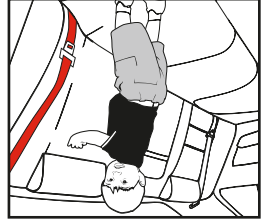




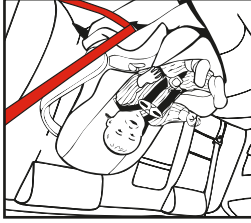
Non-Use of seat belt



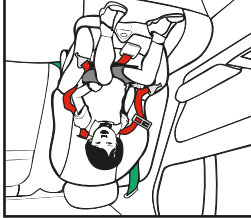
These are the most common Child Safety Seat (CSS) misuse issues to look for at a traffic stop:

Top 5 CSS Misuse Issues

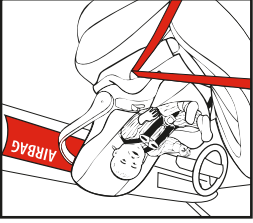
Infant < 1 year and 20 lbs facing forward in any seat



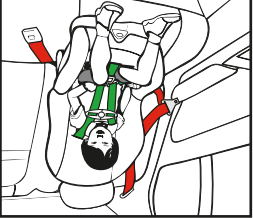
Child not buckled into CSS



Rear-facing infant in front of an ACTIVE airbag



CSS not secured to vehicle



1. Stand with your heels together and your arms at your side. (Demonstrate)
2. Do not begin test until I tell you to.
3. When I tell you to, I want you to raise one leg about six inches off the ground. Hold that position and count out loud 1001, 1002, 1003, and so forth until I tell you to stop looking down at raised foot. (Demonstrate)
4. Do you understand the instructions?
5. You may begin the test.

ONE-LEG STAND INSTRUCTIONS

1. Put your left foot on the line and then your right foot in front of it with your right heel touching your left toe. Keep your hands at your side. (Demonstrate)
2. Do not walk until I tell you to.
3. Do you understand?
4. When I tell you to begin, take 9 heel-to-toe steps. (Demonstrate)
5. When you turn, keep your front foot on the line and turn taking a series of small steps with the other foot. (Demonstrate)
6. Keep your arms at your sides at all times, watch your feet, and count each step out loud. Do not stop until you have completed the test.
7. Do you understand the instructions?
8. You may begin.

WALK AND TURN INSTRUCTIONS

1. I am going to check your eyes. (Please remove your glasses.) (Are you wearing contacts?)
2. Keep your head still and follow this stimulus with your eyes only.
3. Do not move your head.
4. Do you understand these instructions?

HORIZONTAL GAZE NYSTAGMUS INSTRUCTIONS

Standardized Field Sobriety Testing



2009 LAW ENFORCEMENT GUIDE

THE GEORGIA GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF HIGHWAY SAFETY IS A FULL PARTNER IN THIS PROGRAM

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF HIGHWAY SAFETY
Governor's Office of Highway Safety

GTPI
Georgia Traffic Injury Prevention Institute

STATE OF GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
Department of Public Safety

COMPILED BY:

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Auxiliary Light Violations	40-8-29
Headlight Covers Prohibited	40-8-22(d)
Headlight Requirements	40-8-22
Headlights of Parked Vehicle Must Be Dimmed	40-8-28(d)
Illegal Equipment / Siren, Whistle, Bell	40-8-70(b)
Improper Exhaust System	40-8-71
Light / Flag Required on Projecting Load (Four Feet or More)	40-8-27
Load Dragging on Roadway	40-8-3
Mirror Required if Vision Obstructed	40-8-72
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Operating Red or Amber Lights Without Permit	40-8-92
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Window Glazing Violation (Tinted Windows)	40-8-73.1
Windshield / Window / Wiper Requirements	40-8-73

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License Required to Operate Moped	40-6-351
Moped Operators Must Wear a Helmet	40-6-352
Local Jurisdiction Prohibiting Mopeds on Public Roads & Highways	40-6-353

Motorcycles

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Clinging to Vehicle Prohibited	40-6-313
Handlebars More Than 15" above Seat and Pointed Backrest Prohibited	40-6-314(b)
More Than Two Abreast in a Single Lane Prohibited	40-6-312(d)
More Than Two Headlights Prohibited	40-8-22(b)
Must Be Equipped With Foot rests for Passenger	40-6-314(a)
Must Have Headlight and Taillight On While Operating	40-6-312(e)
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Pedestrian Must Cross in a Crosswalk if Present at Intersection	40-6-92(c)
Pedestrian Must Not Dart Out in Traffic	40-6-91(b)
Pedestrian Must Not Stand in the Roadway to Solicit a Ride/Employment/ Business or Solicit Contributions Without a Permit	40-6-97
Pedestrian Must Obey Traffic Control Devices or Officers	40-6-90
Pedestrian Must Walk on Sidewalk/Shoulder	40-6-96
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Pedestrian Must Yield to Emergency Vehicle	40-6-99(a)
Pedestrian Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs	40-6-95

