Eye Protective Devices, .08, Flammability Test – Plastics Only .09, Cleansing, and .10, Identification and Labeling are all repealed.

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE EXISTING RULE AND THE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY RULE 570-12 MOTORCYCLIST'S EYE PROTECTION.

[Note: Underlined text is proposed to be added; lined-through text is proposed to be deleted.]

Rule 570-12 Motorcyclist's Eye Protection is hereby revised as follows:

570-12-.01 Purpose and Scope.

(1) The purpose of this ~~standard~~ regulation is to establish the type of eye-protective device which complies with O.C.G.A. § 40-6-315 when a motorcycle is not equipped with a windshield ~~provide minimal requirements for motorcycleists' eye protectors, to provide a reasonable degree of protection against foreign objects striking or lodging in the eye, causing eye irritation or damage, distracting or handicapping the operator, and thereby causing accidents.~~

(2) ~~The scope of this standard shall include requirements for material, lens size, optical properties, strength, field of vision, flammability, cleansing capabilities, labeling, identification, and testing procedures for eye protective devices for drivers and passengers of motorcycles, as follows:~~

(a) ~~Windshields are the subject of other nationally recognized standards and shall not be included within the scope of this standard~~ subject to this regulation.

(b) ~~Contact lenses are not acceptable as eye protective devices and shall not be included within the scope of this standard.~~

Authority Ga. L. 1969 Sess., pp. 732-733. (Ga. Code Ann. 68-1814).

Administrative History. Original Rule entitled "Purpose and Scope" was filed on September 14, 1972; effective October 4, 1972.

570-12-.02 Definitions. Reserved.

~~(1) Eye glasses shall include spectacles, sunglasses, or goggles having two separately mounted lenses, but shall exclude contact lenses.~~

~~(2) Face shield an eye protector attached to a helmet or head band(s) and which covers the wearer's eyes and face at least to a point approximately the tip of the nose and whose predominant function is protection of the eyes.~~

~~(3) Frame those parts of eye glasses or goggles containing the lens housings. The frame may be associated with padding.~~

~~(4) Goggles an optical device worn before the eyes, the predominant function of which is to protect the eyes without obstructing peripheral vision. They provide protection from the front and sides and may or may not form a complete seal with the face.~~

~~(5) Headband that part of the device consisting of a supporting band or other structure that either encircles the head or protective helmet, or can be attached thereto.~~

~~(6) Mid Sagittal Plane the anteroposterior plane through the longitudinal axis of the body.~~

~~Authority Ga. L. 1969 Sess., pp. 732-733. (Ga. Code Ann. 68-1814).~~

~~Administrative History. Original Rule entitled "Definitions" was filed on September 14, 1972; effective October 4, 1972.~~

570-12-.03 Eye Protective Devices.

(1) Any eye protective device which complies with the Vehicle Equipment Safety Commission's standards or any other nationally recognized standards for eye protective devices shall be approved by the commissioner of public safety. To be considered an eye protective device, or EPD, under this regulation, a device must be one of the following:

~~(a) Goggles~~

~~(b) Face Shield~~

~~(c) Eye Glasses~~

~~1. Each lens shall have a convex frontal surface.~~

~~2. Each lens shall have a minimum area of 3 square inches. The horizontal diameter (or side to side measurement) shall be no less than 2 inches. The vertical diameter (or top to bottom measurement) shall be no less than 1 1/2 inches. A diameter shall pass through a point on the lens that is intended to be directly in front of the pupil of the eye when the wearer is looking straight ahead.~~

~~(2) Optical correction of a person's vision, where required or desired, may be provided either:~~

~~(a) By an EPD that provides the proper optical correction, or~~

~~(b) By personal corrective lenses worn under an EPD that does not disturb the adjustment of those lenses.~~

~~Authority Ga. L. 1969 Sess., pp. 732-733. (Ga. Code Ann. 68-1814).~~

~~Administrative History. Original Rule entitled "Eye Protective Devices" was filed on September 14, 1972; effective October 4, 1972.~~

~~**570-12-.04 Materials. Repealed.**~~

~~(1) All parts of an EPD shall be free from sharp edges or projections that could cause harm or discomfort to the wearer.~~

~~(2) A headband shall be capable of holding the EPD securely under normal operating conditions. It shall be capable of easy adjustment and replacement.~~

