Most DWI arrests in Dallas do not happen during office hours. They happen after midnight on a Saturday, when the bars on Lower Greenville let out or traffic thins on the Dallas North Tollway. By the time a person is released from Lew Sterrett Justice Center, it may be early morning, and nobody wants to wait until Monday to talk to someone. Dallas DWI Lawyers can be reached by call or Click here text 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Texting matters more than people expect. Someone who has just been released may be riding home in a rideshare, sitting with family or simply not ready to talk out loud about what happened. A text to (945) 403-4331 can start the conversation quietly. The intake team, including Joe Tapgos and Victoria Al-Adam, can gather the basics, such as where the stop happened, which agency made the arrest, whether a breath or blood test was given or refused, and what paperwork was handed over at release. Nobody expects that first message to be complete, and gaps can be filled in on a follow-up call.

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Early contact matters because of the ALR deadline. A DWI arrest in Texas starts two separate cases. The criminal case moves through the Dallas County courts, while the Administrative License Revocation case is a civil matter handled by DPS, with hearings before the State Office of Administrative Hearings. A hearing has to be requested within 15 days of receiving the notice of suspension. Missing that window can mean the suspension takes effect without a hearing, which for a first refusal means at least 180 days and for a failed test by a driver 21 or older at least 90 days. Other practical questions come up in the first few days too. Bond conditions in Dallas County may include an ignition interlock, especially for repeat arrests or a BAC of 0.15 or more. Someone who works shifts at Parkland or UT Southwestern in the Medical District, or who commutes along Central Expressway from Lakewood, may need to know about an occupational driver license if a suspension begins. A DWI defense attorney can explain these issues and start reviewing the stop, the arrest, the field sobriety tests, the chemical testing and any video. Each case is prepared as if it is going to trial, and that work can start sooner when the first contact happens early. Day or night, call or text Dallas DWI Lawyers at (945) 403-4331 for a free case evaluation. The office is at 325 North St Paul Street, Suite 3100, in the Republic Center downtown, near the DART St. Paul station.

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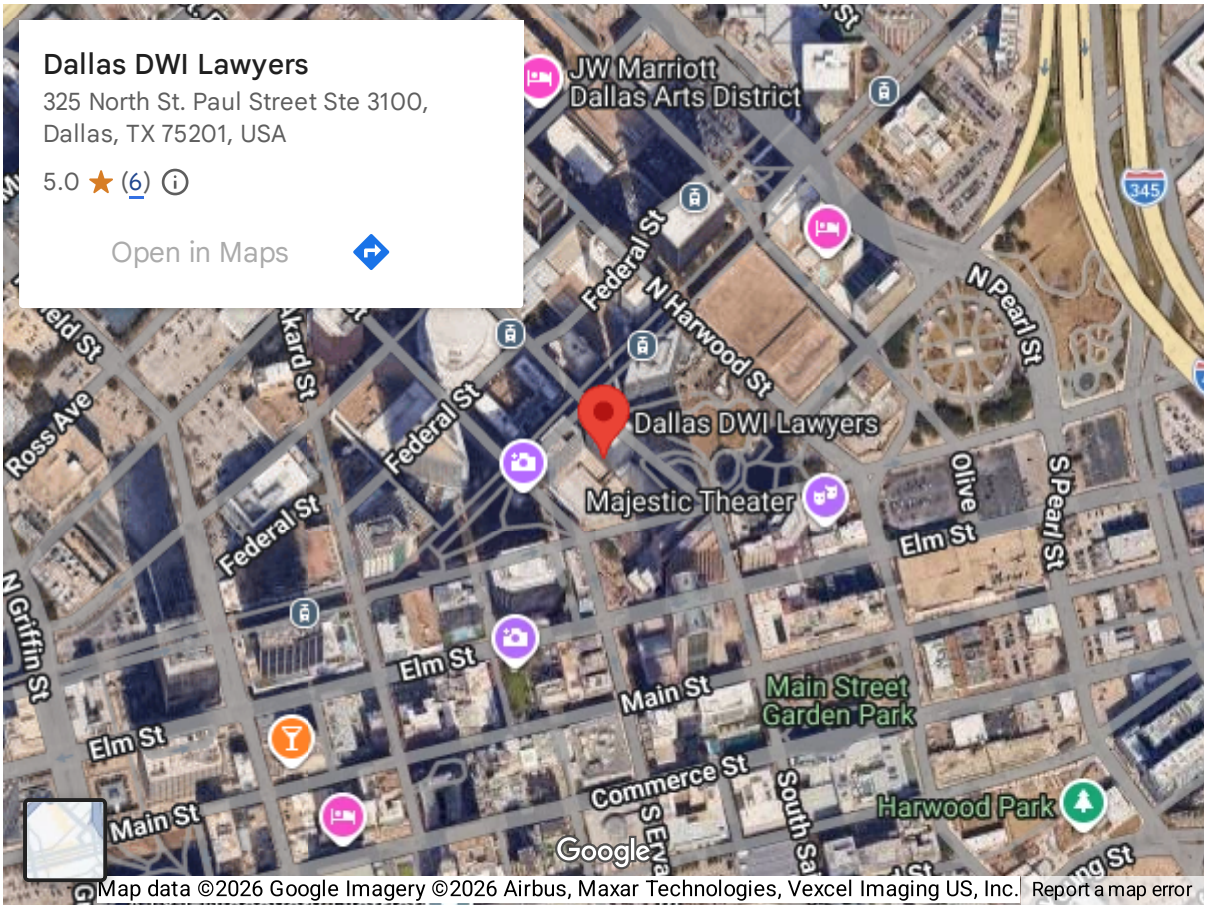

FAQ About

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.