

SUMMARY STATEMENT

State of Idaho v. Charlson – Docket No. 42201

In a case arising out of Boise County, the Idaho Supreme Court affirmed the district court's order denying Kirk M. Charlson's motion to suppress.

Before trial, Kirk M. Charlson ("Charlson") moved to suppress the results of a warrantless evidentiary blood draw conducted to determine his blood alcohol content. The district court denied the motion. On appeal, Charlson asserted that the State of Idaho had failed to meet its burden of establishing an exception to the warrant requirement, and thus the warrantless blood draw had violated his constitutional right against unreasonable searches and seizures.

The Idaho Supreme Court held that the State had met its burden of establishing that the implied consent exception to the warrant requirement applied; therefore, the district court had not erred in denying Charlson's motion to suppress.