

[State v. Collins](#), ___ N.C. ___, ___ S.E.2d ___ (Sept. 23, 2016). In a drug case in which the court of appeals had held that a strip search of the defendant did not violate the fourth amendment, *State v. Collins*, ___ N.C. App. ___, 782 S.E.2d 350 (2016), the Supreme Court affirmed solely on the ground that because the defendant failed to raise in the trial court the timing of the officer's observation of powder on the floor, he failed to preserve that issue on appeal. The defendant had argued in the court of appeals that because the officer did not see the powder until after the search, the trial court was barred from considering the officer's observation in ruling on the defendant's suppression motion. The court of appeals determined that because the defendant failed to raise the timing of the officer's observation at the hearing on his motion to suppress, the issue was not properly before the appellate court.