IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	,)		
Plaintiff,)		
V.)	Criminal Action No.	07-168 GMS
IBAN JACKSON,)		
Defendant.)		

MEMORANDUM

I. INTRODUCTION

On December 13, 2007, the Grand Jury for ther Dtsoff Delaware indicted Iban Jackson ("Jackson") for possession of a firearm by a pritter operation, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(1) and 924(a)(2). Presently before the court diskson's Motion to Suppress Evidence and Statements. The court held an evidentiary hearing in connection with this motion on March 25, 2008. The court subsequently directed the parties to file proposited langs of fact and conclusions of law. After having considered the testimony elicited during the hearing, however, and without the need for further argument, the court concludes that give ernment did not meet its burden of proving that Jackson consented to the search which yield by the court will grant Jackson's motion.

II. TESTIMONY

At the evidentiary hearing, the United States called two Wilmington police officers as witnesses: Brian Conkey ("Conkey") and his partofenine months, Robert Reaves ("Reaves").

Jackson testified on his own behalf and called as a witness Diane Iardella ("Iardella"), a Special Agent with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, aridearms (the "ATF"). The following represents the testimony and evidence presented regarding the incident.

A. Conkey and Reaves' Testimony Regarding the Incident

On December 3, 2007, at approximitate: 30 p.m., Conkey and Reaverse on patrôlin

Wilmington, when they observed a gold Buick at and Jefferson Streets. (Transcript of Hearing
on Defendant's Motion to Supprest ("") at 5.) The officers obsered the vehicle attempt to make
a left turn without signaling, but then "c[o]me bactraight," and decided to follow it for one more
block. (Id.) The vehicle then made another tentro Harrison Street without signaling. (Id.) At
this point, Conkey and Reaves conducted a motor vehicle stop, turning on their dome lights to
indicate to the driver that he was going to have thoughover his vehicle. (I. at 5, 25, 58.) The driver
of the vehicle pulled over on North Harrison the pressure of the vehicle on the driver's side, while Reaves approached on the pressure of the vehicle as Jackson at the suppression hearing. (Id. at 26.)

Conkey, now at the vehicle, asked Jacksohitolicense, registration, and insurance, which he provided. (Id. at 6, 26, 42, 58.) Conkeyen responded back to his police vehicle to make sure he had a valid license and "that everything checked" (Id. at 8.) Onkey made a telephone call to the police department's data center and learned from a Progressive insurance agent that the insurance was not valid, because although a policy had been written, the payment fell through. (Tr.

¹ At this time, Conkey was a Wilmington police officer for three and one-half years and Reaves was a Wilmington police officer for eighteen months. (Transcript of Hearing on Defendant's Motion to Suppress ("Tr.") at 3-4, 34.)

² While on patrol, Conkey and Reaves were riding in a marked police vehicle and both wearing their police uniforms. (Id. at 24-25, 42.)

³ According to Conkey, Jackson became upset at the request and asked why the officers were stopping him and harassing him. (Idb.at Conkey responded that they were stopping Jackson, because he had failed to signal a few blocks up the street. (Id.)

⁴ Reaves, however, testified that Conkey asked Jackson to step out of the vehicle upon an inventory search. (Tr. at 36.)

⁵ Conkey could not recall when Reaves placed Jackson in handcuffs, and did not see Reaves handcuff Jackson. (Id. at 28.) Conkey also did not recall whether Jackson was in handcuffs when he allegedly gave his consentations the vehicle. (Id. at 32.) Reaves testified that he first asked Jackson to place his hands on the vehicle and spread his legs for the patdown. (Id. at 32.) Jackson became agitated, however, so Reaves advised Jackson that he was not under arrest, but placed him in handcuffs to