[J-27-2007] IN THE SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE DISTRICT

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,	No. 99 MAP 2006
:	
Appellant	Appeal from the Order of the Superior
	Court entered January 23, 2006 at No.
	669 EDA 2005, vacating and remanding
V	the judgment of sentence of the Court of
	Common Pleas of Bucks County entered
	March 10, 2005 at No. 56/2005.
JOSE HERNANDEZ,	
	892 A.2d 11 (Pa. Super. 2006)
Appellee	
:	ARGUED: April 16, 2007

CONCURRING OPINION

MR. JUSTICE SAYLOR

DECIDED: November 21, 2007

Subject to the understanding that the majority addresses itself only to a subset of the circumstances that can reasonably be deemed "exigent" for purposes of the automobile exception to the warrant requirement as it pertains in Pennsylvania, I join the majority opinion. I obviously share Mr. Justice Castille's view that the exception applies more broadly, as reflected in my decision to join the lead opinion in <u>Commonwealth v. McCree</u>, 592 Pa. 238, 924 A.2d 621 (2007) (plurality). <u>See also Commonwealth v. Perry</u>, 568 Pa. 499, 536-38, 798 A.2d 697, 719-20 (2002) (Saylor, J., concurring). I believe that the solution advanced in <u>McCree</u>, which favors the adoption of the federal automobile exception subject to a warrant-when-practicable requirement, represents an appropriate stance and an essential resolution of the longstanding

disharmony regarding fundamental principles governing police conduct in this line of cases.

Finally, I see no further need to consider whether the search in this case falls within the broader scope of the exigent circumstances exception, since I agree with the majority that the affidavit of probable cause contains sufficient independent information to support the issuance of the search warrant.

Mr. Justice Eakin joins this concurring opinion.