40-8-76 CHILD SAFETY RESTRAINTS AND BELTS

WHO IS IN VIOLATION—It is the responsibility of every driver who transports a child 5 or under (up to their 6th birthday). The driver receives the citation.

AGE LIMIT REQUIREMENTS—Children up to and including the age of 5 years must be **properly restrained** in federally approved child safety seat installed and used in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

SEATING LOCATION—This law requires children under six to ride in a rear seating position. (SEE EXCEPTIONS)

EXCEPTIONS—If ALL rear-seating positions are occupied by other children, children under 6 years of age may ride in the front seat, if properly restrained in a CSS or booster seat appropriate for their height and weight. **NOTE:** Booster seats **MUST** be used with **BOTH** lap and shoulder belts. If a parent can show that a child's height is over 4' 9", that child may be restrained in a safety belt in lieu of a booster seat.

VEHICLES THAT MUST COMPLY—Passenger automobiles, vans, SUVs and pickup trucks that are in motion on a public road, street or highway.

One (1) point shall be assessed against violator's driver's license for first violation of 40-8-76, and two (2) points shall be assessed for second or subsequent offense.

VEHICLE EXEMPTIONS TO THE LAW

- Taxicabs
- Multifunctional-School activity buses for 5-year-old children.
- If medical or physical condition exists that prevents restraint use, a written physician's statement must be presented by parent/guardian.
- Vehicles operated for hire
- Licensed childcare facility van for children over 4 years old, provided 5-year-olds are properly restrained by safety belt (**Expires July 2007**).

UNIFORM RULES OF THE ROAD

Aggressive Driving	40-6-397
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Driving Through a Safety Zone	40-6-98
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Failure to Dim Headlights	40-8-31
Failure to Obey Authorized Person Directing Traffic	40-6-2
Fleeing or Attempting to Elude Police Officer	40-6-395
Gasoline Drive-Off	40-6-255
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Impersonating Officer by Equipping/Marking Vehicle	40-6-395(c)(1)
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Refusing to Sign a Citation (Not a Citable Offense)	40-13-2.1
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Accidents

Failure to Notify Owner Upon Striking Fixture	40-6-272
Failure to Notify Owner Upon Striking Unattended Vehicle	40-6-271
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Feticide by Vehicle (1st Degree)	40-6-393.1(a)(1)
Feticide by Vehicle (2nd Degree)	40-6-393.1(b)(1)
Hit and Run / Leaving the Scene of an Accident	40-6-270
Homicide by Vehicle (1st Degree / Non-HV)	40-6-393(a) or (b)
Homicide by Vehicle (1st Degree / HV)	40-6-393(d)
Homicide by Vehicle (2nd Degree)	40-6-393(c)
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Serious Injury by Vehicle	40-6-394

Alcohol Offenses for Persons UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE

Attempting to Purchase Alcoholic Beverage	3-3-23(a)(2)
Misrepresenting Age to Obtain Alcoholic Beverage	3-3-23(a)(3)
Misrepresenting Identity or False ID to Obtain Alcohol	3-3-23(a)(5)
Possession of Alcoholic Beverage	3-3-23(a)(2)
Possession of Alcoholic Beverage While Operating Vehicle	3-3-23(a)(2)
Purchasing Alcoholic Beverage	3-3-23(a)(2)

40-8-76 CHILD SAFETY RESTRAINTS AND BELTS

ENFORCEMENT

THIS IS A PRIMARY OFFENSE—which simply means that, if you observe a violation of this statute, you may stop the vehicle and issue a citation. No other violations are necessary before stopping the vehicle.

WRITING THE CITATION—Note in remarks section the age and circumstances involved. For example:

- 5-year-old not secured by a child safety seat;
- 9-month-old not restrained by a child safety seat; or
- 2-year-old improperly restrained

NOTE: Each unprotected child is a separate case.

GROSS MISUSE—Examples of Gross Misuse are:

- Child not in a child safety seat
- Seat not buckled to the vehicle
- Child not buckled to CSS
- Child rear-facing in front of an active airbag

WHO RECEIVES THE CITATION—The driver receives the citation.