~~(3) Material(s) utilized in any portion of an EPD shall be of durable quality, i.e., material characteristics shall not undergo appreciable alterations under the influence of aging or of the circumstances of use to which the device is normally subjected (exposure to sun, rain, cold, dust, vibrations, contact of the skin, effects of sweat, or of products applied to skin or hair.)~~

~~(4) Material(s) commonly known to cause skin irritation or disease shall not be used for those parts of the device which come into contact with the skin.~~

~~Authority Ga. L. 1969 Sess., pp. 732-733. (Ga. Code Ann. 68-1814).~~

~~Administrative History. Original Rule entitled "Materials" was filed on September 14, 1972; effective October 4, 1972.~~

~~**570-12-.05 Optical Properties of Eye Protective Devices. Repealed.**~~

~~(1) Lenses of EPD's shall comply with the following requirements:~~

~~(a) Lenses shall be made of material suitable for ophthalmic use, and shall be free from striae, waves, bubbles, or any other defects which may impair their optical quality.~~

~~(b) The prismatic effect of a noncorrective lens shall not exceed 1/8 diopter at any point within the specified minimum field of vision. In the case of eye glasses, each noncorrective lens shall comply with the limitation of prismatic effect.~~

~~(c) In any meridian, the refractive power of a noncorrective lens shall not exceed plus or minus 1/8 diopter and the difference between the refractive powers in any two meridians shall not exceed 1/8 diopter.~~

~~(d) The definition afforded by a noncorrective lens shall be such that a line pattern with lines separated not more than 24 seconds of angle shall be clearly distinguishable when viewed through the lens.~~

~~(e) The compliance of a lens with the prismatic effects, refractive power, and definition requirements of (a), (b), and (c) hereinabove, shall be determined in accordance with those test methods described in Sections 6.3.4.1.1,~~

~~6.3.4.1.2, 6.3.4.1.3 of the American National Standards Institute Standard Z87.1 1968, September 18, 1968, "Eye and Face Protection" and explained in Section 10.1 of the National Bureau of Standards Circular 533, May 20, 1953, "Method for Determining the Resolving Power of Photographic Lenses". In order to maintain consistency in the results of tests conducted by various organizations, the following test requirements must be met:~~

~~1. An 8 power telescope with focusing arrangement to accommodate the refractive effects of both positive (converging) and negative (diverging) lenses placed between the telescope and test chart shall be used. The illuminated target and test chart shall be a central dot and a concentric circle one inch in diameter plus one of the high contrast (black and white) NBS Resolution Test Charts dated 1952 and printed on "Lens Resolution Chart to Accompany NBS Circular 533". The chart shall be perpendicularly aligned 35 feet from the objective lens of the telescope when the telescope is properly focused with no test, sample, or other lens between the objective lens and the chart. The center dot and the periphery of the concentric circle one inch in diameter shall be used when testing for prismatic effect. The test pattern marked "20" shall be used when testing for refractive power and when testing for definition. Standard lenses of plus or minus 1/8 diopter shall be used when testing for refractive power.~~

~~2. Other standard methods of test or examination that are equivalent or superior, as regards accuracy, quality, and consistency of results, to the above specified National Bureau of Standards methods may be used to determine compliance only when such methods are approved by the State Official to whom such approving authority has been assigned or delegated through due process of applicable state law.~~

~~(2) Minimum Horizontal Field of Vision—Except as provided in (a) below, each EPD shall not obstruct a horizontal field of vision to at least 105 degrees to the right side of the plane that passes through the pupil of the right eye, and at least 105 degrees to the left side of the plane that passes through the pupil of the left eye and are parallel to the midsagittal plane.~~

~~(a) The specified minimum horizontal field of vision shall be unobstructed except that the horizontal field provided by spectacles or sunglasses may be obstructed by the frame in a sector no greater than 7 1/2 degrees in horizontal angular width and located between 50 degrees and 80 degrees of the pertinent sagittal plane passing through the eye pupil.~~

~~(b) When ascertaining the horizontal field of vision afforded by eyeglasses, the pupil of the eye shall be assumed to be located 17 millimeters behind the point on the rear surface of the lens where the horizontal and vertical diameters intersect. When ascertaining the horizontal field of vision of~~

~~EPD's other than eye glasses, the assumed location of the pupil of the eye relative to the structures of the EPD shall be that location which is most likely to occur when the EPD is attached and worn in accordance with its manufacturer's instructions.~~

~~(c) No portion of the minimum horizontal field of vision shall be obstructed by a temple piece, headband, helmet, helmet attaching device, or any other supporting or attaching device.~~

