Commercial drivers who run routes along Stemmons Freeway and around Love Field know that the license in their wallet is how they pay the bills. A DWI charge in Dallas, even one that comes from a personal vehicle on a day off, can put that license and that income at risk. Dallas DWI Lawyers works with CDL holders who need straight answers about the criminal case, the license case and what each one could mean for their job. CDL cases differ from ordinary DWI cases in ways that matter early. Since 2019, deferred adjudication has been available for some first DWI cases in Texas, but it is not available to a person who holds a commercial driver license. That removes one option many other first-time defendants can consider, so the defense has to focus harder on the evidence itself. A license suspension through the ALR process can also follow the arrest. That civil case is separate from the criminal charge, and the request for a hearing has to be made within 15 days of receiving notice. A suspension of driving privileges can carry over into commercial driving, so drivers should not assume the two are handled separately.

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

Jess Gambrell, who leads the firm's Dallas office, worked for about ten years in logistics before he became a lawyer. He understands how dispatch, delivery windows and employer policies work, and why a few weeks off the road can cost a driver far more than a fine. https://raymondsmkw457.sagecurrent.com/posts/ignition-interlock-rules-after-a-dallas-dwi-arrest He also spent six years as an Assistant District Attorney in Tarrant County. The team prepares every case as if it is going to trial, which means reviewing whether the officer had reasonable suspicion for the stop and probable cause for the arrest, how the field sobriety tests were given, and how any breath or blood sample was taken and tested. Many commercial drivers in Dallas spend their days on I-35E, Northwest Highway, Inwood Road and the freight areas near Love Field, with delivery stops in Uptown and Victory Park. A stop by a DPS trooper on one of those roads can produce dash camera video, body camera footage and a written report that do not always line up. A DWI defense attorney compares all of it. Employers may ask questions before the case is resolved, so it helps to get advice about what to say and when, and the firm can talk through those conversations with you. Your livelihood is on the line, and the ALR deadline comes quickly. Call or text Dallas DWI Lawyers at (945) 403-4331, 24/7, for a free case evaluation. You can meet the team at the St Paul Street office in downtown Dallas, inside the Republic Center tower, or start by phone between shifts if that is easier for your schedule.

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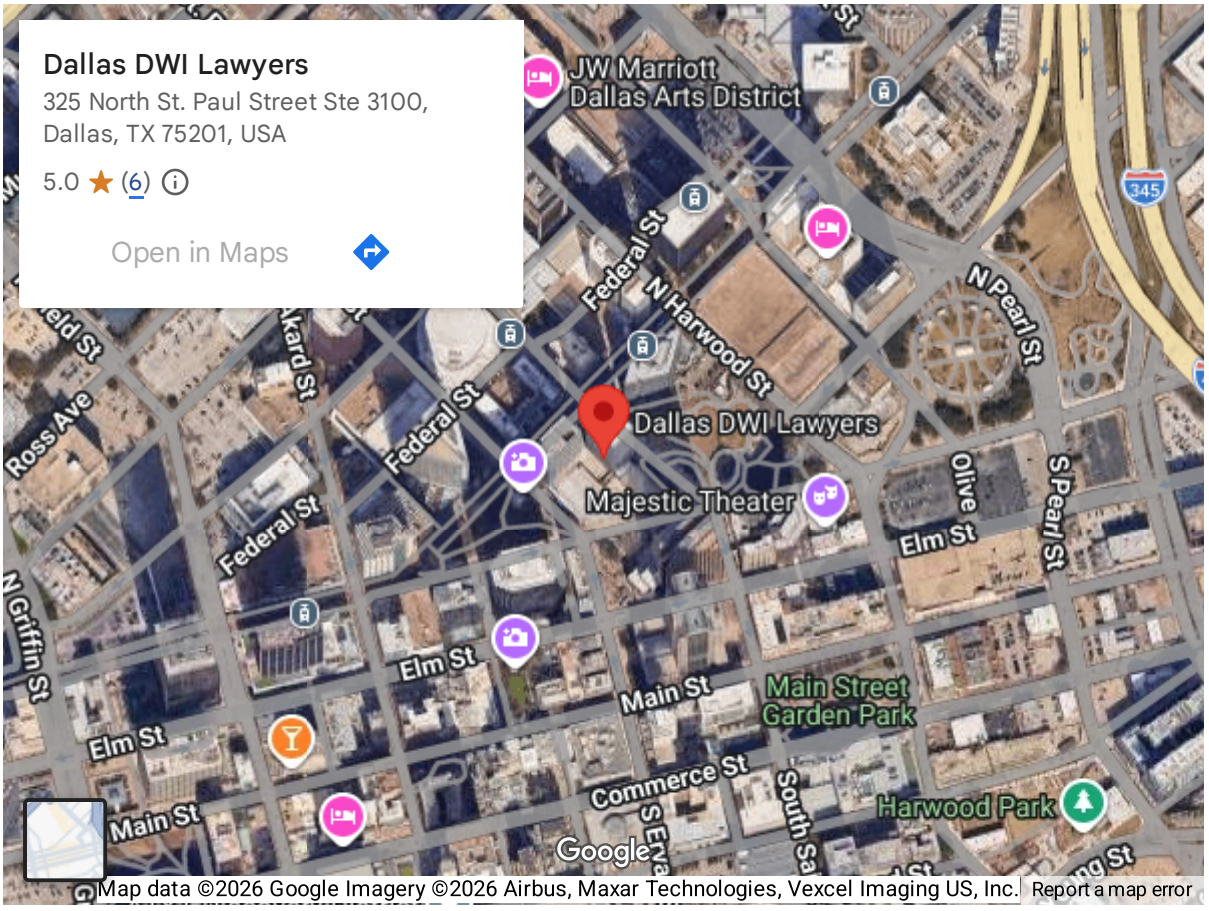

FAQ About

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.