**Statement of Purpose:** This purpose of this 32 hour course is to certify peace officers in the proper use of RADAR/LIDAR in the Sacramento Police Department.

- I. Introduction
  - a. Classroom familiarization
    - i. Facility rules
    - ii. Break areas
  - b. Course breakdown and schedule
    - i. Course topics
    - ii. Hour allotment
- II. Purpose of speed enforcement
  - a. Collisions
    - i. Primary collision factors
    - ii. Prevention
  - b. Complaints
    - i. Public input
  - c. Why Radar?
    - i. Supplemental enforcement tool
- III. Speed offenses
  - a. Maximums
    - i. 22349 VC
    - ii. 22356 VC
    - iii. 22406 VC
  - b. Prima facie
    - i. 22352 VC
    - ii. 22350 VC
- IV. History of radar
  - a. General history
    - i. Types of radar
  - b. SPD history
    - i. Past
    - ii. Future of radar in the Department
- V. Physical properties of radar
  - a. Radio waves
    - i. Microwave radiation
    - ii. Speed
    - iii. Frequency
      - 1. K, Ka
    - iv. Wavelength
  - b. Beam characteristics
    - i. Conical
    - ii. 85% directed forward

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- iii. Side lobes
- iv. Operational range
- v. Transmitted beam angle
- vi. Beam width calculations
- c. Doppler principle stationary
  - i. Doppler shift
  - ii. Cycles per second
- d. Doppler principle moving
  - i. Closing rate speed

## VI. Equipment Operation

- a. ABCs
  - i. Equipment connections
- b. Mounting requirements
  - i. Safety
- c. Individual equipment operation
  - i. Applied Concepts Stalker Dual
  - ii. Decatur Genesis
  - iii. Operational safety
  - iv. Microwave exposure

#### VII. Effects

- a. Cosine (stationary)
- b. Cosine (moving)
- c. Shadow
- d. Nichols
- e. Billboard
- f. Scanning
- g. Harmonics
- h. Weather
- i. Mirrors/reflection
- j. Batching
- k. Other interference
- I. Old technology effects
  - i. Feedback/panning
  - ii. Auto gain
  - iii. Power-on or power surge
  - iv. Radio frequency interference (RFI)
- m. Recognizing effects
  - i. Momentary in nature
  - ii. No supportive evidence
- n. Tracking history
  - i. Visual estimation
  - ii. Target in beam
  - iii. Doppler Tone
  - iv. Reading on radar unit

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- v. Speedometer check (moving mode only)
- o. Target acquisition
  - i. Reflective capability
  - ii. Speed
  - iii. Distance
  - iv. Position
  - v. Relative size to distance
- VIII. Patrol techniques and tactics
  - a. Safety
    - i. Turns and entering traffic
    - ii. Multitasking
    - iii. Relation of your patrol vehicle to other vehicles
    - iv. Showing violator speed readings
  - b. Tactics
    - i. Position in line of traffic
    - ii. Geography
    - iii. Environmental
    - iv. Using RF hold
- IX. Traffic surveys and speed traps
  - a. Surveys
    - i. Process
    - ii. City Traffic Engineer
    - iii. 85% percentile or critical speed
  - b. Speed traps
    - i. 40802 VC
    - ii. Radar enforcement without survey
    - iii. Timing vehicle over distance
- X. LIDAR: Scientific Principles of Lidar Speed Measurement
  - a. Lidar
    - i. Definition
    - ii. Laser energy
    - iii. How Lidar works
    - iv. Health considerations
  - b. Characteristics of the Lidar Signal
    - i. Signal speed
    - ii. Wavelength
    - iii. Frequency
  - c. Behaviors of Lidar
    - i. Reflected, refracted, absorbed
    - ii. Cosine Effect
  - d. Lidar vs. Other Speed Measurement
    - i. Beam Width

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#### XI. LIDAR Effects

- a. RFI
  - i. Electrical Interference
  - ii. Other Interference
- b. Low Voltage
- c. Panning
- d. Cosine Angular Effect

### XII. LIDAR Operation

- a. Inspection
- b. Transportation
- c. Calibration Checks
  - i. Internal Accuracy Check
  - ii. Sight Alignment Check
  - iii. Range Accuracy Check
- d. Devices
  - i. Kustom Signals Pro-Lite+ Lidar Log
  - ii. Laser Tech, Inc. Ultra Lyte LTI 20-20 Log
  - iii. Applied Concepts, Inc. Stalker XS

### XIII. LIDAR Deployment

- a. Location Considerations
  - i. Site Considerations
  - ii. Roadway Considerations
  - iii. Weather Considerations
- b. Enforcement Issues
  - i. Tracking History
  - ii. Target Selection
- c. Care and Handling

### XIV. Case Law

- a. Validity of the Doppler principle
  - i. State v. D'Antonio (New Jersey)
- b. Operator training and qualifications
  - i. Honeycutt v. Kentucky
  - ii. Florida v. Aguilera
  - iii. People v. Hanson
- c. Surveys
  - i. People v. DiFiore
  - ii. People v. Goulet
- d. Accuracy
  - i. State v. Tomanelli
- e. Additional Case Law
  - i. Lidar Case Law

#### XV. Additional radar information

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- a. Distance calculations
- b. Departmental FCC license
- c. Radar/Lidar jammers
  - i. Types
  - ii. Laws regarding use

#### XVI. Practical exercise

- a. Safety (See safety policy for more details)
  - i. Location selection (closed course)
  - ii. Safety briefing
  - iii. Secure student staging area
  - iv. Secure driving area
- b. Equipment operation
  - i. Familiarization with Radar Equipment
  - ii. Familiarization with Lidar Equipment
- c. Visual speed and range determinations
  - i. Practice
    - 1. Stationary Speed Estimations
    - 2. Stationary Distance Estimation
  - ii. Stationary
    - 1. Eight Speed Estimations
    - 2. Eight Distance Estimations
  - iii. Moving
    - 1. Eight Speed Estimations
    - 2. Eight Distance Estimations

### XVII. Radar Evidence

- a. Subpoenas
- b. Standard documents
  - i. Operator certificate
  - ii. Speedometer calibration
  - iii. Vehicle information
  - iv. Radar Calibration Certificate
  - v. Speed Surveys

### XVIII. Courtroom testimony

- a. Officer's notes
- b. Testimony
- c. Mock trial
- XIX. Review
- XX. Final Examination

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