GEORGIA

STATUTES : (2)

GEORGIA CODE:

TITLE 31. HEALTH
CHAPTER 2A. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

TITLE 43. PROFESSIONS AND BUSINESSES
CHAPTER 21A. INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE, HEALTH PHYSICS, AND SAFETY PROFESSION RECOGNITION AND TITLE PROTECTION

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§ 31-2A-8. Department as agency of state for receipt and administration of federal and other funds

The department is designated and empowered as the agency of this state to apply for, receive, and administer grants and donations for health purposes from the federal government and from any of its departments, agencies, and instrumentalities; from appropriations of the state; and from any other sources in conformity with law. The department shall have the authority to prescribe the purposes for which such funds may be used in order to:

(1) Provide, extend, and improve maternal and child health services;
(2) Locate children already disabled or suffering from conditions leading to a disability and provide for such children medical, surgical, corrective, and other services and to provide for facilities for diagnosis, hospitalization, and aftercare;
(3) Advance the prevention and control of cancer and of venereal, tubercular, and other diseases;
(4) Forestall and correct conditions that, if left to run their course, could be injurious to health;

(5) Conduct programs which lie within the scope and the power of the department relating to industrial hygiene, control of ionizing radiation, occupational health, water quality, water pollution control, and planning and development of water resources;

(6) Administer grants-in-aid to assist in the construction of publicly owned and operated general and special medical facilities;
(7) Conduct programs:
(A) Relating to chronic illness;
(B) Relating to the dental and oral health of the people of this state which are appropriate to the purpose of the department; and
(C) Relating to the physical health of the people of this state which are appropriate to the purpose of the department; and
(8) Develop the health aspects of emergency preparedness and emergency response. When a plan is required to be approved by any department, agency, or instrumentality of the federal government as condition precedent to the making of grants for health purposes, the department, as agent of this state, is directed to formulate, submit, and secure approval of that plan and thereafter, upon its approval and the receipt of funds payable thereunder, to carry the plan into effect in accordance with its terms, applying thereto the funds so received as well as other applicable amounts from whatever source.
GEORGIA STATUTES

NOTE: The above reference is located within the Lexis/Nexis Service and is only available through subscription service. The web address for the Georgia Code is http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/gacode/

GEORGIA CODE (STATUTES)

TITLE 43. PROFESSIONS AND BUSINESSES
CHAPTER 21A. INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE, HEALTH PHYSICS, AND SAFETY PROFESSION RECOGNITION AND TITLE PROTECTION

§ 43-21A-1. Short title
This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Industrial Hygiene, Health Physics, and Safety Profession Recognition and Title Protection Act."

§ 43-21A-2. Purpose of chapter
(a) The purpose of this chapter is to provide legal recognition to the professions of industrial hygiene, health physics, and safety, as well as provide assurance to the public that individuals representing themselves as being involved in the professions of industrial hygiene, health physics, and safety have met minimum qualifications, thereby protecting the public health and safety.
(b) This chapter is also enacted for the purposes of:
(1) Prohibiting an individual from representing that the individual is a certified associate industrial hygienist, certified health physicist, certified industrial hygienist, certified safety professional, construction health and safety technician, occupational health and safety technologist, or registered radiation protection technologist unless the individual meets certain qualifications;
(2) Prohibiting a business entity from identifying, representing, or advertising itself as a provider of industrial hygiene, health physics, or safety services furnished by a certified associate industrial hygienist, certified health physicist, certified industrial hygienist, certified safety professional, construction health and safety technician, occupational health and safety technologist, or registered radiation protection technician unless the business entity meets certain qualifications; and
(3) Providing or recognizing certain qualifications for individuals and business entities using certain titles or making certain representations relating to the provision of industrial hygiene, health physics, or safety services.

§ 43-21A-3. Definitions
As used in this chapter, the term:
(1) "Accredited college or university" means a United States college or university that
holds accreditation from one of the six regional accrediting bodies or the Distance Education and Training Council which are recognized by the Council on Higher Education and the U.S. Department of Education. A degree must be awarded during the time for which the institutional accreditation was issued. A college or university that is located outside of the United States will be considered on the basis of its accreditation status in the education system that has jurisdiction.

