

RAMEY WARRANT TRAINING SYLLABUS

APPLICIBLE CASE LAW

People v. Ramey 1976, California Superior Court

-Sacramento PD officers and detectives 10-15 Ramey following a 459RP and after they were able to obtain enough PC for an arrest. Contraband was located during the arrest and fought in court later by Ramey saying there was not an arrest warrant for him, nor exigent circumstances to go into his residence and thus the finding of evidence was against his 4th amendment rights.

Ramey Warrant was established afterwards to get an arrest warrant by going straight to a judge similar to a search warrant.

Payton v. New York 1980, US Supreme Court

-NYPD officers and detectives forced entry into Payton's residence following a homicide he was suspected to have committed. This was a warrantless entry and evidence was located that supported Payton's involvement in the homicide. Payton fought the warrantless entry that reached the US Supreme Court, but the search and entry was upheld.

Similar to Ramey, arrest warrants were sought that bypassed the DA's Office to prevent issues like this in the future.

Steagald v. U.S. 1981, US Supreme Court

-DEA Agents entered Steagald's residence looking for someone else but located him and drug manufacturing material and drugs. He was 10-15 for federal drug charges. The case was fought to the US Supreme Court for an illegal search and seizure. The arrest warrant was for Steagald's friend, Lyons, but not Steagald.

Additional search warrant needs to be obtained with the Ramey warrant if you are looking to enter a residence where the subject of the arrest warrant is not 100% known to be there and if additional evidence is being looked for.

ASSOCIATED CRIMES

Crimes where Ramey/Payton warrants should be sought:

- Homicides
- Armed Robberies
- ADW with injuries
- Major DVs with injury
- Kidnappings
- Child Abuse
- Sexual Assaults with injuries and other significant issues

MAGISTRATE REQUEST PORTAL

Show officers how to access the portal and obtain the warrant.