Search Warrant Executions: the

Disappearing Distinction Between Knock & Announce and No Knock Warrants

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The Fourth Amendment:

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

- > Wilson v. Arkansas, 514 U.S. 927 (1995)
- > *United States v. Ramirez*, 523 U.S. 65 (1998)
- > Richards v. Wisconsin, 520 U.S. 385 (1999)
- > *United States v. Banks*, 540 U.S. 31 (2003)
- > Hudson v. Michigan, 547 U.S. 586 (2006)

Search Warrants in the Supreme Court

- > Reasonableness & knock and announce
- > Stakeholders and stakeholder interests
- > Problems w/ knock & announce
- > Problems w/ No Knock Warrants

- > Todd Blair (age 41), 2011 shot and killed while holding a golf club during a search warrant execution in Utah. Small amount of marijuana and empty vial with possible meth residue
- Baby Bou Bou Phonesavanh (19 months), 2014 endured over a dozen surgeries after Georgia swat team executed a no knock warrant with a flashband grenade that landed in the toddler's crib, no drugs found.
- > Aiyana Stanley-Jones (7 years old), 2010 shot and killed by police officer during a raid where a flash bank grenade was first thrown through the window which officer claimed blinded his view



WARNING: GRAPHIC CONTENT



 Vanishing Distinction Between No Knock & Knock & Announce



No Knock issued; police claimed they did knock and announce
Taylor & boyfriend heard loud banging. Boyfriend shot in self-defense, police returned fire killing Taylor.

Breonna Taylor

