

**Wetherby v. State**

A person convicted of drug possession challenged the validity of the search warrant used to seize evidence. The defense's argument was that the supporting affidavit was insufficient to provide probable cause. The warrant affidavit recited that drugs were held by the defendant in her apartment, based upon information provided by an informant who had been in the apartment within the last 48 hours. The affidavit did not disclose the identity of the informant or provide a basis under which the police could find the information reliable, but stated that it was a person of good reputation who was gainfully employed and had no criminal record. Although the court found that the affidavit was perhaps not the best example of police practice, it found the allegation that the information had come from a person of good character to be sufficient to uphold the warrant.