

OFFICE OF THE CLERK WISCONSIN COURT OF APPEALS

110 East Main Street, Suite 215 P.O. Box 1688

MADISON, WISCONSIN 53701-1688

Telephone (608) 266-1880 TTY: (800) 947-3529 Facsimile (608) 267-0640 Web Site: www.wicourts.gov

DISTRICT IV

January 8, 2019

To:

Hon. William E. Hanrahan Circuit Court Judge, Br. 7 215 S. Hamilton St., Rm. 4103 Madison, WI 53703

Carlo Esqueda Clerk of Circuit Court 215 S. Hamilton St., Rm. 1000 Madison, WI 53703

Paul W. Humphrey Assistant District Attorney 215 S. Hamilton St., Rm. 3000 Madison, WI 53703 Vicki Zick Zick Legal LLC P.O. Box 325

Johnson Creek, WI 53038

Criminal Appeals Unit Department of Justice P.O. Box 7857 Madison, WI 53707-7857

John A. French Jr. 651935 Stanley Correctional Inst. 100 Corrections Drive Stanley, WI 54768

You are hereby notified that the Court has entered the following opinion and order:

2017AP1876-CRNM 2017AP1877-CRNM 2017AP1878-CRNM 2017AP1879-CRNM State of Wisconsin v. John A. French, Jr. (L.C. ## 16CF1176, 16CM1182, 16CF1193, 16CF1418)

Before Lundsten, P.J., Sherman and Fitzpatrick, JJ.

Summary disposition orders may not be cited in any court of this state as precedent or authority, except for the limited purposes specified in WIS. STAT. RULE 809.23(3).

Nos. 2017AP1876-CRNM 2017AP1877-CRNM 2017AP1878-CRNM

2017AP1879-CRNM

In these consolidated appeals, John A. French, Jr., appeals from four judgments entered

upon his guilty pleas to four felonies and five misdemeanors, for a total of nine convictions.¹

French's appellate counsel has filed a no-merit report pursuant to WIS. STAT. RULE 809.32

(2015-16),² and Anders v. California, 386 U.S. 738 (1967). French received a copy of the

report, was advised of his right to file a response, and has elected not to do so. Upon

consideration of the no-merit report and our independent review of the record, we conclude that

the judgments may be summarily affirmed because there is no arguable merit to any issue that

could be raised on appeal.

Over a period of several months in 2016, French solicited customers through Craigslist

for what he asserted was a home improvement business. French, with the assistance of a female

codefendant, would enter into home improvement contracts, accept money up front, and then

disappear without performing any work. French was charged with a total of seventeen crimes

across the four cases. As part of a negotiated agreement, he pled guilty to: (1) fraudulent

writings by forgery, a class H felony; (2) felony theft by contractor, as a party to the crime, a

class I felony; (3) uttering a forgery, a class H felony; (4) identity theft, a class H felony; (4) four

misdemeanor counts of theft by contractor; and (5) one misdemeanor count of attempted theft by

contractor. At the time of sentencing, the parties informed the court they had reached a joint

sentencing recommendation. On the three felonies in 2016CF1176, the parties jointly

¹ The appeals are taken from the following four Dane County Circuit Court judgments of conviction: No. 2017AP1876 arises from Dane County 2016CF1176; No. 2017AP1877 arises from Dane County 2016CM1182; No. 2017AP1878 arises from Dane County 2016CF1193; and No. 2017AP1879

arises from Dane County 2016CF1418.

² All references to the Wisconsin Statutes are to the 2015-16 version unless otherwise noted.

2

Nos. 2017AP1876-CRNM 2017AP1877-CRNM

2017AP1878-CRNM

2017AP1879-CRNM

recommended three concurrent sentences, each comprising one year of initial confinement

followed by two years of extended supervision. On the felony in 2016CF1193, the parties

recommended a consecutive sentence comprising one and one-half years of initial confinement

followed by two years of extended supervision. On the two misdemeanors in 2016CM1418, the

parties recommended two nine-month sentences to run consecutive to each other and to the

prison sentence. Finally, in 2016CM1182, the parties recommended three nine-month jail

sentences, two to run consecutive to each other and to the previously-imposed sentences, and the

third to run concurrent. French appeals.

Appointed counsel's no-merit report addresses whether French's guilty pleas were

knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily entered. With two minor exceptions, the plea-taking

court fulfilled the duties set forth in State v. Brown, 2006 WI 100, ¶35, 293 Wis. 2d 594, 716

N.W.2d 906. See also WIS. STAT. § 971.08(1). In addition to the substantive colloquy, the

circuit court properly relied on French's signed plea questionnaires. See State v. Moederndorfer,

141 Wis. 2d 823, 827-28, 416 N.W.2d 627 (Ct. App. 1987). Though the court did not provide

the mandatory deportation warning, this does not give rise to an arguably meritorious issue

because there is no suggestion in the record that French's pleas are likely to result in deportation,

see § 971.08(2), and because appellate counsel affirmatively indicates that French cannot make

the requisite showing. French has not filed a response disputing appellate counsel's assertion.

The second minor deviation concerns the circuit court's plea-taking colloquy with respect

to count two in 2016CF1418. French was charged with attempted theft by contractor, which

carries a maximum sentence of four and one-half months. The court mistakenly accepted

French's guilty plea to the completed crime and stated the maximum sentence as nine months.

3

Nos. 2017AP1876-CRNM 2017AP1877-CRNM

2017AP1878-CRNM 2017AP1879-CRNM

2017III 1075-CICIVII

The Department of Corrections brought the error to the circuit court's attention, and the circuit

court amended the judgment on count two in 2016CF1418 to reflect the permissible maximum

sentence of four months and fifteen days. We agree with appointed counsel that a challenge to

the entry of French's guilty pleas would lack arguable merit.

Appointed counsel's no-merit report also addresses whether the circuit court properly

exercised its discretion at sentencing. We agree with appellate counsel that a challenge to

French's sentence would lack arguable merit. The court imposed a sentence in accordance with

French's own recommendation. See State v. Scherreiks, 153 Wis. 2d 510, 518, 451 N.W.2d 759

(Ct. App. 1989) (a defendant may not challenge on appeal a sentence that he affirmatively

approved). Further, the record reveals that the court's sentencing decision had a "rational and

explainable basis." State v. Gallion, 2004 WI 42, ¶76, 270 Wis. 2d 535, 678 N.W.2d 197

(citation omitted). Additionally, French's sentence is not reasonably characterized as so

excessive as to shock public sentiment. See Ocanas v. State, 70 Wis. 2d 179, 185, 233 N.W.2d

457 (1975).

Our review of the record discloses no other potential issues for appeal. Accordingly, this

court accepts the no-merit report, affirms the convictions, and discharges appellate counsel of the

obligation to further represent French on appeal. Therefore,

IT IS ORDERED that the judgments are summarily affirmed pursuant to WIS. STAT.

RULE 809.21.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Attorney Vicki Zick is relieved from further

representing John A. French, Jr., in these consolidated appeals. WIS. STAT. RULE 809.32(3).

4

Nos. 2017AP1876-CRNM 2017AP1877-CRNM 2017AP1878-CRNM 2017AP1879-CRNM

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that this summary disposition order will not be published.

Sheila T. Reiff Clerk of Court of Appeals