## COURT OF APPEALS DECISION DATED AND RELEASED

August 22, 1996

A party may file with the Supreme Court a petition to review an adverse decision by the Court of Appeals. *See* § 808.10 and RULE 809.62, STATS.

## **NOTICE**

This opinion is subject to further editing. If published, the official version will appear in the bound volume of the Official Reports.

No. 96-0779

STATE OF WISCONSIN

IN COURT OF APPEALS
DISTRICT IV

STATE OF WISCONSIN,

Plaintiff-Respondent,

v.

SUE S. WOLLIN,

Defendant-Appellant.

APPEAL from a judgment of the circuit court for Rock County: JAMES P. DALEY, Judge. *Affirmed*.

VERGERONT, J.¹ Sue S. Wollin appeals from a judgment of conviction for operating a motor vehicle under the influence of an intoxicant in violation of § 346.63(1)(a), STATS. The sole issue on appeal is whether her prosecution was precluded by the Double Jeopardy Clause of the Fifth Amendment to the United States Constitution because she had previously been administratively suspended for the same violation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This appeal is decided by one judge pursuant to § 752.31(2), STATS.

Wollin acknowledges that in *State v. McMaster*, 198 Wis.2d 542, 543 N.W.2d 499 (Ct. App. 1995), *petition for review granted*, \_\_\_\_ Wis.2d \_\_\_\_, 546 N.W.2d 468 (1996), we held that criminal prosecution for operating a motor vehicle with a prohibited blood alcohol concentration after administrative suspension of operating privileges does not violate the Double Jeopardy Clause of the Fifth Amendment. *Id.* at 544, 543 N.W.2d at 499. Wollin explains that she has raised this issue on appeal solely to preserve it for review.

*McMaster* is controlling. We conclude that the prosecution did not violate the Double Jeopardy Clause.

*By the Court.*—Judgment affirmed.

This opinion will not be published. See RULE 809.23(1)(b)4, STATS.