21-499 VEGA V. TEKOH

DECISION BELOW: 985 F.3d 713

LOWER COURT CASE NUMBER: 18-56414

QUESTION PRESENTED:

In *Miranda v. Arizona*, 384 U.S. 436 (1966), this Court announced a prophylactic rule protecting the Fifth Amendment right against self-incrimination. That rule generally prohibits criminal trial courts from admitting into evidence against a criminal defendant any self-incriminating statement made by that defendant while he was in custody, unless the defendant first received certain warnings spelled out in *Miranda*. The Civil Rights Act of 1871, 42 U.S.C. § 1983, provides a damages remedy for deprivations of any right secured by the Constitution and laws of the United States. The question presented is:

Whether a plaintiff may state a claim for relief against a law enforcement officer under Section 1983 based simply on an officer's failure to provide the warnings prescribed in *Miranda*.

CERT. GRANTED 1/14/2022