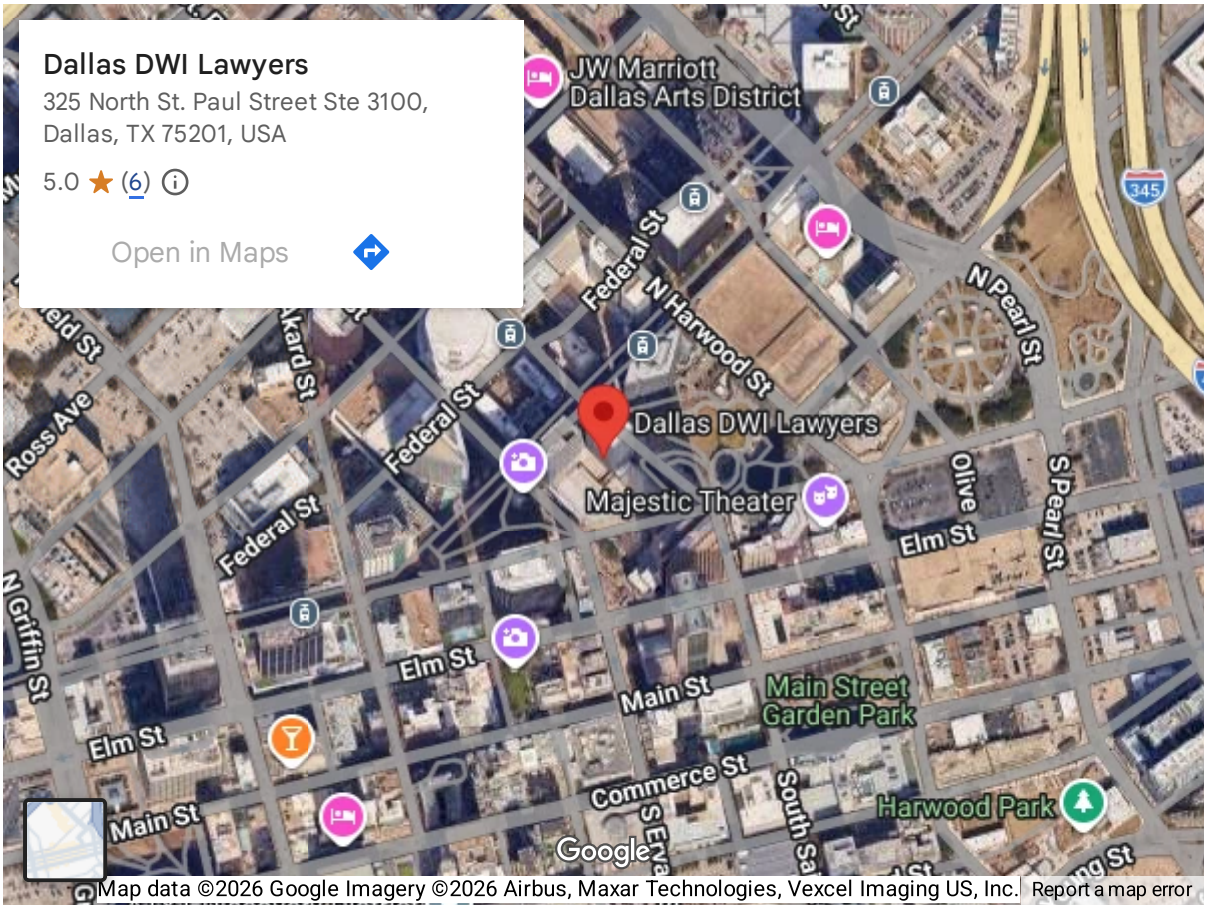
Crowds leaving the American Airlines Center in Victory Park pour onto I-35E and Woodall Rodgers Freeway within minutes of the final whistle, and a collision in that traffic can bring police, paramedics and a blood warrant before anyone has had time to think. When someone is badly hurt and officers believe alcohol played a part, the charge that follows is often intoxication assault. Dallas DWI Lawyers defends people charged with this felony in Dallas County. Intoxication assault applies when a person, while intoxicated, operates a motor vehicle and causes serious bodily injury to another person. In Texas it is a third-degree felony, carrying two to ten years in prison and a fine of up to $10,000. The state has to prove more than a DWI. It must show intoxication, either a 0.08 alcohol concentration or loss of normal use of mental or physical faculties, and it must show that the intoxication caused an injury that meets the legal level of serious bodily injury. Each of those pieces can be contested, and the defense looks hard at the link between the alcohol and the crash itself. These cases go to the District Courts at the Frank Crowley Courts Building.