~~Authority Ga. L. 1969 Sess., pp. 732-733. (Ga. Code Ann. 68-1814).~~

~~**Administrative History.** Original Rule entitled "Optical Properties of Eye Protective Devices" was filed on September 14, 1972; effective October 4, 1972.~~

~~**570-12-.06 Light Transmitting Ability of Eye Protective Devices. Repealed.**~~

~~(1) A "clear" EPD shall transmit not less than 85% of the incident visible radiation. An EPD transmitting less than 85% of incident visible radiation shall be considered "tinted".~~

~~(a) A "tinted" EPD shall not impair the wearer's ability to discern color.~~

~~(b) A "tinted" EPD shall not be used at night.~~

~~(2) All EPD's shall be identified as provided in rule 570-12-.10 herein below.~~

~~(3) Luminous transmittance test—The standard source of radiant energy used in the measurement of luminous transmittance shall be a Projection Type Lamp No. T-8 (or other high powered gas filled tungsten filament incandescent lamp) operated at the color temperature (2854K) corresponding to CIE Source A. The luminous transmittance shall be determined by one of the following means:~~

~~(a) Photometrically by an observer having normal color vision, as determined by recognized color vision chart tests such as those employing pseudo-isochromatic plates.~~

~~(b) With a physical photometer consisting of a thermopile (or other radiometer) and a luminosity solution having a special transmittance curve which coincides closely with the luminous efficiency curve of the average eye.~~

~~(c) By measuring the spectral transmittance and calculating the luminous transmittance through the use of published data on the spectral radiant energy of CIE Source A and the relative luminous efficiency of the average eye.~~

~~Authority Ga. L. 1969 Sess., pp. 732-733. (Ga. Code Ann. 68-1814.)~~

~~**Administrative History.** Original Rule entitled "Light Transmitting Ability~~

of ~~Eye Protective Devices~~" was filed on September 14, 1972; effective October 4, 1972.

~~570-12-.07 Lens Strength--Testing Procedure For Eye Protective Devices. Repealed.~~

~~(1) Helmet mounted face shields shall be tested while attached to an appropriate medium size helmet supplied by manufacturer of face shield, which shall be mounted on a standard human head form. An EPD not designed to be attached to a helmet shall be tested on a standard human head form. An EPD shall be located in a position simulating its position in actual use.~~

~~(2) A steel projectile 3/8" in diameter, weighing 1.56 ounces, approximately 2 1/2" long with a conical point of 90 degrees included angle, the point having a spherical radius no greater than .020" and a hardness of 60(±10) on the Rockwell "C" scale, shall be freely dropped from a height of 14 feet above the EPD. The projectile may be guided, but not restricted, in its vertical fall by dropping it through a tube extending to within approximately 4" of the impact area. The impact area must be on the forward optical surface and within a 1" diameter circle centered over the eye opening. The impact point shall be perpendicular to a plane tangent to the impact area.~~

~~(3) The EPD shall not allow penetration of the projectile through the EPD. Cracking or piercing of the EPD is permissible provided that the projectile does not pass through or remain lodged in the EPD lens, but is repulsed by the EPD, and that no particles of the EPD shall break loose from any eyeward surface of the EPD.~~

~~(4) Tests shall be performed at room temperature (65°F to 85°F) under normal humidity conditions.~~

~~Authority Ga. L. 1969 Sess., pp. 732-733. (Ga. Code Ann. 68-1814).~~

~~Administrative History. Original Rule entitled "Lens Strength Testing Procedure for Eye Protective Devices" was filed on September 14, 1972; effective October 4, 1972.~~

~~570-12-.08 Flammability Test--Plastics Only. Repealed.~~

~~(1) Where the plastic materials are used in an EPD, such materials shall be nonecombustible or slow burning. Such plastic items shall be exposed to a test to determine the flame propagation rate. The specimen shall be ignited~~

by holding one end of specimen horizontally at the top of a luminous ¾" Bunsen burner flame in a draft free room. The rate of propagation of burning, after removing the flame from the specimen, determined by a stop watch, shall be one inch or less per 24 seconds. A factor rate of propagation shall be cause for rejection.