One (1) point shall be assessed against violator's driver's license for the first violation of 40-8-76, and two (2) points shall be assessed for each second or subsequent offense.

RESIDENCY REQUIREMENTS—Residency or vehicle registration is not a consideration.



GEORGIA IMPLIED CONSENT NOTICE

Implied consent notice for suspects under age 21

Georgia law requires you to submit to state administered chemical tests of your blood, breath, urine, or other bodily substances for the purpose of determining if you are under the influence of alcohol or drugs. If you refuse this testing, your Georgia driver's license or privilege to drive on the highways of this state will be suspended for a minimum period of one year. Your refusal to submit to the required testing may be offered into evidence against you at trial. If you submit to testing and the results indicate an alcohol concentration of 0.02 grams or more, your Georgia driver's license or privilege to drive on the highways of this state may be suspended for a minimum period of one year. After first submitting to the required state tests, you are entitled to additional chemical tests of your blood, breath, urine, or other bodily substances at your own expense and from qualified personnel of your own choosing. Will you submit to the state administered chemical tests of your (designate which tests) under the implied consent law?

Implied consent notice for suspects age 21 or over

Georgia law requires you to submit to state administered chemical tests of your blood, breath, urine, or other bodily substances for the purpose of determining if you are under the influence of alcohol or drugs. If you refuse this testing, your Georgia driver's license or privilege to drive on the highways of this state will be suspended for a minimum period of one year. Your refusal to submit to the required testing may be offered into evidence against you at trial. If you submit to testing and the results indicate an alcohol concentration of 0.08 grams or more, your Georgia driver's license or privilege to drive on the highways of this state may be suspended for a minimum period of one year. After first submitting to the required state tests, you are entitled to additional chemical tests of your blood, breath, urine, or other bodily substances at your own expense and from qualified personnel of your own choosing. Will you submit to the state administered chemical tests of your (designate which tests) under the implied consent law?"

Implied consent notice for commercial motor vehicle driver suspects

Georgia law requires you to submit to state administered chemical tests of your blood, breath, urine, or other bodily substances for the purpose of determining if you are under the influence of alcohol or drugs. If you refuse this testing, you will be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a minimum period of one year. Your refusal to submit to the required testing may be offered into evidence against you at trial. If you submit to testing and the results indicate the presence of any alcohol, you will be issued an out-of-service order and will be prohibited from operating a motor vehicle for 24 hours. If the results indicate an alcohol concentration of 0.04 grams or more, you will be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a minimum period of one year. After first submitting to the required state tests, you are entitled to additional chemical tests of your blood, breath, urine, or other bodily substances at your own expense and from qualified personnel of your own choosing. Will you submit to the state administered chemical tests of your (designate which tests) under the implied consent law?

Officer's In-Use Date: _____ Initials: _____ DS-354 (06/05)

Standardized Field Sobriety Testing instructions on back cover

40-8-76.1(a) PARAGRAPH 3. SAFETY BELT REQUIREMENT FOR MINORS (UNDER 18)

Note: See 40-5-123 Permitting unauthorized minor to drive. For language defining "minor" as "under 18" see 16-12-170.

WHO IS IN VIOLATION—The driver is responsible for himself and each unbelted minor passenger over five years of age. The driver receives the citation for his passengers as well as for himself if he is under 18 years of age and unbelted.

NOTE: Five years old and under are protected by the Child Safety Seat Restraint Law, 40-8-76. 18 and older see 40-8-76.1(b)

THIS SECTION APPLIES TO ALL SEATING POSITIONS.

VEHICLES THAT MUST COMPLY—Passenger vehicles, SUVs and pickup trucks being operated on a public road, street or highway.

INSTALLATION AND USE OF SAFETY BELTS—Safety belts must meet Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 208. It is not a defense if the safety belts have been removed.

THIS IS A PRIMARY OFFENSE—You should stop the vehicle and issue a citation if you observe a violation.

RESIDENCY REQUIREMENTS—Residency or vehicle registration is not a consideration.

MEDICAL EXEMPTION—If medical or physical condition exists that prevents restraint use, a written physician's statement must be presented by parent/guardian.