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Crash cases are rarely as simple as the first police report makes them look. A DWI defense attorney will want the full crash investigation, including speed, lane position, lighting and traffic on Stemmons at the time, and what the other driver was doing in the seconds before impact. Medical records matter because the severity of the injury decides whether the charge is intoxication assault at all. Blood is commonly drawn after a serious crash, so the warrant affidavit, the person who drew the sample and the lab's chain of custody records all get reviewed. The firm prepares these files as though a jury will hear them. Gary L. Medlin, the firm's Managing Attorney, has been Board Certified in Criminal Law by the Texas Board of Legal Specialization since 1989 and spent more than eight years as an Assistant District Attorney in Tarrant County. Kelvin M. Rodgers, Senior Associate Attorney, prosecuted felony and DWI cases in Caddo Parish, Louisiana for more than five years. Bond in these cases often includes conditions such as ignition interlock, and the separate ALR license case still carries its own 15-day deadline to request a hearing. Speak with a lawyer before you speak with investigators or insurers about the https://rowanwdev535.wordcanopy.com/posts/dwi-defense-attorney-for-uptown-dallas-drivers crash. Call or text Dallas DWI Lawyers at (945) 403-4331, 24/7, for a free case evaluation at the office at 325 North St Paul Street, Suite 3100, in downtown Dallas, just a short drive from Victory Park.

Dallas DWI Lawyers Address: 325 North St Paul Street, Suite 3100, Dallas, TX 75201 Phone: (945) 403-4331



FAQ About

DWI Defense Attorney in Dallas How much is a DWI lawyer in Texas? Fees depend on whether the case is a first offense misdemeanor or a felony, whether there is an ALR hearing to fight, and whether the case goes to trial. Dallas DWI Lawyers starts with a free case evaluation so you can hear what your specific case involves before you commit to anything. Call or text (945) 403-4331 to set one up. What happens after a DWI arrest in Dallas? Most people arrested in Dallas are booked at the Lew Sterrett Justice Center and released on bond, often with conditions such as an ignition interlock. Misdemeanor DWI cases then move through the County Criminal Courts at the Frank Crowley Courts Building, while a separate license suspension case starts with DPS. The team at Dallas DWI Lawyers deals with both tracks from the first call. How long do I have to request an ALR hearing in Texas? The request must be made within 15 days of receiving notice of the license suspension, which is usually the day of the arrest. Missing that window means the suspension can take effect without a hearing. Dallas DWI Lawyers files ALR requests and represents drivers at the hearing, so call (945) 403-4331 as early as you can. Is a first DWI a felony in Texas? A standard first DWI is a Class B misdemeanor with a minimum of 72 hours and up to 180 days in jail, and a fine of up to $2,000. It becomes a Class A misdemeanor if a test shows 0.15 or more, and it can be a state jail felony if a passenger under 15 was in the car. Our downtown Dallas office on St Paul Street handles every level of these charges. Can a DWI be dismissed in Texas? Dismissals do happen, usually when the stop lacked reasonable suspicion, the arrest lacked probable cause, or the breath or blood evidence has problems. No lawyer can promise a dismissal, but Dallas DWI Lawyers prepares each case as if it is going to trial and reviews the video, reports and lab records for weak points. Should I refuse a breath test in Texas? Texas is an implied consent state, so a refusal can bring a license suspension of at least 180 days and can be mentioned at trial. Officers can also get a blood warrant, especially during Dallas County no refusal weekends. Every situation is different, so talk to a DWI defense attorney about how a refusal affects your own case. Can I still drive after a DWI arrest in Dallas? Usually yes, at least for a short time, because the suspension does not start right away and a timely ALR request can hold it off until the hearing. If a suspension does take effect, an occupational license may let you drive to work, school and essential errands. Dallas DWI Lawyers helps with both, starting with a call to (945) 403-4331. How long does a DWI stay on your record in Texas? A DWI conviction stays on your Texas criminal record permanently unless the law gives you a way to seal or clear it. Some first-offense cases may qualify for nondisclosure, and expunction is generally limited to dismissals, acquittals and no-bills. The firm can review your eligibility during a free case

evaluation. What makes a DWI a felony in Texas? A DWI becomes a felony with two prior intoxication convictions, a passenger under 15, a serious injury (intoxication assault) or a death (intoxication manslaughter). These carry prison ranges from 180 days in a state jail up to 20 years. Managing Attorney Gary L. Medlin has been Board Certified in Criminal Law by the Texas Board of Legal Specialization since 1989. Do I need a lawyer for a first DWI in Texas? You are not required to have one, but a first DWI can still mean jail time, fines, a license suspension and a permanent record. A lawyer can challenge the stop and the testing, and may be able to pursue options such as deferred adjudication where the law allows it. Dallas DWI Lawyers answers calls and texts 24/7 at (945) 403-4331. Can a DWI be reduced to a lesser charge in Texas? In some cases, problems with the evidence lead prosecutors to offer a reduced charge such as obstructing a highway or reckless driving. Whether that is possible depends on the facts, the test results and your history. Attorneys at Dallas DWI Lawyers include former prosecutors who understand how those decisions get made in Dallas County. What is the difference between a DWI and a DUI in Texas? In Texas, DWI is the charge for adults who are intoxicated while driving, while DUI is a Class C charge for drivers under 21 with any detectable amount of alcohol. A young driver can face either charge depending on the evidence. Dallas DWI Lawyers defends underage drivers from SMU, University Park and across Dallas.