UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH DAKOTA

CENTRAL DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, CR 17-30122

Plaintiff,

vs. MEMORANDUM OF LAW IN SUPPORT
OF MOTION TO SUPPRESS
STATEMENTS

CALVIN GILLETTE,

Defendant.

This memorandum of law is offered in support of Defendant Calvin Gillette's Motion to Suppress Statements.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

- On September 12, 2017, an Indictment was filed in the United States District
 Court, District of South Dakota, Central Division, charging Defendant with
 Domestic Assault by an Habitual Offender, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 117(a)(1).
 The offense was alleged to have occurred on January 31, 2017, in Todd County,
 South Dakota.
- 2. According to the discovery, Rosebud Sioux Tribal Police were dispatched to Fairgrounds Housing concerning an alleged domestic dispute. After entering the residence, Rosebud Sioux Tribe police officer Daniel Reynolds detained the Defendant and placed him in handcuffs. The officer spoke with the alleged victim and asked her what happened. The officer then turned to Defendant and

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asked him what happened. Prior to asking the Defendant such question, there

was no advisement of *Miranda*. The defense moves to suppress the statements

Defendant made following the custodial interrogation as violating *Miranda*.

ARGUMENT AND AUTHORITIES

The defense asserts that Officer Reynolds questioned Defendant about the alleged

incident while Defendant was in the officer's custody and without first advising him of his rights

under Miranda v. Arizona, 384 U.S. 436 (1966). The Defendant was handcuffed and not free to

leave, thereby constituting custody. To determine if an individual is placed into custody for

Miranda purposes, the Court must consider the circumstances surrounding the interrogation and

whether a reasonable person would have felt he was not at liberty to terminate the interrogation

and leave. Thompson v. Keohane, 516 U.S. 99, 112 (1995). The Court is to apply a "totality of

the circumstances" approach. Id., see also, United States v. McKinney, 88 F.3d 551, 554 (8th

Cir. 1996). Under the circumstances of this case, Defendant was not free to leave and was being

detained in the officer's custody.

The officer then interrogated the Defendant, asking him "what happened." The

statements Defendant made thereafter were taken in violation of *Miranda* and must be

suppressed.

Wherefore, the defense moves to suppress Defendant's statements.

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Dated this 8th day of January, 2018.

Respectfully submitted,

NEIL FULTON Federal Public Defender By: /s/ Edward G. Albright

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