

## **Supreme Court of the United States**

Reversed the Arizona Supreme Court and held that statements obtained from defendants during interrogations in police-dominated atmosphere without full warning of right to remain silent and right to counsel violated the Fifth and Sixth Amendments and were inadmissible.

*Miranda v. Arizona* (1966)



## **Supreme Court of the Arizona**

Affirmed the conviction and held that Miranda's constitutional rights were not violated in obtaining the confession and admitting it at trial.

*State v. Miranda* (1965)



## **Superior Court, Maricopa County**

Conviction was entered against Miranda for kidnapping and rape on the basis of a written confession that was admitted into evidence despite defense objections that Miranda had not been informed of his right to an attorney and his right to remain silent during the police interrogation.

*State v. Miranda* (1965)