

Miranda v. Arizona / How the Case Moved Through the Court System

Supreme Court of the United States

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

Miranda v. Arizona (1966)



Arizona Supreme Court

The Arizona Supreme Court affirmed the Superior Court's conviction of Miranda. It held that Miranda's constitutional rights were not violated in obtaining the confession and admitting it at trial.

State v. Miranda (1965)



Superior Court of Maricopa County, Arizona

A 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 attorney and his right to remain silent during the police interrogation.

State v. Miranda (1965)