~~(2) Cellulose nitrate, or materials having flammability characteristics approximating those of cellulose nitrate, shall not be used.~~

~~Authority Ga. L. 1969 Sess., pp. 732-733. (Ga. Code Ann. 68-1814).~~

~~**Administrative History.** Original Rule entitled "Flammability Test Plastics Only" was filed on September 14, 1972; effective October 4, 1972.~~

~~**570-12-.09 Cleansing. Repealed.**~~

~~All EPD materials shall be such as to withstand, without visible deterioration, washing in ordinary household detergents and warm water, and rinsing to remove visible traces of detergents.~~

~~Authority Ga. L. 1969 Sess., pp. 732-733. (Ga. Code Ann. 68-1814).~~

~~**Administrative History.** Original Rule entitled "Cleansing" was filed on September 14, 1972; effective October 4, 1972.~~

~~**570-12-.10 Identification and Labeling. Repealed.**~~

~~(1) Eye Protective Devices, manufactured to comply with the requirements of this standard, shall be identified and labeled as follows:~~

~~(a) The following information shall be permanently marked on the EPD, in a manner not to interfere with the vision of the wearer:~~

~~1. That the device meets this Standard, I.E., VESC 8. Where space is limited, V 8 may be used in lieu of VESC 8.~~

~~2. The manufacturer's or distributor's trade name and model name or number, which shall correspond with the name and number under which the device has been approved or certified.~~

~~(b) The information required under 570-12-.10(1)(a) plus the corporate or business name and address of either the actual manufacturer or the marketer assuming the responsibilities of the manufacturer shall be imprinted on the container in which the EPD is packed and on any instruction sheet(s) pertaining to the EPD.~~

~~(2) The following statement shall appear in a prominent location on the container or label accompanying each tinted eye protective device.~~

~~(a) THIS TINTED EYE PROTECTIVE DEVICE IS FOR DAYTIME USE ONLY.~~

~~Authority Ga. L. 1969 Sess., pp. 732-733. (Ga. Code Ann. 68-1814).
Administrative History. Original Rule entitled "Identification and Labeling" was filed on September 14, 1972; effective October 4, 1972.~~

SYNOPSIS OF PROPOSED REVISIONS TO THE GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY RULE 570-13 SPECIFICATIONS FOR PROTECTIVE HEADGEAR FOR VEHICULAR USERS

Purpose: To repeal outdated language, revise, simplify, and update the language to make it compatible with the Code.

Main Features: The proposed Rule amendments include:
In Rule 570-13, paragraph .01's title, Scope, Purpose, and Requirements. Amended, is changed to "Purpose. Amended," and the language is simplified to state that "The purpose is to establish standard for protective headgear required by O.C.G.A. § 40-6-315," with the remainder of the paragraph being deleted, the title of .02, Definitions, Specifications and Standards, is changed to "Standard," and the existing language is replaced by "The standard for protective headgear required by O.C.G.A. § 40-6-315 shall be those standards set forth in 49 C.F.R. § 571.218 (FMSA Standard 218: Motorcycle Helmets), as currently published and as hereafter amended, with the remainder of the paragraph deleted, .03, Construction, .04, Materials, .05, Labeling, .06, Extent of Protection, .07, Conditioning for Testing, .08, Test for Protective Headgear, .09, Penetration Test, and .10, Test of Tensile Strength of Retaining System, are all repealed.

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE EXISTING RULE AND THE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY RULE 570-13 SPECIFICATIONS FOR PROTECTIVE HEADGEAR FOR VEHICULAR USERS.

[Note: Lined-through text is proposed to be deleted.]

Rule 570-13 Specifications for Protective Headgear for Vehicular Users is hereby revised as follows:

~~570-13-.01 Scope, Purpose, and Requirements. Amended~~

The purpose of this rule is to establish standards for protective headgear required by O.C.G.A. § 40-6-315.

~~(1) Scope. Future reference to standards as for specifications, statute or regulations will be the current version of the United States Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety, Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards; Motorcycle Helmets. This will permit automatic adjustment to future revisions or improvements in the standards. These specifications and test methods apply to protective headgear for wear by drivers and passengers of surface vehicles and specifically exclude eye and face protective devices.~~

~~(2) Purpose. This standard specifies minimum performance criteria and test methods, performed under fixed conditions, for protective headgear designed to mitigate the adverse effects of a blow to the head.~~

~~(3) Requirements. Tests are conducted of the protective headgear assembly to ascertain compliance, under specific environmental conditions, with the following requirements:~~

~~(a) Impact attenuation properties of the protective headgear;~~

~~(b) Penetration resistance;~~

~~(c) Strength of the retention system and its attachments.~~

Authority Ga. L. 1969 Sess., pp. 732-733 (Ga. Code Ann. 68-1814).

