IRLJ 6.6 SPEED MEASURING DEVICE: DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATION

- (a) In General. This rule applies only to contested hearings in traffic infraction cases.
- **(b) Speed Measuring Device Certificate; Form.** In the absence of proof of a request on a separate pleading to produce an electronic or laser speed measuring device (SMD) expert served on the prosecuting authority and filed with the clerk of the court at least thirty (30) days prior to trial or such lesser time as the court deems proper, a certificate in substantially the following form is admissible in lieu of an expert witness in any court proceeding in which the design and construction of an electronic or laser speed measuring device (SMD) is an issue:

CERTIFICATION CONCERNING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF ELECTRONIC SPEED MEASURING DEVICES OR LASER SPEED MEASURING DEVICES

1,	_ do certify under penalty of	perjury as follows:
I am employed with such a capacity for maintenance and repair of all elec (name of agen	etronic and laser speed measu	. I have been employed in es include supervising the uring devices (SMD's) used by
This agency currently uses (List all SMD's used and their ma		ich SMDs use laser technology.)
I have the following quali	fications with respect to the	above stated SMD's:
(List all degrees held and any spe	cial schooling regarding the	SMD's listed above.)
with those manuals and how each	of the SMD's are designed a erformed under my direction	n. The units were evaluated to meet
listed above, it is my opinion that constructed as to accurately employ measurements of the speed of mo	each of these electronic piece oy the Doppler effect in such stor vehicles when properly cor er SMDs, each of these piece oy measurement techniques curate measurements of the s	
(Signature) Dated:		_

(c) Continuance. The court at the time of the formal hearing shall hear testimony concerning the infraction and, if necessary, may continue the proceedings for the purpose of obtaining evidence concerning an electronic speed measuring device and the certification thereof. If, at the time it is supplied, the evidence is insufficient, a motion to suppress the readings of such device shall be granted.

(d) Maintaining Certificates as Public Records. Any certificate, affidavit or foundational evidentiary document allowed or required by this rule can be filed with the court and maintained by the court as a public record. The records will be available for inspection by the public. Copies will be provided on request. The court may charge any allowable copying fees. The records are available without a formal request for discovery. The court is entitled to take judicial notice of the fact that the document has been filed with the court. Evidence will not be suppressed merely because there is not a representative of the prosecuting authority present who actually offers the document. Evidence shall be suppressed pursuant to subsection (c) of this rule if the evidence in the certificate, affidavit or document is insufficient, or if it has not been filed as required.

[Adopted as JTIR effective January 1, 1981; Amended effective September 1, 1989. Changed from JTIR to IRLJ effective September 1, 1992; Amended effective September 1, 1997; October 31, 2000; January 3, 2006.]