OTHER POSSIBLE VIOLATION

40-8-79—Restriction for riding in bed of pickup truck

It shall be unlawful for any person under the age of 18 to ride as a passenger in the bed of a pickup truck on any interstate. The driver of any vehicle in violation of this Code section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

CRIMES AND OFFENSES

Affray	16-11-32
Assault (Simple)	16-5-20
Assault (Aggravated)	16-5-21
Battery (Simple)	16-5-23
Battery	16-5-23.1
Battery (Aggravated)	16-5-24
Bribery	16-10-2
Conspiracy to Commit a Crime	16-4-8
Disorderly Conduct	16-11-39
Disorderly Conduct w/i 500' of a Funeral or Memorial Service	16-11-34.2
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False Report of a Crime	16-10-26
False Report of Theft or Conversion of Vehicle	40-3-92
False Statements and Writings	16-10-20
Giving False Name, Address, or Birthdate to Officer	16-10-25
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Hijacking a Motor Vehicle	16-5-44.1
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Interference with Government Property	16-7-24
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Mailboxes: Injuring, Tearing Down, or Destroying	16-7-27
Manufacturing or Possession of False Identity	16-9-4
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Obstructing or Hindering Firefighters	16-10-24.1
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Theft by Shoplifting	16-8-14
Unlawful Assembly	16-11-33

40-8-76.1 SAFETY BELT REQUIREMENTS

40-8-76.1(b) For 18 Years Old and Over

EXEMPTIONS

VEHICLE EXEMPTIONS

- Motorcycles, motor-driven cycles, vehicles equipped for off-the-road use and pickup trucks.

OR ANY VEHICLE WHERE:

- Driver or passenger frequently stopping and leaving the vehicle or delivering property from the vehicle, if the speed does not exceed 15 miles per hour between stops.
- Driver or passenger possessing a written statement from a physician.
- Driver or passenger possessing an official certificate in another state or country indicating that there exists a medical or physical reason for not wearing a safety belt.
- Operating a vehicle in reverse.
- Vehicle model year prior to 1965.
- Passenger vehicles not required by federal law to have belts.
- Rural letter carrier in passenger vehicles while performing duties for the United States Postal Service.
- A person delivering newspapers.
- A passenger vehicle performing an emergency service.

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(Parents Reducing Injuries and Driver Error) Instructor Certification



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Event Coordinator Certification and Technician Certification

40-5-24 (b)(2)(A) & (B)—CLASS D RESTRICTIONS

40-5-24 (b)(2)(A)—The class D license holder shall not drive a motor vehicle on the public roads, streets, or highways of this state between the hours of 12:00 am and 6:00 am. **NO EXCEPTIONS.** Restrictions apply for Class D regardless of age.

40-5-24(b)(2)(B)(i)—Any Class D license holder shall not drive a Class C motor vehicle upon the public roads, streets, or highways of this state when more than three other passengers in the vehicle who are not members of the driver's immediate family are less than 21 years of age.

(ii) During the first six-months immediately following Class D license issuance, passengers shall be driver's immediate family only.

(iii) During the second six-months immediately following issuance of such license, any Class D license holder shall not drive a Class C motor vehicle upon the public roads, streets, or highways of this state when more than one other passenger in the vehicle who is not a member of the driver's immediate family is less than 21 years of age; provided, however, that a Class D license holder shall not be charged with a violation of this paragraph alone but may be charged with violating this paragraph in addition to any other traffic offense.

JOSHUA'S LAW

Effective January 1, 2007:

- To get a Class D driver's license at age sixteen (16) applicants must have completed a driver education course approved by the Department of Driver Services.
- A cumulative total of at least forty (40) hours of other supervised driving practice, including at least six (6) hours at night, with a parent or guardian's sworn verification that these requirements have been met, is ALWAYS required (REGARDLESS OF AGE) for a Class D Driver's License.
- Any Georgia resident who has not completed an approved driver's education course cannot get a Class D driver's license until age seventeen (17) and the driving practice and verification requirements still apply.

For full information visit the official website at www.gateendrivereducation.com

TADRA VIOLATIONS

Major violations/convictions PREVENT UPGRADE from Class CP to Class D

- DUI
- Fleeing or attempting to elude a police officer
- Racing
- Reckless driving
- Hit and run
- Any violation with four (4) or more points

Class CP or Class D can be SUSPENDED for one (1) year or until age 18 for:

- Dropping out of school and remaining out for 10 consecutive days
- Having 10 or more school days of unexcused absences in the current or previous academic year
- Threatening, striking or causing bodily harm to a teacher or other school personnel, including another student
- Possession or sale of drugs or alcohol on school property or at a school sponsored event
- Possession of a weapon on school property or at a school sponsored event
- Any sexual offense

