

Mandatory Helmet Laws



Unsafe At Any Speed



Acknowledgments

- This paper is a community effort with contributions from people throughout the world.
- The creation of this paper was made exclusively with free software.



Physical Law

- Gravity, inertia, acceleration, deceleration and reaction are immutable(1 & 2):
- Yet:
 - All pro-helmet studies willfully ignore physical law.
 - All pro-helmet testimony willfully ignore physical law.



Physical Law (II)

- As gravity is unimpeachable:
 - No helmet can prevent(3):
 - Brain injuries.
 - Shaken baby syndrome is a perfect example of inertia.
 - Neck injuries.
 - Helmet weight, placement, fit and chinstrap increase the (3 & 4):
 - Weight the neck must support.
 - Total mass of the head/skull



Physical Law (III)

- Additionally, helmets:
 - Exacerbate injuries(3 ~ 5).
 - Due to weight, placement, fit and chinstrap.
 - Cause brain injuries.
 - Craniofacial among others.
 - Catch or hang up on objects(5).
 - Causing neck injuries including fatal injuries.
 - Separate from the operator/passenger(6 & 7).
 - Chinstrap breakage.



Physical Law (IV)

- Above a mere 13 MPH helmets(3, 4 & 8):
 - Lose effectiveness.
 - Increase the risk of:
 - Brain injury.
 - Neck injury.
- Helmets also:
 - Instill a false sense of security in the operator and passenger(3).



Physical Law (V)

- No human act can overcome(1 ~ 4, 8 ~ 10):
 - Gravity.
 - Its effects.
 - Its products.
 - And most importantly the:
- Consequences of ignoring gravity.



Gravity

- Law of gravity(2, 9 & 10):
 - Every planetary body is:
 - Surrounded by its own gravitational field.
 - Exerts an attractive force on any object.
 - Gravity's effect is unavoidable.



Newton's Laws of Motion

- First law of motion(2, 3, 9 & 10):
 - Objects:
 - At rest tend to stay at rest.
 - In motion tends to stay in motion unless acted upon by an external force.
- Second law of motion(2, 3, 9 & 10):
 - Acceleration:
 - A falling object increases in speed by 32 ft/s (22 mph) for each second of fall.



Newton's Laws of Motion (II)

- Third law of motion(2, 3, 9 & 10):
 - Action/Reaction:
 - For every action there is an equal and opposite reaction.
- The laws of motion(1, 2, 9 & 10):
 - A product of gravity.
 - Completely and utterly unavoidable.



Effect of Newton's Laws

- Helmet effectiveness(3):

- Impact velocity(mph) Helmet thickness(inches)

4	1
10	1.8
20	6.5
30	15
40	29

- Brain deceleration is the controlling factor.
- Operator weight is 170 pounds.



Goldstein Study

- Motorcycle helmets(4):
 - Have no statistically significant effect on the probability of fatality.
 - Above 13 MPH (3 & 4):
 - Helmets increase the severity of neck injuries.



Cooter Study

- Motorcycle full face helmets(8):
 - Kill operators and passengers.
 - Impact to head and face by chin guard.
 - Result is skull based fracturing.



Stutts Study

- Motorcyclists (11):
 - As likely as any other road trauma case to be medically insured.
 - Highest insurance payment rate of all groups.
 - Higher rate of self pay than any other group.
 - Average medical cost was less than other road trauma cases.
 - Relied on Medicare and Medicaid less than any other group.



Brain and Skull

- Brain versus skull (12):
 - Brain:
 - Soft with the consistency of gelatin.
 - Floats within the skull (cerebro-spinal fluid).
 - Skull:
 - Hard and inflexible.
 - Inner skull is jagged.
- Brain and skull contact:
 - Result is a brain injury.



Brain Deceleration

- Motion(2, 3, 9 & 10):
 - Skull and brain through space (acceleration).
- Rapid deceleration(12):
 - Skull meeting a stationary object causes brain to move inside the skull.
 - Brain contacts jagged inner skull.
 - Brain injury or death is the result.



Brain shearing

- Brain is slammed against inner skull(12):
 - Strong impact:
 - Tears brain cells.
 - Swelling.
 - Brain injury.
 - Severe impact causes massive:
 - Brain shearing.
 - Bleeding, swelling.
 - Severe brain injury or death.



Cause of Brain Injury

- Motion is required(2, 3. 9 & 10) and:
 - Opposing force:
 - Another vehicle, tree, ground, etc.
 - Examples:
 - Vehicular accidents.
 - Contact sports.
 - Falls from a horse.
 - Falls down stairs.
- Root cause is the law(s) of motion.