O.C.G.A. Sec. 40-6-315. **History.** Original Rule entitled "Scope, Purpose, and Requirements" was filed on September 14, 1972; effective October 4, 1972. **Repealed:** New Rule of same title adopted. F. Apr. 23, 1993; eff. May 13, 1993.

570-13-.02 Definitions. Specification and Standards.

The standards for protective headgear required by O.C.G.A. § 40-6-315 shall be those standards set forth in 49 C.F.R. §571.218 (FMVSA Standard No. 218: Motorcycle Helmets), as currently published and as hereafter amended.

~~(1) Basic Plane. A plane laid out on a specific reference headform derived from the anatomic basic plane.~~

~~(2) Mid-sagittal plane. A longitudinal, or fore and aft, plane passing through the vertex of the headform, perpendicular to the basic plane, which geometrically bisects the headform.~~

~~(3) Projection. Any part that extends beyond the surface in abrupt fashion.~~

~~(4) Protective headgear. A device worn on the head, designed to mitigate the adverse effects of a blow to the head in the area specified elsewhere herein.~~

~~(5) Retention system. The completed assembly by means of which the protective headgear is maintained in position on the wearer's head.~~

~~(6) Reference plane. A plane above and parallel to the basic plane on a reference headform or test headform at a distance required by the specific testing standard.~~

Authority Ga. L. 1969 Sess., pp. 732-733 (Ga. Code Ann. 68-1814).
O.C.G.A. Sec. 40-6-315. **History.** Original Rule entitled "Definitions" was filed on September 14, 1972; effective October 4, 1972. **Repealed:** New Rule of same title adopted. F. Apr. 23, 1993; eff. May 13, 1993.

~~570-13-.03 Construction.—Repealed.~~

~~(1) General. A protective headgear will consist of a hard, smooth outer surface containing the necessary means of attenuating impact energy and resisting penetration. Optional devices fitted to the protective headgear shall be so designed that they are unlikely to cause injury to the wearer in the event of an accident.~~

~~(2) Impact. A motorcycle helmet must exhibit a minimum level of shock absorbeney upon impact with a fixed, hard object.~~

~~(3) Projections. The assembled headgear shall have no rigid projections inside the shell and shall limit those outside the shell to those needed to operate essential accessories. An external protrusion may not be more than .20 inch.~~

~~(4) Retention. The retention system shall be so constructed that when properly fastened, the protective headgear cannot be readily dislodged from its normal position on the wearer's head during impact conditions.~~

~~(5) Peripheral Vision. The protective headgear shall provide peripheral visual clearance of a minimum of 105 degrees peripheral vision to either side of the midsagittal plane (the middle of the face).~~

~~Authority Ga. L. 1969 Sess., pp. 732-733 (Ga. Code Ann. 68-1814).
O.C.G.A. Sec. 40-6-315. **History.** Original Rule entitled "Construction" was filed on September 14, 1972; effective October 4, 1972. **Repealed:** New Rule of same title adopted. F. Apr. 23, 1993; eff. May 13, 1993.~~

~~570-13-.04 Materials.—Repealed.~~

~~The materials used in the manufacture of the various parts of the protective headgear should be of durable quality, that is, their characteristics should not undergo appreciable alteration under the influence of aging or of the circumstances of use to which the protective headgear is normally subjected, such as exposure to sun, rain, cold, dust, vibration, contact with skin, perspiration, or products commonly applied to the skin or hair.~~

~~Authority Ga. L. 1969 Sess., pp. 732-733 (Ga. Code Ann. 68-1814).
O.C.G.A. Sec. 40-6-315. **History.** Original Rule entitled "Materials" was filed on September 14, 1972; effective October 4, 1972. **Repealed:** New Rule of same title adopted. F. Apr. 23, 1993; eff. May 13, 1993.~~

~~570-13-.05 Labeling. Repealed.~~

~~Every protective headgear offered for sale shall have durable labeling permanently affixed to each helmet which will include the following:~~

- ~~(a) manufacturers name of identification;~~
- ~~(b) precise model designation;~~
- ~~(c) size;~~
- ~~(d) month and year of manufacture;~~
- ~~(e) a certification of compliance with the standard, the DOT symbol;~~
- ~~(f) the labeling requirements also provide that the manufacturer must supply the purchaser information concerning shell and liner composition, cleaning instructions, and warnings to make no modifications, and to have the helmet checked by the manufacturer or destroyed if it experiences a severe blow. This additional information may be conveyed on a tag attached to the helmet, or by other appropriate means.~~