(2) "American Academy of Health Physics" means the nonprofit corporation established to improve the practice and educational standards of the profession of health physics through certification of individuals by the American Board of Health Physics which establishes education, experience, examination, and maintenance requirements for certification and prepares, administers, and grades the certification examinations and issues certification to successful candidates.

(3) "American Board of Industrial Hygiene" means the nonprofit corporation established to improve the practice and educational standards of the profession of industrial hygiene by certifying individuals who meet its education, experience, examination, and maintenance requirements.

(4) "Board of Certified Safety Professionals" means the nonprofit corporation established to improve the practice and educational standards of the profession of safety by certifying individuals who meet its education, experience, examination, and maintenance requirements.

(5) "Certified associate industrial hygienist" means a person who has received the designation "certified associate industrial hygienist" by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene and whose certification has not lapsed or been revoked.

(6) "Certified health physicist" means a person who has received the designation "certified health physicist" by the American Board of Health Physics and whose certification has not lapsed or been revoked.

(7) "Certified industrial hygienist" means a person who has received the designation "certified industrial hygienist" by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene and whose certification has not lapsed or been revoked.

(8) "Certified safety professional" means a person who has been certified by the Board of Certified Safety Professionals and whose certification has not lapsed or been revoked.

(9) "Construction health and safety technician" means a person who, by virtue of education, experience, and examination, is recognized by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene and Board of Certified Safety Professionals Council on Certification of Health, Environmental and Safety Technologists.

(10) "Health physicist" means a person having education or experience equivalent to a baccalaureate or graduate degree from an accredited college or university in health physics, radiation safety, radiation protection, biology, chemistry, engineering, physics, or a closely related physical or biological science who, by virtue of special studies and training, has acquired competence in health physics. Such special studies and training must have been sufficient in such cognate sciences to provide the ability and competency to:

(A) Anticipate and recognize the interactions of radiation with matter and to understand the effects of radiation on animals, people, and the environment;

(B) Evaluate, on the basis of training and experience and with the aid of quantitative
measurement techniques, the magnitude of radiological factors in terms of their ability to impair human and environmental health and well-being; and
(C) Prescribe methods to prevent, eliminate, control, or reduce radiation exposure to workers, patients, the public, and the environment.
(11) "Health physics" means that science and art devoted to the anticipation, recognition, evaluation, and control of radioactive material releases and potential radiation hazards in or from the workplace that may cause impaired health and well-being or injury among workers and may also impact the general community and the environment.
(12) "Industrial hygiene" means that science and practice devoted to the anticipation, recognition, evaluation, and control of those environmental factors and stresses arising in or from the workplace that may cause sickness, impaired health and well-being, or significant discomfort among workers and may also impact the general community.
(13) "Industrial hygiene certification organization" means an organization which has been in existence for at least five years and which has been established to improve the practice and educational standards of the profession of industrial hygiene by certifying individuals who meet its education, experience, and examination requirements. The organization shall be accredited by the National Commission of Certifying Agencies, the Council of Engineering and Scientific Specialty Boards, or a nationally recognized accrediting body which uses certification criteria equal to or greater than that of the National Commission of Certifying Agencies or the Council of Engineering and Scientific Specialty Boards. The organization shall maintain criteria at least equivalent to that of the American Board of Industrial Hygiene.
(14) "Industrial hygienist" means a person having a baccalaureate or graduate degree from an accredited college or university in industrial hygiene, biology, chemistry, engineering, physics, or a closely related physical or biological science who, by virtue of special studies and training, has acquired competence in industrial hygiene. Such special studies and training must have been sufficient in such cognate sciences to provide the ability and competency to:
(A) Anticipate and recognize the environmental factors and stresses associated with work and work operations and understand their effects on people and their well-being;
(B) Evaluate, on the basis of training and experience and with the aid of quantitative measurement techniques, the magnitude of these factors and stresses in terms of their ability to impair human health and well-being; and
(C) Prescribe methods to prevent, eliminate, control, or reduce such factors and stresses and their effects.
(15) "National Registry of Radiation Protection Technologists" means the nonprofit corporation established to promote the education and training of radiation protection technologists and, by so doing, to promote and advance the science of health physics and to provide incentives and services to encourage personnel to maintain and expand radiation protection education and training.
(16) "Occupational health and safety technologist" means a person who, by virtue of special studies and training, has acquired proficiency in one or more areas of occupational health and safety recognized by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene and Board of Certified Safety Professionals Council on Certification of Health, Environmental and Safety Technologists.
(17) "Registered radiation protection technologist" means a person who has received the
designation "registered radiation protection technologist" from the National Registry of Radiation Protection Technologists, whose registration has not lapsed or been revoked, and who is engaged in providing protection to the radiation worker, the general public, and the environment from the effects of ionizing radiation.

(18) "Safety profession" means the science and art concerned with the preservation of human and material resources through the systematic application of principles drawn from such disciplines as engineering, education, psychology, physiology, enforcement, and management for anticipating, identifying, and evaluating hazardous conditions and practices; developing hazard control designs, methods, procedures, and programs; implementing, administering, and advising others on hazard controls and hazard control programs; and measuring, auditing, and evaluating the effectiveness of hazard controls and hazard control programs.

(19) "Safety profession certification organization" means an organization which has been in existence for at least five years and which has been established to improve the practice and educational standards of the safety profession by certifying individuals who meet its education, experience, and examination requirements. The organization shall be accredited by the National Commission of Certifying Agencies, the Council of Engineering and Scientific Specialty Boards, or a nationally recognized accrediting body which uses certification criteria equal to or greater than that of the National Commission of Certifying Agencies or the Council of Engineering and Scientific Specialty Boards. The organization shall maintain criteria at least equivalent to that of the Board of Certified Safety Professionals.

§ 43-21A-4. Regulation of certain terms and titles
(a) An individual shall meet the requirements and qualifications as set out in this chapter before such individual uses the title or represents himself or herself to the public as a certified associate industrial hygienist, certified health physicist, certified industrial hygienist, certified safety professional, construction health and safety technician, health physicist, industrial hygienist, occupational health and safety technologist, or registered radiation protection technologist.

(b) An individual shall not use the title "certified associate industrial hygienist," the initials "CAIH" or "C.A.I.H.," or any variation of those terms to identify, advertise, or represent, by any means of communication, that the individual provides industrial hygiene services as a certified associate industrial hygienist unless:
   (1) The individual is designated as a certified associate industrial hygienist by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene; and
   (2) The certified associate industrial hygienist designation has not lapsed or been revoked.

(c) An individual shall not use the title "certified health physicist," the initials "CHP" or "C.H.P.," or any variation of those terms to identify, advertise, or represent, by any means of communication, that the individual provides health physics services as a certified health physicist unless:
   (1) The individual is designated as a certified health physicist by the American Board of Health Physics; and
   (2) The certified health physics designation has not lapsed or been revoked.

(d) An individual shall not use the title "certified industrial hygienist," the initials
"CIH" or "C.I.H.," or any variation of those terms to identify, advertise, or represent, by any means of communication, that the individual provides **industrial hygiene** services as a **certified industrial hygienist** unless:

1. The individual is designated as a **certified industrial hygienist** by the **American Board of Industrial Hygiene**; and
2. The **certified industrial hygienist** designation has not lapsed or been revoked.

(e) An individual shall not use the title "**certified safety professional**," the initials "CSP" or "C.S.P.," or any variation of those terms to identify, advertise, or represent, by any means of communication, that the individual provides safety services as a **certified safety professional** unless:

1. The individual is designated as a **certified safety professional** by the **Board of Certified Safety Professionals**; and
2. The **certified safety professional** designation has not lapsed or been revoked.

(f) An individual shall not use the title "**construction health and safety technician**," the initials "CHST" or "C.H.S.T.," or any variation of those terms to identify, advertise, or represent, by any means of communication, that the individual provides **industrial hygiene** or safety services as a **construction health and safety technician** unless:

1. The individual is designated as a **construction health and safety technician** by the **American Board of Industrial Hygiene** and the **Board of Certified Safety Professionals** Council on Certification of Health, Environmental and Safety Technologists; and
2. The **construction health and safety technician** designation has not lapsed or been revoked.

