

Police State: “No Refusal” Blood Draw Checkpoint for Drivers Planned For Ohio

Controversial procedure considered a 4th amendment violation by some

By [Paul Joseph Watson](#)

Region: [USA](#)

Global Research, October 23, 2014

Theme: [Police State & Civil Rights](#)

[Infowars](#)

A “no refusal” checkpoint where drivers will be forced to stop and potentially submit to having their blood taken on the side of the road by law enforcement authorities is planned for Clark County, Ohio tomorrow.

“Every car will be checked to ensure that drivers are not impaired. If there is sufficient probable cause to believe that a driver is operating a vehicle while impaired, law enforcement will seek a blood search warrant from a “neutral and detached magistrate,” [reports ABC 22](#).

The time and location of the checkpoint will not be released until hours before it is set to begin.

Once a search warrant is obtained, a nurse will draw blood to check for alcohol or drugs. It is not specified whether the blood draws will take place on the side of the road or at a nearby jail.

Although the practice of taking blood from motorists suspected of being under the influence has been the law in numerous states for years, many remain unaware of how those who refuse to consent to the procedure are treated.

Last year we highlighted shocking video footage out of Georgia which showed police officers forcibly strapping down citizens accused of drunk driving before putting them in a headlock and having a nurse draw blood.

As the clip shows, even compliant individuals who are showing zero resistance have their heads forcibly pushed down as the blood is taken.

“We all are American citizens and you guys have me strapped to a table like I’m in Guantanamo f***ing Bay,” complains one individual.

Another man screams “what country is this?” as officers hold him down and take his blood without consent.

“Holding down and forcing somebody to submit to this is really intrusive in terms of that level of invasive procedure into someone’s body is ridiculous for investigating a misdemeanor,” Attorney David Boyle [told Fox 5 Atlanta](#), describing the forced blood draws

as an “unreasonable search” under the 4th Amendment.

In 2005, the [Supreme Court ruled](#) that it is not unconstitutional for the state to hold down Americans and forcefully withdraw blood. A [January 2013 ruling affirmed](#) that a warrant must be obtained for the process, although police could dispense with the warrant requirement in an “emergency”.

As we [reported last December](#), citizens are also being intimidated into participating in so-called “voluntary” drug survey checkpoints, during which private firms working on behalf of the White House Office of National Drug Control Policy take DNA samples from motorists by swabbing their cheek.

Evidence clearly indicates that sobriety checkpoints have little to do with saving lives or catching drunk drivers and everything to do with revenue generation. [In states like California](#), the number of vehicles impounded as a result of license violations is seven times higher than the number of drunk driving arrests during checkpoint operations.

Paul Joseph Watson is the editor at large of [Infowars.com](#) and [Prison Planet.com](#).

Facebook @ <https://www.facebook.com/paul.j.watson.71>
FOLLOW Paul Joseph Watson @ <https://twitter.com/PrisonPlanet>

The original source of this article is [Infowars](#)
Copyright © [Paul Joseph Watson](#), [Infowars](#), 2014

[Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page](#)

[Become a Member of Global Research](#)

Articles by: **[Paul Joseph Watson](#)**

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca
www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.
For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca