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## WHEN MUST THE STATE OBTAIN A SEARCH WARRANT?

- Taking a blood sample or administering a breath test is a search governed by the Fourth Amendment.
- Fourth Amendment requires that searches be reasonable.
- That usually means that they must be based on probable cause and carried out with a warrant.

Search incident to arrest (exception to PC and warrant requirement)

Consent search (exception to PC and warrant requirement)

Special governmental needs (exception to PC and warrant requirement)

Exigent circumstances (warrant exception)

EXCEPTIONS TO WARRANT

REQUIREMENT





The defendant agrees to blow into a machine or have his blood drawn after he is informed that if he does not, his license will be revoked for a year.

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Blood is withdrawn from the defendant over his express objection.

### SCHMERBER V. CALIFORNIA, 384 U.S. 757 (1966)

- Warrant requirement applies generally to searches that intrude into human body
- But warrantless blood draw permissible as officer might reasonably have believed that delay necessary to obtain a warrant threatened the destruction of evidence, given the natural dissipation of alcohol from a person's blood
- So, at least in some circumstances, an exigency exception applies

### MISSOURI V. MCNEELY, 569 U.S. 141 (2013)

- Natural dissipation of alcohol does not create a per se exigency
- If officer can obtain warrant without "significantly undermining" search, must do so
- Whether nonconsensual warrantless blood draw is reasonable must be determined case by case on totality of circumstances
- May have exigency w/o accident
- Warrant procedures relevant
- · Availability of magistrate relevant

### WHEN IS THERE AN EXIGENCY?

- State v. Dahlquist, 231 N.C. App. 100 (2013)
- · Four to five hour delay created exigency
- Dicta.
- G.S. I5A-245 allows search warrant to be issued based on audiovisual transmission of oral testimony under oath
- Better practice is to verify waiting times

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### WHEN IS THERE AN EXIGENCY?

- State v. Granger, 235 N.C. App. 157 (2014)
- Exigent circumstances justified warrantless, nonconsensual blood draw
- Blood drawn 1.5 hours after defendant drove
- Would have taken an additional 40 minutes to get warrant
- · Lone investigating officer could not leave D at hospital

WHEN MUST THE STATE OBTAIN A WARRANT?  If there is no consent and no exigency, the State needs a warrant to withdraw the defendant's blood for analysis in a DWI case.



G.S. 20-16.2(B): UNCONSCIOUS PERSON MAY BE TESTED "[If] the person is unconscious or otherwise in a condition that makes the person incapable of refusal, the law enforcement officer may direct the taking of a blood sample"

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STATE V. ROMANO, 369 N.C. 678 (2017)

• Warrantless withdrawal of blood from unconscious DWI suspect violated Fourth Amendment, notwithstanding G.S. 20-16.2(b).





- State established exigent circumstances pursuant to Mitchell.
- Defendant was unconscious at the scene and transported to the hospital for treatment of serious injuries. Officer spent an hour investigating the crash and securing the scene and then went directly to the hospital.
- Given the severity of the defendant's injuries, the officer was concerned that the defendant might have to undergo surgery. The officer also was unsure how long it would take to secure a warrant.

### WHEN MUST THE STATE OBTAIN A WARRANT?

# No warrant is required to carry out breath testing incident to an arrest for DWI

A warrant is required to carry out blood testing unless there are exigent circumstances or the defendant consents.

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To issue a search warrant, the magistrate must be able to find probable cause from facts or circumstances shown in the affidavit submitted to him that:

(1) a crime has been committed; and

(2) evidence of the crime may be in the place to be searched.





APPLICATION FOR	SEARCH WARRANT
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HOW MAY SEARCH WARRANTS FOR BLOOD BE EXECUTED? You are commanded to take the person named in the application to a physician, registered nurse, emergency medical technician or other qualified person to obtain sample(s) of blood and/or urine described in the application from the person named in the application. You are to seize the sample(s), have the sample(s) tested for one or more impairing substances and keep the unconsumed sample(s) subject to court order and process the person according to law.

### WHAT ARE THE MEDICAL PROVIDER'S OBLIGATIONS?

Medical providers must withdraw blood upon officer's request.

Medical provider may refuse "if it reasonably appears that the procedure cannot be performed without endangering the safety of the person collecting the sample or the safety of the person from whom the sample is being collected."

G.S. 20-139.1(c), (d1).

## How much force may be used to execute?

## Use of force must be reasonable

State v. *Hoque*, 269 N.C.App. 347 (2020) (reasonable for two officers and two nurses to hold the handcuffed defendant down to draw blood after defendant refused to comply with warrant)

## Medical Records

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May these be disclosed pursuant to a search warrant? Yes.

State v. Smith, 248 N.C. App. 804 (2016) (Medical records establishing his defendant's blood alcohol concentration after he crashed his motorcycle were properly obtained pursuant to a search warrant and properly admitted at trial).