~~Authority Ga. L. 1969 Sess., pp. 732-733 (Ga. Code Ann. 68-1814).~~

~~O.C.G.A. Sec. 40-6-315. **History.** Original Rule entitled "Labeling" was filed on September 14, 1972; effective October 4, 1972. **Repealed:** New Rule of same title adopted. F. Apr. 23, 1993; eff. May 13, 1993.~~

~~570-13-.06 Extent of Protection. Repealed.~~

~~(1) A manufacturer of a motorcycle helmet must certify that the helmet meets all of the standard's requirements. Those requirements include performance requirements for helmets for impact attenuation (shock absorption), penetration resistance (a sharp object striking the helmet) and retention (chin strap strength).~~

~~(2) Tests to determine compliance with these requirements are conducted under prescribed conditions with the helmet secured to a metal test headform.~~

~~Authority Ga. L. 1969 Sess., pp. 732-733 (Ga. Code Ann. 68-1814).~~

~~O.C.G.A. Sec. 40-6-315. **History.** Original Rule entitled "Extent of Protection" was filed on September 14, 1972; effective October 4, 1972. **Repealed:** New Rule of same title adopted. F. Apr. 23, 1993; eff. May 13, 1993.~~

~~570-13-.07 Conditioning for Testing.~~

~~(1) Time. Time limitations for the impact attenuation and the penetration tests require testing start at exactly two minutes following the removal of the helmet from the conditioning environment and that the two successive impacts for each test site be completed within four minutes. If either time is~~

not met, the helmet must be returned to the conditioning environment and the test series begun again.

(2) Impact description:

(a) The impact attenuation performance test limits the acceleration levels of the test headform:

(b) Expressed in g's, a test headform acceleration level is limited to a maximum of 400g. In addition, acceleration in excess of 200g is limited to a cumulative duration of 2.0 milliseconds and acceleration in excess of 150g to a cumulative duration of 4.0 milliseconds.

(3) Resonant frequency. The test headform may not exhibit resonant frequencies below 2,000 Hz (cycles/seconds). The purpose is to ensure that headform frequencies do not distort helmet response measurement.

(4) Monorail drop test equipment. The use of the monorail drop test equipment is recommended in the conduct of the impact attenuation test. Whatever method utilized to conduct this test (monorail, twin wire, etc.) the manufacturer must ascertain that the product will conform to the standards requirements.

(5) Headform selection. A helmet with a manufacturer's designated discrete size or size range which does not exceed 6 3/4 (European size: 54) is tested on a small headform. A helmet with a manufacturer's designated discrete size or size range which exceeds 6 3/4, but does not exceed 7 1/2 (European size: 60) is tested on the medium headform. A helmet with a manufacturer's designated discrete size or size range which exceeds 7 1/2 is tested on the large headform. A helmet with a manufacturer's designated size range which includes sizes falling into two or all three size ranges is tested on each headform specified for each size range.

(6) Reference marking. Use a reference headform that is firmly seated with the basic and reference planes horizontal. Place the complete helmet to be tested on the appropriate reference headform. Apply a ten pound (4.5 kg) static vertical load through the helmet's apex. Center the helmet laterally and seat it firmly on the reference headform according to its helmet positioning index. Maintaining the load and position, draw a line (hereinafter referred to as "test line") on the outer surface of the helmet coinciding with portions of the intersection of that service with the appropriate planes:

(a) A plane one inch (2.5 cm) above and parallel to the reference plane in the anterior portion of the reference headform;

(b) A vertical transverse plane 2.5 inches (6.4 cm) behind the point on the anterior surface of the reference headform at the intersection of the mid-sagittal and reference planes;

(c) The reference plane of the reference headform;

~~(d) A vertical transverse plane 2.5 inches (6.4 cm) behind the center of the external ear opening in a side view; and~~

~~(e) A plane one inch (2.5 cm) below and parallel to the reference plane in the posterior portion of the reference headform.~~

~~(7) Helmet positioning. Before each test, fix the helmet on a test headform in the position that conforms to its helmet positioning index. Secure the helmet so that it does not shift position before impact or before application of force during testing. Place the retention system in a position such that it does not interfere with free fall, impact or penetration.~~

