

OFFICE OF THE CLERK WISCONSIN COURT OF APPEALS

110 EAST MAIN STREET, SUITE 215
P.O. BOX 1688
MADISON WISCONER, 52701, 1688

Madison, Wisconsin 53701-1688

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

DISTRICT I

August 11, 2020

To:

Hon. Jeffrey A. Wagner Milwaukee County Courthouse 901 N. 9th St. Milwaukee, WI 53233

John Barrett Clerk of Circuit Court Room 114 821 W. State Street Milwaukee, WI 53233

Elizabeth A. Longo Deputy District Attorney 821 W. State St. Milwaukee, WI 53233 John T. Wasielewski Wasielewski & Erickson 1429 N. Prospect Ave., Ste. 211 Milwaukee, WI 53202

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

Martaouse C. Holloway 640843 Green Bay Correctional Inst. P.O. Box 19033 Green Bay, WI 54307-9033

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

2019AP1005-CRNM State of Wisconsin v. Martaouse C. Holloway (L.C. # 2016CF5622)

Before Brash, P.J., Dugan and White, J.J.

Martaouse C. Holloway appeals a judgment convicting him after a jury trial of one count of second-degree reckless homicide and one count of unlawfully possessing a firearm as a convicted felon. His appointed appellate counsel, Attorney John T. Wasielewski, filed a no-merit report pursuant to Wis. Stat. Rule 809.32 (2017-18), and *Anders v. California*, 386 U.S. 738 (1967). Holloway received a copy of the report and was advised of his right to file a response, but he has not responded. After considering the no-merit report and conducting an independent review

of the record as mandated by *Anders*, we conclude that there are no issues of arguable merit that could be raised on appeal. *See* WIS. STAT. Rule 809.21. Accordingly, we affirm.

The no-merit report first addresses whether there would be arguable merit to a claim that there was insufficient evidence adduced at trial to support the conviction. We view the evidence in the light most favorable to the verdict, and if more than one inference can be drawn from the evidence, we must accept the one drawn by the trier of fact. *See State v. Poellinger*, 153 Wis. 2d 493, 504, 451 N.W.2d 752 (1990). The no-merit report recounts the evidence that supports the conviction, including Holloway's statement to the police implicating himself. Our review of the trial transcripts and other evidence persuades us that that there was ample evidence to support the conviction. Therefore, we conclude that there would be no arguable merit to a challenge to the sufficiency of the evidence on appeal.

The no-merit report next addresses whether there would be arguable merit to a claim that the circuit court misused its sentencing discretion. The circuit court sentenced Holloway to fifteen years of initial incarceration and seven years of extended supervision for second-degree reckless homicide. The circuit court also sentenced Holloway to four years of initial confinement and five years of extended supervision for unlawfully possessing a firearm as a convicted felon. The circuit court imposed the sentences consecutively to each other, but concurrently to a sentence Holloway was already serving. While the circuit court's sentencing remarks were brief, it considered the nature of the crime, Holloway's character and the risk he presents to the community, noting that this senseless shooting occurred when Holloway was on supervision for a weapons related offense. The circuit court identified the factors applicable to this case and addressed them in its sentencing decision, reaching a reasonable result that was intended to punish Holloway and deter others. *See State v. Ziegler*, 2006 WI App 49, ¶23, 289 Wis. 2d 594, 712 N.W.2d 76 (the court must identify

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the factors it considered and explain how those factors fit the sentencing objectives and influenced

its sentencing decision). Therefore, there would be no arguable merit to a challenge to the

sentence.

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

accept the no-merit report, affirm the conviction and discharge appellate counsel of the obligation

to represent Holloway further in this appeal.

Upon the foregoing reasons,

IT IS ORDERED that the judgment of conviction is summarily affirmed. See WIS. STAT.

RULE 809.21.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Attorney John T. Wasielewski is relieved from further

representing Martaouse C. Holloway in this appeal. See WIS. STAT. RULE 809.32(3).

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

Sheila T. Reiff
Clerk of Court of A

Clerk of Court of Appeals

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