**The Parolee and the Detective**

Local police were investigating a burglary in a large city. They believed that the burglary had been committed by Blaine, a person who had served a prison term but was now out on parole. A detective went to Blaine’s home and left him a note asking him to come down to the police station. Blaine read the note and went to the station to speak to the detective. Upon entering the detective’s office, he was told that he was not under arrest. Then he was told that police were investigating a burglary at a specific address and that his fingerprints had been found at this location. At this point, Blaine confessed to the crime. The detective never read him his Miranda warnings, and the detective knew that Blaine’s fingerprints had not been found at the scene. Before Blaine’s trial on the burglary charge, he and his attorney asked the court to throw out the confession because he had not been given his Miranda warnings. The judge refused and, after a trial, Blaine was convicted.

**Questions:**

1. State the issue the appeals court will have to decide.
2. What arguments can be made for Blaine? What arguments can be made for the state?
3. Was Blaine in custodial (in custody) interrogation at the time of the confession?
4. What is the purpose of Miranda warnings?
5. How should his case be decided?

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