

LCrRLJ 2.3
SEARCH AND SEIZURE

(c) Issuance and Contents.

A search warrant may be issued only if the court determines there is probable cause for the issuance of a warrant. There must be an affidavit, a document as provided in RCW 9A.72.085 or any law amendatory thereto, or sworn testimony establishing the grounds for issuing the warrant. The sworn testimony may be an electronically recorded telephonic statement, facsimile machine document or electronically mailed document. The recording or a duplication of the recording facsimile, or electronic mail shall be a part of the court record and shall be transcribed if requested by a party if there is a challenge to the validity of the warrant or if ordered by the court. The evidence in support of the finding of probable cause shall be preserved and shall be subject to constitutional limitations for such determinations and may be hearsay in whole or in part. If the court finds that probable cause for the issuance of a warrant exists, it shall issue a warrant or direct an individual whom it authorizes for such purpose to affix the court's signature to a warrant identifying the property or person and naming or describing the person, place or thing to be searched. The court's authorization may be done by electronic signature process. A record shall be made of any additional submitted evidence on which the court relies.

(h) Search Warrants.

(1) After execution, the search warrant shall be filed by number and description of the person or property to be searched. An index will be maintained and available to the public by the Clerk's Office.

(2) The affidavit and accompanying papers including the return of service shall be filed in accordance with the provisions of CrRLJ 8.10 and ARLJ 9.
(Amended effective Sept. 1, 1995.)

(Adopted effective Sept. 1, 2003; Amended effective Sept. 1, 2003, Amended effective Sept. 1, 2012)