Major violations/convictions will result in SUSPENSION with Class D (Under 21)

- Hit and run or leaving the scene of an accident
- Racing
- Fleeing or attempting to elude a police officer
- Use of false identification
- Misrepresenting identity to obtain alcohol
- Use of false identification to obtain alcohol
- Purchase of alcoholic beverages
- DUI
- Accumulating four (4) or more points in a 12-month period (Under 18)
- Any moving violation with four (4) or more points
 - Unlawful passing of school bus (6 pts.)
 - Exceeding the speed limit by 24 mph or more (4 pts.)
 - Exceeding the speed limit by 34 mph or more (6 pts.)
 - Aggressive driving (6 pts.)
 - Improper passing on a hill or curve (4 pts.)

40-5-22—DRIVER'S LICENSES AND SUSPENSION FROM SCHOOL

40-5-22 (a.1)(1)—No person under the age of 18 can obtain a driver's license or instructional permit unless he or she is attending a public school, a private school or is enrolled in home schooling, authorized by law or has graduated from high school, has received a GED, has received a special diploma, has received a certificate of high school completion, or has terminated his or her secondary education and is enrolled in a postsecondary school or is pursuing a GED.

40-5-22 (a.1)(2)—If a student under 18 drops out of school and has remained out of school for 10 days, or has 10 or more school days of unexcused absences in the current or previous academic year, notice will be given by the school to DDS. The student's driver's license will then be suspended for the period of one year or until age 18, whichever is shorter. The license may be reinstated earlier if he or she returns to school. The license will not be suspended if the student has obtained and delivered to the school written permission from the student's parents or guardian authorizing the student to drop out of school. **Note:** Permission to drop out is not an defense to a license suspended under this section.

40-5-22 (a.1)(2)(C)—A student's driver's license will be suspended for:

- Threatening, striking, or causing bodily harm to a teacher or other school personnel.
- Possession or sale of drugs or alcohol on school property or at a school sponsored event.
- Possession or use of a weapon on school property or at a school sponsored event.
- Any sexual offense prohibited under Chapter 6 of Title 16.
- Causing substantial physical or visible bodily harm to or seriously disfiguring another person, including another student.

A student could obtain a temporary driving permit from DDS to drive to and from work if he or she demonstrated the necessity for such a permit.

40-5-24 (a)(1)—CLASS CP LICENSE (INSTRUCTIONAL PERMIT)

- Must be at least 15 years of age.
- Pass a written examination.
- Instructional permit valid for two years.
- While operating a motor vehicle, must be accompanied by a person at least 21 years of age who is a licensed class C driver and who is fit and capable of exercising control over the vehicle, and who is occupying a seat beside the driver.

40-5-24 (a)(2)—CLASS D DRIVER'S LICENSE (INTERMEDIATE LICENSE)

- Must be at least 16 years of age.
- Held a valid instructional permit for 1 year plus one day and passed a comprehensive road test.
- In the previous 12 consecutive months, driver has not been convicted of DUI, hit and run, leaving the scene of an accident, racing on highways or streets, using a motor vehicle in fleeing or attempting to elude an officer, reckless driving or convicted of any offense for which four or more points are assessable.

40-5-24 (b)(3)—CLASS C DRIVER'S LICENSE

- Must be at least 18 years of age.
- Have a valid Class D Driver's License which is not under suspension. License must be upgraded to Class C from Class D. Restrictions apply regardless of age.
- For a period of 12 consecutive months prior to making application for a Class C driver's license, has not been convicted of a violation of DUI, hit and run or leaving the scene of an accident, racing on highways or streets, using a motor vehicle in fleeing or attempting to elude an officer, reckless driving, or convicted of any offense for which four or more points are assessable.

40-5-57.1—UNDER 21, LICENSE SUSPENSION

The driver's license of any person under 21 years of age convicted of any of the following shall be suspended:

- Hit and Run or Leaving the Scene of an Accident (40-6-270)
- Racing on highways or streets (40-6-186)
- Using a motor vehicle in fleeing or attempting to elude an officer (40-6-395)
- Reckless Driving (40-6-390)
- Any offense for which four or more points are assessable under 40-5-57(c) to include:
 - Aggressive driving (40-6-397)
 - Unlawful passing of a school bus (40-6-163)
 - Improper passing on a hill or a curve (40-6-45 (a)(1))
 - Exceeding the speed limit by 24 miles per hour or more (40-6-181)
- Purchasing an alcoholic beverage (3-3-23 (a)(2))
- Misrepresenting age for purpose of illegally obtaining any alcoholic beverage (3-3-23 (a)(3))
- Misrepresenting identity or using false identification for purpose of purchasing or obtaining any alcoholic beverage (3-3-23 (a)(5))
- Driving under the influence (40-6-391)



40-8-76.1 SAFETY BELT REQUIREMENTS

40-8-76.1(b) For 18 Years Old and Over

WHO IS IN VIOLATION—Occupants of the front seat of all passenger vehicles, including SUVs, except for pickup trucks.

