Drug Related Offense

[Name of the Writer]

[Name of the Institution]

Drug Related Offense

# Using Cocaine as the Evidence

The first thing that has to be seen in this case is the role and the authority that he is the part of the drug task force (Esseiva et al, 2017). Being the part of the drug task force allows him to make sure that he is able to take decisions on his own with regards to how he is supposed to handle evidences where he feels that consumption of the drugs is being carried out (Esseiva et al, 2017). Looking at the current evidence, other thing that stands out is that how the residents had other drugs as well at their possession and it is very clear from this case that how the consumption of drugs was being carried out in this house (Esseiva et al, 2017). There is enough evidence here, but the Officer needs to make sure that he has something to show for it, and as cocaine under limited quantity does not count as drug, but this time around that quantity has increased, he can collect this as evidence (Esseiva et al, 2017).

# Actions Needed to be Taken as per the Law

One of the first thing that people tend to misunderstand is that how the rights of the police are supposed to be working out and believe that the police is not supposed to search the home (Esseiva et al, 2017). This is not true as police can search the premises, but the key thing that has to be made sure here is that the consent of the occupier has to be kept in mind when doing so (Esseiva et al, 2017). The ideal thing that can be done in this regard is to make sure that the warrant must be obtained from the magistrates of the police so that the premises can be searched around, and evidence of the crimes can be collected at the given point of time (Esseiva et al, 2017). The other thing that has to be noted here is that how the police can enter the premise without the warrant if they have carried out the arrest, but that is not going to be applicable (Esseiva et al, 2017).

# Steps after the Arrest

After the arrest has been made, one of the first thing that the police need to be doing is that they should be making sure that they are searching the premises at the given point of time and are detaining the occupied person (Esseiva et al, 2017). It has to be noted that they are supposed to have control over the person that they have detained at the given point of time (Mazerolle et al, 2016). The other thing that the law enforcement personnel are supposed to do is to make sure that they can still search the premises for finding more evidence or detaining additional people who might be inside at the given point of time (Esseiva et al, 2017). When it comes to arrest, the claim of the arrestable offence has to be there and the key thing in this regard is to make sure that evidences must be in place to make sure that the whole process could be carried out in a smooth manner (Esseiva et al, 2017).

# Role of Drug Courts in the Case

There are two reasons that the drug courts might come into play in this case. The first one is that how drug courts are going to be making sure that what are some of the key steps that are needed to be taken by them with regards to the collection of the evidences (Esseiva et al, 2017). The other aspect is that how the legislative roles are going to be defined at the given point of time (Esseiva et al, 2017). The other thing that has to be kept in mind is that the drug officer that is taking after the case has taken possession of some of the drugs that were witnessed there and based on that aspect, they are in the position to further prese the charges at that point of time (Esseiva et al, 2017). It has to be noted that the role of drug control authorities is only possible due to the collection of the evidences as well as the Officer Landonio looking after the case (Esseiva et al, 2017).

# Fining the Drug Offenders

There are very clear laws that tend to state that how the fines and other penalties are going to be working out in this case. It has to be noted that not only on the table, but even inside there were large number of narcotic’s that were find out (Esseiva et al, 2017). Due to that, it is imperative that some sort of fine is going to be made with regards to the possession of the drugs. The key thing though that has to be noted here is that how the fine is going to be working out. For the simple possession, there is going to be fine of about $ 1,000 (Esseiva et al, 2017). The quantity though that has been found here is quite large and thus the fine is going to be on the higher side. In this case, the fine can as high as around $ 10,000 along with the imprisonments due to the fact that there is enough evidence to press charge (Esseiva et al, 2017). Thus this clarity of legal system needs to be there (Weatherburn & Lind, 2018).

**References**

Esseiva, P., Ioset, S., Anglada, F., Gasté, L., Ribaux, O., Margot, P., ... & Ottinger, E. (2017). Forensic drug intelligence: an important tool in law enforcement. *Forensic science international*, *167*(2-3), 247-254.

Mazerolle, L., Soole, D. W., & Rombouts, S. (2016). Street-level drug law enforcement: A meta-analytical review⋆. *Journal of experimental criminology*, *2*(4), 409-435.

Weatherburn, D., & Lind, B. (2018). Street‐level drug law enforcement and entry into methadone maintenance treatment. *Addiction*, *96*(4), 577-587.