Search Warrant Course

Statement of Purpose: The purpose of this course is to provide personnel with an overview and understanding of Search Warrants. Personnel will gain a comprehension of Search Warrant purposes, composition, execution, and return.

Course Objectives:

- Overview of the search warrant authority and definition
- Overview of California Penal Code sections and Case Law governing Search Warrants
- Overview of various types of Search Warrants
- Overview of best practices
- Explanation of the eWarrants process
- I. Introduction
 - A. Instructors
 - 1. Name and Agency Assignment
 - 2. Background
 - 3. Experience
 - B. Course goals and expectations
 - 1. To provide students with an understanding of what a search warrant is
 - 2. To teach Patrol Officers and/or new Detectives when a search warrant is necessary
 - 3. To provide Patrol Officers and/or new Detectives the knowledge to prepare various search warrants
 - 4. By the end of the course, a Patrol Officer and/or new Detective will be able to draft a search warrant and explain the proper steps to execute and return a search warrant
- II. Search Warrant Definition
 - A. When a Search Warrant may be issued per 1524 PC
 - B. Who can write and execute a Search Warrant
 - 1. Sheriff
 - 2. Policeman
 - 3. Peace Officer in the County of Sacramento
 - C. Property described can be lawfully seized from a specific location when...
 - 1. It was stolen or embezzled
 - 2. It was used as a means of committing a felony
 - 3. It is possessed by a person with the intent to use it as means of committing a public offense or is possessed by another to whom he or

she may have delivered it for the purpose of concealing it or preventing its discovery.

- 4. It tends to show that a felony has been committed or that a particular person has committed a felony.
- 5. It tends to prove that sexual exploitation of a child, or possession of matter depicting sexual conduct of a person under the age of 18 years has occurred or is occurring.
- 6. An arrest warrant exists for the target of the search warrant.
- D. Affidavit Elements
 - 1. Hero Sheet
 - a. State training and experience (conversations with experts and offenders count as experience)
 - b. Succinct and relevant to case
 - c. Hero Sheet writing exercise
 - 2. Case Summary
 - 3. Location to be searched (Legal description of residence/structure)
 - a. Exercise: Have class describe the house shown on the screen or actual physical location
 - 4. Description of items to be seized
- E. Essential elements
 - 1. Name of reviewing Deputy District Attorney
 - 2. Signature of Magistrate
- III. Procedures for getting a Search Warrant approved and signed
 - A. Review
 - 1. Proof-read your own Search Warrant
 - 2. Peer review
 - 3. Supervisor review
 - 4. Deputy District Attorney review
 - B. eWarrants
 - 1. Account setup and Sign in
 - a. Department email address
 - b. Badge Number
 - c. Agency ORI

- 2. Format
 - a. Sealed portions/attachments submitted separately
 - b. Signature tags
- C. After Hours Search Warrant process
 - 1. Night Service/Contacting an on-call DDA and Judge
- D. Warrant returns
 - 1. Inventory of items seized
- IV. Special Considerations
 - A. People v. Hobbs Sealing portions of a Search Warrant
 - B. Stale information: Freshening a Search Warrant
 - C. SB 178: California Electronic Communications Privacy Act (Cal ECPA)
 - D. Piggy-Back Warrants
 - E. Specialty Warrants
 - 1. Social Media warrants
 - 2. Ring Camera warrants
- V. Search Warrant Execution
 - A. Site Verification
 - B. Resources
 - C. Operational Outline (IAP)
 - D. Identify roles
 - E. Evidence Kits
 - F. Warrant copy and receipt to be left at scene