

## OFFICE OF THE CLERK WISCONSIN COURT OF APPEALS

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## **DISTRICT IV**

January 2, 2013

*To*:

Hon. Craig R. Day Circuit Court Judge Br. 2 130 W Maple St Lancaster, WI 53813

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

2011AP2738-CR

State of Wisconsin v. Ellen Katherin Wunnicke (L.C. # 2011CF69)

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

Ellen Wunnicke appeals a judgment of conviction. 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 (2009-10). We affirm.

Wunnicke first argues that the officer lacked reasonable suspicion to stop her vehicle on the ground of a cracked windshield. She argues that the evidence was not sufficient to establish

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> All references to the Wisconsin Statutes are to the 2009-10 version unless otherwise noted.

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reasonable suspicion that the crack extended into the "windshield critical area," or more than

eight inches from the frame, either of which would be necessary for the crack to be a violation.

We conclude the officer's testimony was adequate on this point. The officer testified that

the crack "ran the complete distance of the windshield there up into the driver's area, the driver's

view." It is not necessary, before making the stop, that the officer be able to determine with

precision whether a crack meets the above standards. It is difficult to imagine how a crack fitting

that description would not pass through "the areas normally swept by a factory installed

windshield wiper system." See WIS. ADMIN. CODE § Trans 305.05(43).

Wunnicke also argues that the officer lacked probable cause to request a preliminary

breath test. We disagree. The officer testified that he detected the possible odor of alcohol, that

Wunnicke's eyes were red, that she appeared nervous, and that he knew Wunnicke was subject

to a .02 limit. Those were sufficient indicators of alcohol use to be probable cause at the .02

level. Wunnicke argues that the officer did not testify that he was aware that it takes only a small

amount of alcohol use to reach .02. However, we are satisfied that such testimony is not required

because this fact is common knowledge among police officers.

IT IS ORDERED that the judgment appealed is summarily affirmed under WIS. STAT.

RULE 809.21.

Diane M. Fremgen

Clerk of Court of Appeals

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