~~(8) Conditioning. Immediately before conducting the testing sequence specified, condition each test helmet in accordance with one of the following procedures:~~

~~(a) Ambient conditions. Expose to a temperature of 70 degrees Fahrenheit (21 degrees Celsius) and a relative humidity of fifty percent for twelve hours.~~

~~(b) Low temperature. Expose to a temperature of 14 degrees Fahrenheit (10 degrees Celsius) for twelve hours.~~

~~(c) High temperature. Expose to a temperature of 122 degrees Fahrenheit (50 degrees Celsius) for twelve hours.~~

~~(d) Water immersion. Immerse in water at a temperature of 77 degrees Fahrenheit (25 degrees Celsius) for twelve hours. If during testing, a helmet is returned to the conditioning environment before the time out of that environment exceeds four minutes, the helmet is kept in the environment for a minimum of three minutes before resumption of testing with that helmet. If the time out of the environment exceeds four minutes, the helmet is returned to the environment for a minimum of three minutes for each minute or portion of a minute that the helmet remained out of the environment in excess of four minutes or for a maximum of twelve hours, whichever is less, before the resumption of testing with that helmet.~~

~~Authority Ga. L. 1969 Sess., pp. 732-733 (Ga. Code Ann. 68-1814).~~

~~O.C.G.A. Sec. 40-6-315. **History.** Original Rule entitled "Sample for Testing" was filed on September 14, 1972; effective October 4, 1972.~~

~~**Repealed:** New Rule entitled "Conditioning for Testing" adopted. F. Apr. 23, 1993; eff. May 13, 1993.~~

570-13-.08 Test for Protective Headgear.—Repealed.

~~(1) Impact attenuation test. Impact attenuation is measured by determining acceleration imparted to an instrumented test headform on which a complete helmet is mounted. Compliance is determined by a two party impact~~

attenuation test. The headform with complete helmet is dropped in guided free fall upon a fixed hemispherical anvil and a fixed flat steel anvil.

(2) Impact sites. Each helmet is impacted at four sites with two successive identical impacts at each site. Two of these sites are impacted upon a flat steel anvil and two upon a hemispherical steel anvil. The impact sites are at any point on the area above the test line separated by a distance not less than one sixth of the maximum circumference of the helmet in the test area. Impact testing at each of the four sites shall start at two minutes, and be completed by four minutes, after removal of the helmet from the conditioning environment.

(3) Guided free fall.

(a) The guided free fall drop height for the helmet and test headform combination onto the hemispherical anvil shall be such that the minimum impact speed is 17.1 feet/second (5.2m/sec.). The minimum drop height is 54.5 inches (138.4 cm). The drop height is adjusted upward from the minimum to the extent necessary to compensate for friction losses.

(b) The guided free fall drop height for the helmet and test headform combination onto the flat anvil shall be such that the minimum impact speed is 19.7 ft./sec. (6.0 m/sec.). The minimum drop height is 72 inches (182.9). The drop height is adjusted upward from the minimum to the extent necessary to compensate for friction losses.

(c) The weight of the drop assembly is the combined weight of the test headform and the supporting assembly for the drop test. The weight of the supporting assembly is not less than 2.0 lbs. and not more than 2.4 lbs. (0.9 to 1.1 kg.). The supporting assembly weight for the monorail system is the drop assembly weight minus the combined weight of the test headform, the headform's clamp down ring and its tie down screws.

(4) Anvil construction and mounting. The flat anvil is constructed of steel with a five inch (12.7 cm) minimum diameter impact face, and the hemispherical anvil is constructed of steel with a 1.9 inch (4.8 cm) radius impact face. The rigid mount for both of the anvils consists of a solid mass of at least three hundred pounds (136.1 kg.), the outer surface of which consists of a steel plate with minimum thickness of one inch (2.5 cm) and minimum surface area of 1 ft X 1 ft (929 cm X 929 cm).

Authority Ga. L. 1969 Sess., pp. 732-733 (Ga. Code Ann. 68-1814).

O.C.G.A. Sec. 40-6-315. **History.** Original Rule entitled "Conditioning for Testing" was filed on September 14, 1972; effective October 4, 1972.

Repealed: New Rule entitled "Test for Protective Headgear" adopted. F. Apr. 23, 1993; eff. May 13, 1993.

