

Kentucky Case Law

♦ *Hallum v. Commonwealth of Kentucky*, 219 S.W.3d 216, 2007 Ky. App. LEXIS 89 (2007): Drugs and drug paraphernalia evidence was admissible, where it was discovered by deputies who had accompanied a child protective services investigator during a mandatory investigation, and defendant gave the deputies and investigator permission to enter the house. It was not unreasonable for deputies to enter the bedroom because the visit was not criminal in nature; but even if unreasonable, exigent circumstances existed where they entered with the investigator after she informed defendant that she was required to look in that room.

♦ *Talbott v. Commonwealth of Kentucky*, 968 S.W.2d 76, 1998 Ky. LEXIS 41 (1998): Although the arrest warrant was invalid, the arrest of appellant for the homicide of her daughter was valid because the arresting officer had probable cause to believe that appellant had committed a felony based upon her husband's signed confession implicating appellant. Evidence and statements were admissible, where appellant signed a written consent to search her home, and the court found the consent was voluntary.

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