

Understanding Blood Search Warrants **MAGISTRATE'S DECISION**

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Each judge will know:

- 1. When a blood search warrant (BSW) is needed
- 2. Who can sign a BSW
- 3. How to evaluate an affidavit for a BSW
- 4. How to identify related BSW documents

SEARCH WARRANTS

A search warrant is a <u>written order</u> issued by a magistrate commanding a peace officer to <u>search for and seize</u> any property or thing, and bring said items to the magistrate.

A sworn affidavit establishing probable cause shall be filed for every search warrant.

Consent · Voluntarily supplies a sample Refusal AND · Certain accidents, child passengers, & convictions Medical · Draw for medical purpose Exigent · To prevent loss of evidence

NO WARRANT REQUIRED

Consent

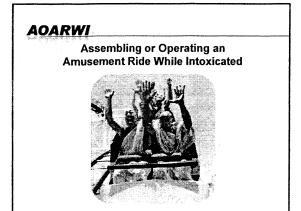
Suspect voluntarily gives a blood sample



NO WARRANT REQUIRED

- Implied Consent
 - Suspect does something so law enforcement can infer consent
- Actual Consent
 - Suspect voluntarily agrees to give blood (recommend getting in writing)

Death or belief of likely death Death or belief (NEW) Death or bodily injury & child under 15 in medical facility (NEW)



NO WARRANT REQUIRED: MANDATORY Death or belief of likely death Serious bodily injury Bodily injury & taken to medical facility **DWI Refusal** <u>AND</u> Passenger under 15 **Prior convictions NO WARRANT REQUIRED Medically Necessary Draw** · Blood draw for medical treatment · Subpoena required to obtain results NO WARRANT REQUIRED **Exigent Circumstances** "...the delay necessary to obtain a warrant, under the circumstances, threatened 'the destruction of evidence' ..." Schmerber v. California, 384 U.S. 757, 770 (1966)

Exig	ent	Circ:	ums	tand	es
	~	~	41114	CHILL	



If the mouse is evidence...

these are exigent circumstances.

NO WARRANT REQUIRED

WHEN IS A BLOOD SEARCH WARRANT NECESSARY?



General Rule: Always

Except when:

- Consent
- Mandatory
- Medically Necessary
- Exigent Circumstances

Blood Search Warrants • Suspect refuses to give a sample • Is charged with DWI, DWI with child, FWI, BWI, AOARWI, or intoxication assault / manslaughter • Licensed Texas attorney magistrate & Art. 18.01(i) exception

WHO CAN SIGN?

Evidentiary Search Warrants

- A judge who is:
- 1. TX licensed attorney in a municipal court of record,
- 2. TX licensed attorney in a county court,
- 3. county court judge,
- 4. district court judge,
- s. a judge of the court of criminal appeals,
- 6. a justice of the Supreme Court of Texas,
- 7. in counties with no Texas licensed attorney in a municipal court of record or county court, or a statutory county courtjudge, any magistrate.

WHO CAN SIGN?

Any Magistrate

If the only attorney judges in a county are district judges, then, <u>ANY MAGISTRATE</u> may issue evidentiary search warrants including BSW. (Art. 18.01(i))

WHO CAN SIGN? Subsequent Art. 18.02(10) Search Warrants

District Judge Court of Appeals Judge

A Texas judge who is a:

Court of Criminal Appeals Judge

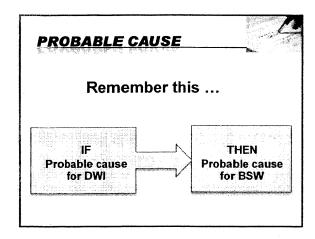
Supreme Court Justice

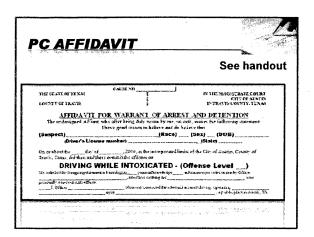
Art. 18.01(d)

Facts to establish probable cause that Specific Offense are evidence Location of items to issue Art. 18.02(10) BSW	
	<u> </u>

Probable cause exists when the facts & circumstances present would convince a reasonably prudent person that there is reasonable suspicion a crime has occurred.

OBABLE CAUSE	
Assume a legal stop & searc	h and that
all elements of a DWI offense	
7,5	
Is there probable cause to arr BSW and hold for tria	
3/2	**************************************
VEC	
YES	





EVALUATION: SPECIFIC OFFENSE What facts indicate a specific offense occurred? Page 1-2, Paragraph I Suspect was arrested for DWI because: S was speeding, 43 mph in a 30 mph zone Observations: strong odor of alcohol, slurred/confused speech, swaying, uncooperative, lying, staggering

EVALUATION: SPECIFIC OFFENSE

What facts indicate a specific offense occurred?

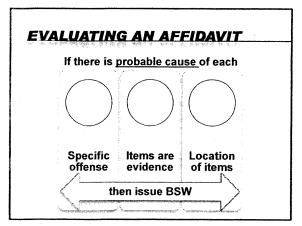
Page 2, Paragraph I

- Refused all FSTs
- Other signs: S took 4 blocks to stop car
- Pre-arrest admissions: S said he had 2-3 beers
- Possession of alcohol: S had 1/2 can Budweiser

EVALUATION: SPECIFIC OFFENSE Enough probable cause that a DWI occurred? Yes No PROCEED STOP

EVALUATION: ITEMS ARE EVIDENCE Why is the object of the search evidence? Page 3, Paragraph IV. "... the evidence [blood] will constitute evidence ... of an offense ... namely DWI, or ... that Suspect committed ... DWI ..."

What facts indicate where the evidence can be located? Page 3, Paragraph III "... blood from the ... Suspect ... are ... on and within the body of said Suspect ..."



Affidavit for	Search Warrant				
Search					
Blood Withdrawal Procedure Form					
	Order for Assistance in Execution of Search Warrant				
	Affidavit of Person Who Withdrew Blood				

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- Suspect should not be threatened with a warrant to gain "consent"
- Use of reasonable force okay with warrant
- Medical personnel using accepted procedures can draw blood
 - Texas prohibits EMTs, Feds do not
 - · Refusal to assist may be contempt of court

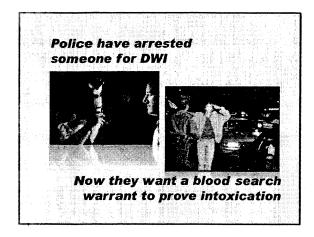


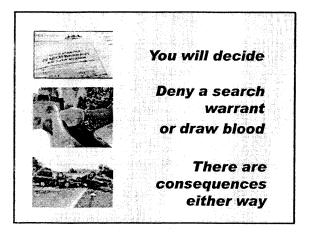


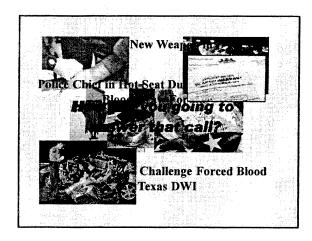


Its 3:00 am and your children are safe and asleep









"the importance of informed, detached and deliberate determinations of the issue whether or not to invade another's body in search of evidence of guilt is indisputable and great"	
Schmerber v. California, 384 U.S. 757, 770	
QUESTIONS?	