~~570-13-.09 Penetration Test. Repealed.~~

~~(1) The penetration test is conducted by dropping the penetration test striker in guided free fall, with its axis aligned vertically, onto the outer surface of the complete helmet at any point above the test line (except on a fastener or other rigid projection).~~

~~(2) Number and Location of Blows. Two penetration blows are applied at least three inches (7.6 cm) apart and at least three inches (7.6 cm) from the centers of any impacts applied during the impact attenuation test. The application of the two penetration blows starts at two minutes and is completed by four minutes after removal from the conditioning environment.~~

~~(3) Guided free fall. The height of the guided free fall is 118.1 inches (3 m) as measured from the striker point to the impact point on the outside surface of the test helmet.~~

~~(4) Conditions of Penetration Test.~~

~~(a) The contactable surface of the penetration test head form is constructed of a metal or metallic alloy having a Brinell hardness number no greater than 55 which will permit ready detection should contact by the striker occur. The surface is refinished if necessary before each penetration test blow to permit detection of contact by the striker.~~

~~(b) The weight of the penetration striker is six pounds, ten ounces (3 kg.).~~

~~(c) The point of the striker has an included angle of sixty degrees, a cone height of 1.5 inches (3.8 cm), a tip radius of 0.02 inch (standard 0.5 millimeter radius), and a minimum hardness of 60 Rockwell, C scale.~~

~~Authority Ga. L. 1969 Sess., pp. 732-733 (Ga. Code Ann. 68-1814)~~

~~O.C.G.A. Sec. 40-6-315. **History.** Original Rule entitled "Test for Protective Headgear" was filed on September 14, 1972; effective October 4, 1972. **Repealed:** New Rule entitled "Penetration Test" adopted. F. Apr. 23, 1993; eff. May 13, 1993.~~

~~570-13-.10 Test of Tensile Strength of Retaining System. Repealed.~~

~~(1) Test. The retention system test is conducted by applying a static tensile load to the retention assembly of a complete helmet which is mounted on a stationary test headform and by measuring the movement of the adjustable portion of the retention system test device under tension.~~

~~(2) Test Device. The retention system test device consists of both an adjustable loading mechanism by which a static tensile load is applied to the helmet retention assembly and a means for holding the test headform and helmet stationary. The retention assembly is fastened around two freely moving rollers, both of which have a 0.5 inch (1.3 cm) diameter and a three~~

~~inch (7.6 cm) center to center separation and which are mounted on the adjustable portion of the tensile loading device. The helmet is fixed on the test headform as necessary to ensure that it does not move during the application of the test loads to the retention assembly.~~

~~(3) Tension.~~

~~(a) A fifty pound (22.7 kg) preliminary test load is applied to the retention assembly, normal to the basic plane of the test headform and symmetrical with respect to the center of the retention assembly for thirty seconds, and the maximum distance from the extremity of the adjustable portion of the retention system test device to the apex of the helmet is measured.~~

~~(b) An additional 250 pound (113.4 kg) test load is applied to the retention assembly, in the same manner and at the same location for 120 seconds, and the maximum distance from the extremity of the adjustable portion of the retention system test device to the apex of the helmet is measured.~~

~~Authority Ga. L. 1969 Sess., pp. 732-733 (Ga. Code Ann. 68-1814).~~

~~O.C.G.A. Sec. 40-6-315. **History.** Original Rule entitled "Penetration Test" was filed on September 14, 1972; effective October 4, 1972. **Repealed:** New Rule entitled "Test of Tensile Strength of Retaining System" adopted. F. Apr. 23, 1993; eff. May 13, 1993.~~



Colonel Mark W. McDonough
Commissioner

Department of Public Safety

Post Office Box 1456

Atlanta, Georgia 30371-1456

Phone: (404) 624-7423

Fax: (404) 624-7788

Melissa Rodgers
Director of Legal Services

May 13, 2013

MEMORANDUM

TO: DPS Section Supervisors
GSP Post Commanders
MCCD Region Commanders
Capitol Police Supervisors

FROM: Jacqueline Bunn 
Deputy Director of Legal Services

The enclosed rules **570-7, 570-12, 570-13**, and Notice of Public Hearing were posted on:

DATED POSTED	POST # / SECTION	LOCATION

The enclosed rule(s) shall remain posted for thirty (30) days.

Date E-Mailed/Faxed to Legal Services

Signed: _____
Post Commander, Region Commander or Supervisor

Please return only this form to the Legal Services Section immediately upon posting the proposed rule change. It is not necessary to send by certified or registered mail.