All occupants under 18 must be buckled up in **ANY** vehicle (except school buses or taxis).

DRIVER'S RESPONSIBILITY—For those passengers 18 and over, the driver cannot be cited. The driver can be cited if not buckled up.

NOTE: For Occupants Under 18, See Minors, Para. 3 of this code section which is included in this handout.

VEHICLES THAT MUST COMPLY—Passenger vehicles designed to carry ten passengers or less and used for the transportation of persons—but shall not mean pickup trucks, motorcycles, motor driven cycles or vehicles equipped for road use. SUVs and pickup trucks ARE included for those under 18 years of age.

RESIDENCY REQUIREMENTS—Residency or vehicle registration is not a consideration.

PASSENGER IN VIOLATION—The driver may not be cited for occupants 18 or over who are not buckled up. The driver may be cited for passengers under 18 who are not properly restrained by child safety seats or safety belts.



Drugs

Attempt or Conspiracy to Commit Offense Related to Controlled Substance or Marijuana	16-13-33
Trafficking	16-13-31
Unlawful to Purchase, Possess, or Have Control of any Controlled Substance.	16-13-30 (a)
Unlawful to Manufacture, Deliver, Distribute, Dispense, Administer, Sell or Possess with Intent to Distribute any Controlled Substance	16-13-30 (b)
Unlawful to Possess, Control, Manufacture, Deliver, Distribute, Dispense, Administer, Purchase, Sell, or Possess with Intent to Distribute Marijuana	16-13-30 (j) (1)
Sale, Distribution, or Possession of Dangerous Drugs	16-13-72
Prescription Drugs Must be in Their Original Container(s).	16-13-75

Firearms

Carrying a Concealed Weapon	16-11-126
Carrying a Pistol Without a License	16-11-128
Discharge of Gun or Pistol Near Highway or Street	16-11-103
Pointing or Aiming Gun or Pistol at Another	16-11-102
Possession of Firearm or Knife During Certain Crimes	16-11-106
Possession of Firearm by Convicted Felon	16-11-131
Possession of Pistol or Revolver by a Minor	16-11-132
Possession of Sawed-Off Shotgun or Rifle, Machine Gun, Silencer, or Dangerous Weapon.	16-11-123

Littering and Dumping

Littering of <10 lbs or <15 cubic ft ³	16-7-43 (b)
Littering of 10–500 lbs or 15–100 ft ³	16-7-53 (a)
Littering >500 lbs or 100 ft ³ (First Offense)	16-7-53 (b) and (e)(1)
Littering >500 lbs or 100 ft ³ (Second, Subsequent, Offense)	16-7-53 (b) and (e)(1)
Littering ANY AMOUNT of Biomedical/Hazardous Waste or Substance	16-7-53 (c) and (e)(1)
Littering ANY AMOUNT of Commercially Dumped Waste	16-7-53 (c) and (e)(1)



QUICK CHECKLIST FOR CHILD SAFETY SEAT MISUSE

Check for these common and dangerous mistakes:

- 1. Child is not in a child safety seat or is sitting in a seat without using the harness.
- 2. Infant facing the front of the car. Infants must face the rear until at least 12 months of age.
- 3. Rear-facing infant riding in front seat of car with passenger air bag. Air bags can be fatal for infants!
- 4. Toddler or older child riding in front. If car has passenger air bag and back seat is full, slide front seat back as far as possible, adjust shoulder straps snugly, make sure child does not lean forward.
- 5. Too many people in the car. Only one person per safety belt.

Child safety seat problems:

- 6. Unsafe used seat (rusty, cracked, broken, bent, over 10 years old, involved in crash or not known).
- 7. Baby too big for infant-only seat (weight above maximum on label and/or head is no less than one inch below top edge of car seat).
- 8. Child too small or too young for seat (shield in front of infant's face or neck; 2-year-old in booster seat).
- 9. Harness straps threaded incorrectly (check instructions) or too loose (should not be able to pinch a fold in the strap between the thumb and finger).
- 10. Harness straps on the arms or under the arms (straps must go over the shoulders).
- 11. Buckle, crotch strap or overhead shield (if there is one) not attached. Listen for the "click."

