University of Pennsylvania Police Department 4040 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa 19104		POLICE VINVATURE ACCREDITED SINCE 2001
Directive: 77	Subject: Speed Timing Devices	Effective Date: 02/10/2000
Order of: Gary Williams, Chief of Police		Amended Date: 08/01/2023

## I. Purpose

The purpose of this directive is to establish policy and procedure for the use of Speed Timing Devices by uniformed officers of the University of Pennsylvania Police Department (UPPD).

### II. Policy

It is the policy of the UPPD to utilize Speed Timing Devices in an effort to track, stop, and cite those individuals operating vehicles through the University community who choose to drive in excess of the posted speed limits.

The legal authority for police officers to utilize speed timing devices has been established by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania under Title 75, C.S. § 3368(c), which states that the rate of speed of any vehicle may be timed on any highway by a police officer using a mechanical or electrical speed timing device, except electronic devices such as radio-microwave devices (radar), which may only be used by members of the Pennsylvania State Police.

The use of vehicle speedometers by police officers to time the speed of another vehicle is permitted under Title 75, PA C.S. § 3368(a); however, the UPPD does not systematically calibrate the speedometers of department owned vehicles, therefore the use of vehicle speedometers <u>alone</u> by the UPPD as prima facie evidence for violations under 75, PA C.S. § 3362 (Maximum speed limits) is prohibited.

### III. Scope

This directive shall affect all sworn police officers trained and authorized in the operation of the Speed Timing Devices utilized by the UPPD.

#### IV. Procedures

- A. Authorized Device
  - 1. ENRADD Speed Measuring Device



- a. ENRADD is short for "Electronic Non Radar Device". A monitor is temporarily installed in a police vehicle and two ENRADD devices are placed on opposite shoulders of a roadway directly across from one another. (One unit has two transmitters and the second unit has two receivers). The transmitters send two invisible infrared beams of light into the two receivers. The beams of light, which extend across the roadway, are manufactured exactly three feet apart from one another on each unit. When a vehicle passes through the infrared beams, the device will automatically calculate the speed of the vehicle by measuring the elapsed time it takes for a vehicle to pass through both infrared beams (Speed = Distance Divided By Time). After the device calculates the speed, it will send a wireless signal to the monitor inside of a police car located in close proximity to the devices. The monitor inside of the police car will display the vehicle's speed as the vehicle passes the device. Those vehicles operating in excess of the posted speed limit are then stopped by a marked police vehicle.
- b. Equipment specifications and specific operational procedures on the ENRADD can be found in the Operator's Manual, located in the Shift Commander's Office.
- c. Only those officers who have been trained and certified in the use of the ENRADD may utilize it for traffic law enforcement.
- d. The ENRADD should only be used when weather conditions are not adverse to vehicle operation.

### B. Maintenance and Calibration Records

- 1. The Vehicle Maintenance Officer will maintain all maintenance and calibration records relative to the Tracker and the ENRADD.
- 2. Both the Tracker and the ENRADD will be re-calibrated every sixty days by a state approved speed timing device technician.

# C. Utilization

- 1. The ENRADD speed measuring device shall only be utilized by trained, certified and authorized personnel under the direction of the shift Commander.
- 2. Under 75, PA C.S. § 3368(c)(4), No person may be convicted upon evidence obtained through the use of authorized speed timing devices unless the speed recorded is six or more miles per hour in excess of the legal speed limit. Furthermore, no person may be convicted upon evidence obtained through the use of authorized speed timing devices in an area where the legal speed limit is less than 55 miles per hour if the speed recorded is less than ten miles per hour in excess of the legal speed limit. This paragraph shall not apply to evidence obtained through the use of authorized speed timing devices within a school zone or an active work zone.

## D. Compliance



Violations of this directive, or portions thereof, may result in disciplinary action.

# E. Officers Assigned to Other Agencies

Officers of this department assigned to or assisting other law enforcement agencies will be guided by this directive.

# F. Application

This directive constitutes departmental policy, and is not intended to enlarge the employer's or employee's civil or criminal liability in any way. It shall not be construed as the creation of a higher legal standard of safety or care in an evidentiary sense with respect to third party claims insofar as the employer's or employee's legal duty as imposed by law. Violations of policy will only form the basis for departmental administrative sanctions. Violations of law will form the basis for civil and criminal sanctions in a recognized judicial setting.

