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**DISTRICT IV**

May 3, 2016

To:

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Circuit Court Judge  
Dodge Co. Justice Facility  
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You are hereby notified that the Court has entered the following opinion and order:

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2015AP945

State of Wisconsin ex rel. Robert Morrison v. Brian Hayes  
(L.C. # 2014CV372)

Before Kloppenburg, P.J., Lundsten, and Blanchard, JJ.

Robert Morrison, pro se, appeals a circuit court order dismissing his petition for certiorari review of his revocation proceedings. Based upon our review of the briefs and record, we conclude at conference that this case is appropriate for summary disposition. *See* WIS. STAT. RULE 809.21 (2013-14).<sup>1</sup> We summarily affirm.

Morrison was convicted of drunk driving and felony bail jumping, for which he served prison terms. Upon his release, Morrison signed rules of supervision dated January 27, 2010,

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<sup>1</sup> All references to the Wisconsin Statutes are to the 2013-14 version unless otherwise noted.

that required him to maintain absolute sobriety as a condition of his release. Morrison's supervision took place in the State of Pennsylvania under an interstate compact.

On March 11, 2012, Morrison was arrested for drunk driving in Pennsylvania. He was convicted of the offense and sentenced to a prison term. As he was being released from prison in Pennsylvania, it was discovered that Morrison was subject to a Wisconsin violation warrant because of his Pennsylvania drunk driving conduct. Morrison was extradited to Wisconsin, where his extended supervision was revoked after a hearing. Morrison pursued an administrative appeal, and the Division of Hearings and Appeals upheld the revocation decision. Morrison then filed a petition for writ of certiorari in the circuit court. The circuit court dismissed the action after a hearing, and Morrison now appeals.

There is no dispute that Morrison violated the terms of his release. Rather, Morrison asserts on appeal that the timing of his extradition to Wisconsin was improper and that, therefore, his discharge date is incorrect. Morrison's argument is difficult to understand, and undeveloped. We could decline to consider his argument on that basis alone. *See State v. Pettit*, 171 Wis. 2d 627, 646-47, 492 N.W.2d 633 (Ct. App. 1992) (This court need not consider undeveloped legal arguments.).

Moreover, as the State points out in its respondent's brief, Morrison did not raise the argument regarding the timing of extradition and his discharge date in the proceedings before the administrative law judge or the Division of Hearings and Appeals. Therefore, he has forfeited the argument on appeal, and we affirm the order of the circuit court. *See LaBeree v. Labor & Indus. Review Comm'n*, 2010 WI App 148, ¶33, 330 Wis. 2d 101, 793 N.W.2d 77. Generally,

issues not raised in administrative proceedings are deemed forfeited and cannot be raised for the first time on review.

IT IS ORDERED that the order is summarily affirmed under WIS. STAT. RULE 809.21(1).

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*Diane M. Fremgen*  
*Clerk of Court of Appeals*