Installation problems:

- 12. Safety seat loose or attached to the vehicle incorrectly. Check both the child safety seat manual and vehicle owner's manual.
- 13. Child safety seat not firmly attached to car (should have no more than one inch side-to-side or forward movement at the seat belt path).
- 14. Older child using safety belt incorrectly. Use a booster seat for proper belt fit and child's comfort.
- 15. Booster seat used with only a lap belt (lap-shoulder belt must be used).

MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

Commercial Driver's Licenses

Driving a Commercial Vehicle Without a Valid Commercial License	40-5-146(a)
Driving a Commercial Vehicle With a Suspended, Revoked or Canceled CDL	40-5-146(b)
Driving a Commercial Vehicle Without a Valid Commercial License on Person	40-5-146(a)
Driving a Commercial Vehicle With More Than One License (Felony).	40-5-143
Employer Allowing Driver With Suspended/Revoked License or More Than One License to Drive a Commercial Vehicle (Felony).	40-5-145(b)

Driver's Licenses

Driving While Unlicensed or Expired License	40-5-20
Driving While Declared as a Habitual Violator	40-5-58
Driving While License Suspended or Revoked	40-5-121
Driving Without a License on Person.	40-5-29
Driving With an Invalid License or Wrong Class	40-5-20
Driving in Violation of Conditions of Limited DUI Permit	40-5-64
Driving in Violation of License Class Restrictions (CP, MP, D)	40-5-24
Driver Must Apply for a New License Within 60 Days of a Change of Name or a Change of Address.	40-5-33
Felony With Vehicle (Not a Stand Alone Charge)	40-5-58
New Resident Shall Obtain a GA License Within 30 Days.	40-5-20
Permitting Unauthorized Minor to Drive	40-5-123
Permitting Unlicensed Person to Drive	40-5-122

Registration and Licensing of Motor Vehicles

Alteration of License Plates / Operation of Vehicle With Altered or Improperly Transferred Plate	40-2-6
Display of License Plate: Plate Must Be Affixed to Rear of Vehicle	40-2-41
Display of License Plate That is Obstructed, Illegible or Covered (Unless Transparent)	40-2-41
Displaying Tag Intended to Resemble a License Plate	40-2-41
Improper Use of Dealer License Plates.	40-2-38
Manufacture of Plates and Decals Prohibited.	40-2-4
New Resident Must Register in Georgia within 30 Days	40-2-8
Operation of Unregistered Vehicle or Vehicle without Current License Plate, Revalidation Decal, or County Decal	40-2-8
Operation of Vehicle without Revalidation Decal on License Plate	40-2-8.1
Operating a Motor Vehicle on a Highway Without Registration	40-2-20
Removing or Affixing License Plate with Intent to Conceal or Misrepresent	40-2-7
Suspended, Canceled or Revoked Vehicle Registration	40-6-15
Unlawful Use of a License Plate	40-2-5



40-8-76 CHILD SAFETY RESTRAINTS AND BELTS

SEAT SPECIFICATIONS

- System must be approved by the U.S. Department of Transportation under Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 213. This Will Be Noted on the Child Safety Seat.
- The device must be used correctly and according to manufacturer's instructions.
- Each child must be protected by an individual safety belt. No sharing or criss-crossing of safety belts over two or more children.
- Each child not protected is a separate violation.
- Child must be restrained by an approved child safety seat that is secured correctly with vehicle's belt system.
- Household carriers and cloth carriers are not approved for transporting children in motor vehicles.
- Rear-facing CSS should NEVER be installed in front of an active airbag.
- Booster seats MUST be used with BOTH lap and shoulder belts.

NOTE: EACH CHILD IS A SEPARATE CASE.

