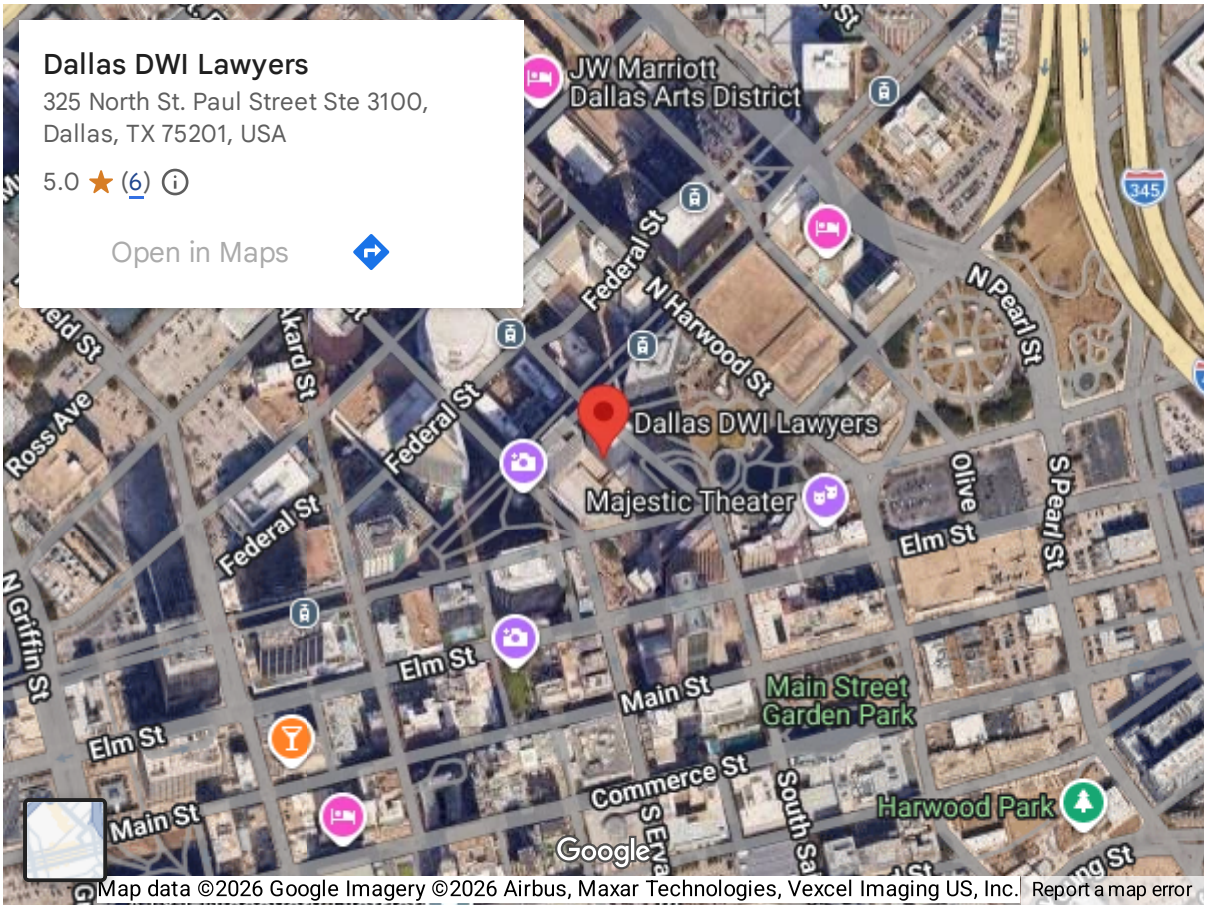
Traffic around Dallas Love Field never fully stops. Flights land late, rental cars pull out of the garages, and drivers picking up family loop along Mockingbird Lane and Cedar Springs Road waiting for a call from the curb. Add the restaurants and bars along Lemmon https://reidftnv253.evercolumn.com/posts/intoxication-assault-defense-attorney-in-dallas-tx Avenue and Inwood Road, and the roads around the airport stay busy long after most of the city has gone to bed. Dallas DWI Lawyers represents people arrested for DWI near Love Field, including travelers who live in other parts of Texas or out of state and need someone in Dallas to handle the case. Dallas Police patrol the airport area, and Texas DPS troopers are often working Stemmons Freeway just to the southwest. A stop near Love Field might start with speeding on Mockingbird, an unsafe lane change near the airport entrance, or a driver who seems unsure of the route. Being lost or tired after a long flight is not the same thing as being intoxicated, but *Dallas DWI Lawyers* it can look similar to an officer at two in the morning. Under Texas law, intoxicated means not having the normal use of your mental or physical faculties, or having a blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more. An officer can file a charge based on observations alone, without a breath or blood result, which is why the video and the officer's reasons for each step get so much attention in our review.

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Airport workers and commercial drivers face added pressure. Deferred adjudication, which became available for some first DWI cases in 2019, is not an option for someone who holds a commercial license, and a suspension can affect a job that depends on driving. Many people in this situation ask about an occupational driver license, sometimes called an essential need license, which can allow driving to work, school and essential tasks during a suspension. Separately, the ALR license case runs through the Texas Department of Public Safety with hearings before the State Office of Administrative Hearings. That request has to be made within 15 days of the notice of suspension. If you flew home after the arrest, the early work, including the ALR request, can begin with a phone call. For clients who live nearby, the Inwood/Love Field DART station on the Green and Orange lines connects directly to downtown and the St. Paul station near our office. Driving, Lemmon Avenue or Harry Hines Boulevard both lead toward downtown, and the Frank Crowley Courts Building sits close to Stemmons Freeway on North Riverfront Boulevard. A DWI defense attorney in Dallas who prepares every case for trial can help you understand the charge and your options from the start. Call or text (945) 403-4331 24/7 for a free case evaluation, and visit us at our St Paul Street office downtown when you are ready.

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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.