IRLJ 6.6 SPEED AND WEIGHT 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

I, ______ do certify under penalty of perjury as follows:

I am employed withsuch a capacity for		I have been employed in sinclude supervising the
maintenance and repair of all electronscent (name of ager	ctronic and laser speed measu	
This agency currently use (List all SMD's used and their ma	<u> </u>	ch SMDs use laser technology.)
I have the following quali	ifications with respect to the a	above stated SMD's:
(List all degrees held and any spe	ecial schooling regarding the	SMD's listed above.)
familiar with those manuals and l (date) testing of the	SMD's was performed under ting performance standards. T	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
listed above, it is my opinion that constructed as to accurately empl measurements of the speed of mo	t each of these electronic piece loy the Doppler effect in such otor vehicles when properly ca er SMDs, each of these pieces loy measurement techniques be courate measurements of the s	• •
(Signature)		-
	Inspection and Calibration;	Form A cortificate in
(C) Stait Cti illication of 1	mopection and Canoration,	roim. A confincate, in

substantially the following form, is admissible in lieu of a witness in any court proceeding in which the calibration and accuracy of a weigh station scale weight measuring is an issue:

I,, d	, do certify under penalty of perjury as follows:		
I am employed with	as a	Part of my	
duties include supervising the inspect			
I have the fo	llowing qualifications with respe	ect to scale calibration:	
(list all training or special degre	es regarding scale calibration).		
On (date)), testing of the following scale w	vas performed under my	
direction and the scale was evaluated	to meet or exceed existing accura	acy standards.	
(List all scale identification info	rmation to indicate the location t	type and relevant	
parameters of the scale.)			
Using the testing procedures set	forth in Handbook 44, promulga	ated by the National	
Institute of Standards and Technology	, and test weights certified under	r oath as accurate as shown	
on the attached "Report of Calibration	n" under certification number(s)		
and herein incorporated by reference,	the above device met or exceede	ed the standards of	
accuracy.			
	(Signature) Dated:		

- (d) 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 or a weigh station scale and the certification of calibration thereof. If, at the time it is supplied, the evidence is insufficient, a motion to suppress the readings of such device shall be granted.
- (e) 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 (d) 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; October 1, 2024.]