Bicycles

Bicycles to be Ridden on Right Side of Roadway	40-6-294(a)
Clinging to Vehicle Prohibited	40-6-293
Equipment Requirements for Bicycles	40-6-296
More Than Two Bicycles Abreast on Roadway Prohibited	40-6-294(b)
Parent or Guardian Allowing Child to Violate Bicycle Laws	40-6-298
Riding on Handlebars Prohibited	40-6-292(a)

Driving on Right Side, Passing, Following Too Close

Driving Within a Gore or Median	40-6-50(b)
Driving in the Emergency Lane (Non-Emergency)	40-6-50(b)
Driving On Wrong Side of Roadway	40-6-40
Driver Shall Not Increase Speed While Being Passed	40-6-42(2)
HOV Lane Violation	40-6-54
Passing in a No Passing Zone	40-6-46(b)
Passing on the Shoulder of the Roadway	40-6-43(b)
Passing Within 200 Feet of Oncoming Traffic	40-6-44
Passing on Hillcrest or in a Curve With Obstructed View	40-6-45(a)(1)
Passing R/R Crossing	40-6-45(a)(2)(b)
Passing Within 100 Feet of Bridge, Viaduct, or Tunnel	
With Obstructed View	40-6-45(a)(3)
Passing Vehicle Stopped to Yield to a Pedestrian	40-6-91(d)
Failure to Maintain Lane	40-6-48
Following Emergency Vehicle Within 200 Feet	40-6-247
Following Too Closely	40-6-49
Slower Vehicle Must Keep to the Right	40-6-40(b)
Stopping or Parking on Railroad Track	40-6-203(a)(1)(H)
Truck over 6 Wheels Must Stay in the 2 Right Lanes	40-6-52(b)
Violation of DOT Restrictions on Controlled-Access Roadway	40-6-51(b)

Driving Under the Influence

DUI / Alcohol / Less Safe	40-6-391(a)(1)
DUI / Drugs / Less Safe	40-6-391(a)(2)
DUI / Glue, Aerosol, Toxic Vapor / Less Safe	40-6-391(a)(3)
DUI / Any Combination of Alcohol / Drugs / Toxic Vapor / Less Safe	40-6-391(a)(4)
DUI / Alcohol / 0.08 Grams or More 21 YOA or Over	40-6-391(a)(5)
DUI / Marijuana or a Controlled Substance	40-6-391(a)(6)
DUI / Commercial Vehicle / 0.04 Grams or More	40-6-391(i)
DUI / Alcohol / Under 21 YOA / 0.02 Grams or More	40-6-391(k)(1)
Endangering Child Under 14 YOA While DUI	40-6-391(l)



The Law Enforcement Guide is intended to assist Georgia law enforcement officers and is not a verbatim statement of the code.

For the exact verbiage, please refer to the Georgia Code Online at

www.lexis-nexis.com/hottopics/gacode/default.asp

REVISED SEPTEMBER 2009

Right of Way

Failure to Stop at Stop Sign	40-6-72(b)
Failure to Stop at Railroad Crossing Signal	40-6-140
Failure to Stop at R/R Crossing (School Buses and Hazardous Mat.)	40-6-142
Failure to Stop for School Bus Loading or Unloading	40-6-163(a)
Failure to Yield After Stopping at a Stop Sign	40-6-72(b)
Failure to Yield at Intersection of Roadways.	40-6-70
Failure to Yield at Yield Sign	40-6-72(c)
Failure to Yield to Authorized Emergency Vehicle.	40-6-74
Failure to Yield to Blind Pedestrians	40-6-94
Failure to Yield to Construction Personnel and Vehicles	40-6-75
Failure to Yield to Funeral Procession	40-6-76
Failure to Yield to Pedestrians in Crosswalk	40-6-91(a)
Failure to Yield When Entering or Crossing Roadway	40-6-73
Failure to Yield While Turning Left	40-6-71
Serious Injury to Motorcyclist, Bicyclist, Pedestrian or Farmer.	40-6-77

Speed Restrictions

Failure to Obey Traffic-Control Devices.	40-6-20
Impeding Traffic Flow.	40-6-184
Interference With Official Traffic-Control Devices	40-6-26
Racing on Highways or Streets.	40-6-186
Safe Speeds Law (“Super Speeder”) Speeding in Excess of 75 mph on a 2-lane or 85 mph on a Highway	40-6-189
Speeding in Construction Site	40-6-188
Speeding in Excess of Maximum Limits (State speed and zone limits)	40-6-181
Too Fast For Conditions	40-6-180
Traffic Signs, Signals, and Markings, Display of Unauthorized Signs, Signals, or Markings.	40-6-25

Turning, Starting, Signaling

Failure to Signal When Turning or Changing Lanes	40-6-123
Improper Starting of Parked Vehicle	40-6-122
Improper Stopping on Roadway	40-6-123(c)
Improper Left or Right Turn	40-6-120
Improper U-turn	40-6-121
Improper Use of Central Turn Lane	40-6-126



“Super Speeder” Law: 40-6-189