

Indiana Case Law

◆ *Harrison v. State*, 424 N.E.2d 1065, 1981 Ind. App. LEXIS 1622 (1981): Police investigating the burglary of a store found a broken window and blood inside the store. Blood on the sidewalk along with the trail of blood leading to the apartment were sufficient exigent circumstances to permit police to enter the apartment without a warrant, and seizure of evidence was justified because the items were in plain view, were clearly incriminating, and the discovery was not the primary purpose of the entry.

◆ *Drury v. State*, 253 Ind. 392, 254 N.E.2d 335 (1970): Appellant was convicted of child stealing for enticing away an eleven-year-old child. The Indiana Supreme Court found that the child was a competent witness, and the jury must determine the credibility of witnesses. Consent was not an element of the crime.

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