(g) An individual shall not use the title "health physicist," the initials "HP" or "H.P.," or any variation of those terms to identify, advertise, or represent, by any means of communication, that the individual provides health physics services as a health physicist unless the individual meets the definition of health physicist as stated in this chapter.

(h) An individual shall not use the title "**industrial hygienist**," the initials "IH" or "I.H.," or any variation of those terms to identify, advertise, or represent, by any means of communication, that the individual provides **industrial hygiene** services as an **industrial hygienist** unless the individual meets the definition of **industrial hygienist** as stated in this chapter.

(i) An individual shall not use the title "**occupational health and safety technologist**," the initials "OHST" or "O.H.S.T.," or any variation of those terms to identify, advertise, or represent, by any means of communication, that the individual provides **industrial hygiene** or safety services as an **occupational health and safety technologist** unless:

1. The individual is designated as an **occupational health and safety technologist** by the **American Board of Industrial Hygiene** and the **Board of Certified Safety Professionals** Council on Certification of Health, Environmental and Safety Technologists; and
2. The **occupational health and safety technologist** designation has not lapsed or been revoked.

(j) An individual shall not use the title "registered radiation protection technologist," the initials "RRPT" or "R.R.P.T.," or any variation of those terms to identify, advertise, or represent, by any means of communication, that the individual provides radiation protection services as a registered radiation protection technologist unless:
(1) The individual is designated as a registered radiation protection technologist by the National Registry of Radiation Protection Technologists; and
(2) The registered radiation protection technologist designation has not lapsed or been revoked.

§ 43-21A-5. Identification, advertisement, or representation of business entries as providers of certain services
(a) A business entity shall not identify, advertise, or represent itself as a provider of industrial hygiene services furnished by certified associate industrial hygienists unless the industrial hygiene services are provided by or under the direct supervision of a certified associate industrial hygienist.
(b) A business entity shall not identify, advertise, or represent itself as a provider of health physics services furnished by certified health physicists unless the health physics services are provided by or under the direct supervision of a certified health physicist.
(c) A business entity shall not identify, advertise, or represent itself as a provider of industrial hygiene services furnished by certified industrial hygienists unless the industrial hygiene services are provided by or under the direct supervision of a certified industrial hygienist.
(d) A business entity shall not identify, advertise, or represent itself as a provider of safety services furnished by certified safety professionals unless the safety services are provided by or under the direct supervision of a certified safety professional.
(e) A business entity shall not identify, advertise, or represent itself as a provider of industrial hygiene or safety services furnished by occupational health and safety technologists unless the industrial hygiene or safety services are provided by or under the direct supervision of an occupational health and safety technologist.
(f) A business entity shall not identify, advertise, or represent itself as a provider of radiation protection services furnished by registered radiation protection technologists unless the radiation protection services are provided by or under the direct supervision of a registered radiation protection technologist.
(g) A business entity shall not identify, advertise, or represent itself as a provider of industrial hygiene or safety services furnished by construction health and safety technicians unless the industrial hygiene or safety services are provided by or under the direct supervision of a construction health and safety technician.

§ 43-21A-6. Unfair business practices
It is an unfair business practice for any person to represent himself or herself as a certified associate industrial hygienist, certified health physicist, certified industrial hygienist, certified safety professional, construction health and safety technician, health physicist, industrial hygienist, occupational health and safety technologist, or registered radiation protection technologist unless he or she complies with the requirements of this chapter.

§ 43-21A-7. State or local government regulation of the practice of industrial hygiene, health physics, and safety
No entity of state or local government shall by rule or otherwise prohibit or restrict the
practice of **industrial hygiene**, health physics, or safety by any qualified individual who complies with the provisions established by or pursuant to this chapter, except when authorized by state statute to regulate a specific activity that may include the practice of **industrial hygiene**, health physics, or safety.