Neck Injuries

- The neck bones (cervical vertebrae)(12):
 - Most important bone structure in the body.
 - All nerves pass through the neck.
 - Weakest part of the body.
 - Neck injury affects other parts of the body.



Cause of Neck Injuries

- Motion is required(2, 3. 9 & 10) and:
 - Opposing force:
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 - Examples:
 - Vehicular accidents.
 - Contact sports.
 - Falls from a horse.
 - Falls down stairs.
- Root cause is the law(s) of motion.



Are Helmets Safe?

- A small sampling of deaths and injuries(13):
 - Dale Earnhardt, nascar driver, deceased.
 - Neck injury. Helmet worn.
 - Christopher Reeves, actor, deceased.
 - Neck injury. Helmet worn.
 - Curtis Williams, football player, deceased.
 - Neck injury. Helmet worn.
 - Shannon Dougherty, motorcyclist, paraplegic.
 - Neck injury. Helmet worn.



Are Helmets Safe? (II)

- Ayrton S. da Silva, formula 1 driver, deceased.
 - Traumatic brain injury. Helmet worn.
- Mr. Carlson, motorcyclist, deceased.
 - Traumatic brain injury. Helmet worn.
- Ms. Cornier, motorcyclist, vegetable.
 - Traumatic brain injury. Helmet worn.
- Mr. Green, motorcyclist, vegetable.
 - Traumatic brain injury. Helmet worn.



Sport Brain and Neck Injuries

- Football(14):
 - 497 players have died since 1945.
 - 69% from brain injuries.
 - 16% from neck injuries.
 - 15% from other causes.



State liability

- Liability extends to state:
 - Held to same legal standard as citizens.
 - Liability/negligence claims.
 - Helmet use laws constitute a duty to warn:
 - Danger(s) of inherent use.
 - Risk of injury from mandated use.
 - Mandatory use of a device causing or exacerbating an injury:
 - Grounds for a tort claim against state.



Legislation

- Simply cannot overcome:
 - Gravity.
 - Its effects.
 - Its products.
 - Its consequences.
 - Including increasing state liability.



Notes

- Footnotes:
 - (1) McGraw/Hill Professional Dictionary
 - (2) Gravity
 - G. Gamow, Professor of physics
 - (3) Ineffectiveness of Helmets and Detrimental Effects of Helmet Use
 - Michael E. Holt, P.E., President, American Eagle Engineering, Ltd., Registered engineer in California, Colorado, Nebraska, New Mexico and Wyoming



Notes (II)

- (4) The Effect of Motorcycle Helmet use on the Probability of Fatality and the Severity of Head and Neck Injuries
 - Jonathon P. Goldstein, Ph.D., Department of Economics, Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine
- (5) Testimony Before the California Senate Transportation Committee on Assembly Bill AB-244 of 7 May, 1996
 - Shannon Dougherty, former motorcyclist, now paraplegic



Notes (III)

- (6) Self et al. v. Fruhling Products, Inc.,
 - No. 141-20651-73 (141st Judicial Dist., Ct., Texas)
- (7) Carlson v. American Safety Equipment Co.
 - 28 F. 2^d 384 (1st Cir.)
- (8) Motorcyclist Craniofacial Injury Pattern
 - Rodney D. Cooter, MB, BS, (Adel) Registrar, The Australian Craniofacial Unit, Adelaide Children's Hospital and Royal Adelaide Hospital, Australia



Notes (IV)

- (Cooter Contd) David J. David, JC, MBBS (Adel), FRCS, FRCSE, FRACS, Head of Unit, The Australian Craniofacial Unit, Adelaide Children's Hospital and Royal Adelaide Hospital, Australia
- (9) Essential Physics
 - Frank W. K. Kirk, Professor Emeritus of Physics, Yale University
- (10) The Age of Einstein
 - Frank W. K. Kirk, Professor Emeritus of Physics, Yale University



Notes (V)

- (11) An Examination of Motorcyclists Injuries and Costs Using North Carolina Motor Vehicle Crash and Trauma Registry Data
 - Jane C. Stutts Ph.D., and Carol Martell, University of North Carolina (System), Highway Safety Research Center
- (12) The Human Brain and Spinal Cord
 - L. Heimer, M.D.
- (13) Public Records Search



Notes (VI)

- (14) Catastrophic Head Injuries in High School and Collegiate Sports
 - Fredrick O. Mueller, University of North Carolina
- (15) Individual State Boards of Claim and Administrative/Government Codes