§ 43-21A-8. Exceptions

This chapter does not apply to:

1. A person employed as an apprentice under the supervision of a certified associate industrial hygienist, certified health physicist, certified industrial hygienist, certified safety professional, construction health and safety technician, occupational health and safety technologist, or registered radiation protection technologist;
2. A student studying **industrial hygiene**, health physics, or safety engaging in supervised activities related to **industrial hygiene**, health physics, or safety;
3. Any person legally regulated in this state under any other licensing Act or regulation and engaging in the activities permitted under his or her license, provided he or she does not represent himself or herself to the public as a certified associate industrial hygienist, certified health physicist, certified industrial hygienist, certified safety professional, construction health and safety technician, health physicist, industrial hygienist, occupational health and safety technologist, or registered radiation protection technologist; and
4. Individuals practicing within the scope of the meaning of **industrial hygiene**, health physics, or safety so long as the individual does not use the title or initials of or represent themselves to the public as a certified associate industrial hygienist, certified health physicist, certified industrial hygienist, certified safety professional, construction health and safety technician, health physicist, industrial hygienist, occupational health and safety technologist, or registered radiation protection technologist.

§ 43-21A-9. Unauthorized use of certification mark

No person shall mislead or deceive anyone by the unauthorized use of any **industrial hygiene**, health physics, or safety certification mark that has been awarded by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

§ 43-21A-10. Penalties

Any person who violates this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $1,000.00.
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
SAFETY ENGINEERING
CHAPTER 300-3

Chapter 300-3-19: PUBLIC EMPLOYEE HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS PROTECTION AND RIGHT TO KNOW RULES

300-3-19-.02 Administration.

(2) Public Employer Responsibilities.
(a) Each public employer covered by the Act and these regulations shall ensure that all employees within the agency are aware of the Act, these regulations, and their responsibilities by means of a written hazardous chemical communication program.
(b) Each public employer shall designate a hazardous chemicals protection communication coordinator. The hazardous chemicals protection communication coordinator will be provided with authority sufficient to carry out the duties of the position.
1. An individual in an existing position within an agency may be assigned hazardous chemicals protection communication coordinator responsibilities as an additional duty.
2. The hazardous chemicals protection communication coordinator will assume the following responsibilities:
   (i) Act as a liaison between the agency and the Safety Engineering Section of the Georgia Department of Labor on hazardous chemicals issues which may arise within his or her agency.
   (ii) Determine applicability of these rules to individual workplaces and work areas within his agency using on-site inspections, review of written records including Material Safety Data Sheets, and industrial hygiene studies.
   (iii) Make arrangements for and/or provide appropriate and adequate training to all employees.

300-3-19-.03 Training.

(2) Content of Training. Training programs shall be tailored to the specific nature of each individual workplace and the educational levels of the employees. At a minimum, the information imparted to employees must include the following:
(h) Methods of detecting an employee's exposure, such as air sampling, biological monitoring, visual detection, odor identification, warning properties of the hazardous chemicals used, and other standard *industrial hygiene* techniques.
391-3-24-.04 Accreditation of Training Programs.

(b) Training course accreditation shall be processed as follows:

5. The Division shall not accept training course certificates pursuant to this section for a training course that is not accredited pursuant to this Rule.

(3) Minimum Requirements for the Accreditation of Training Programs.

(a) For a training program to obtain accreditation from the Division to offer training courses in renovation and lead-based paint activities, the training program shall meet and maintain the following minimum requirements for each discipline for which the training program is seeking accreditation:

1. The training program shall employ a training manager who has:
   (i) At least two (2) years of experience, education or training in teaching adults; or
   (ii) A bachelor’s or graduate level degree in building construction technology, engineering, industrial hygiene, biology, physical science, safety, public health, education, business administration, program management or a related field; or
   (iii) Two (2) years of experience, education, or training in lead or asbestos abatement, painting, carpentry, renovation, remodeling, occupational safety and health, or industrial hygiene.

2. The training manager shall designate a qualified principal instructor for each course who has:
   (i) Demonstrated experience, education, or training in teaching workers or adults; and
   (ii) Successfully completed a lead training course from an accredited training program specific to the discipline(s) in which the instructor intends to teach, with a minimum of sixteen (16) training hours.

(iii) Demonstrated two (2) years of experience, education, or training in lead or asbestos abatement, painting, carpentry, renovation, remodeling, occupational safety and health, or industrial hygiene.