



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 II

September 3, 2025

To:

Hon. Anthony C. Nehls
Circuit Court Judge
Electronic Notice

Donald C. Dudley
Electronic Notice

Michelle Weber
Clerk of Circuit Court
Fond du Lac County Courthouse
Electronic Notice

Michael Allen Hunt #316311
Stanley Correctional Inst.
100 Corrections Dr.
Stanley, WI 54768

John Blimling
Electronic Notice

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

2025AP1173-CRNM	State of Wisconsin v. Michael Allen Hunt (L.C. #2022CF455)
2025AP1174-CRNM	State of Wisconsin v. Michael Allen Hunt (L.C. #2022CF728)
2025AP1175-CRNM	State of Wisconsin v. Michael Allen Hunt (L.C. #2021CF844)

Before Neubauer, P.J., Gundrum, and Lazar, 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).

In these consolidated no-merit appeals, Michael Allen Hunt appeals from judgments of convictions, entered following his no contest pleas, from Fond du Lac County Circuit Court Case Nos. 2021CF844, 2022CF455, and 2022CF728.¹ Hunt's appellate counsel filed a no-merit

¹ Hunt also pled to and was sentenced on charges in Fond du Lac County Circuit Court Case No. 2021CF248 at the same time as the cases currently under appeal. However, no notice of intent to pursue postconviction relief was filed in Case No. 2021CF248 and that case is not before this court.

report pursuant to WIS. STAT. RULE 809.32 (2023-24)² and *Anders v. California*, 386 U.S. 738 (1967). Hunt was advised of his right to file a response, and he has not responded. After reviewing the records and counsel's report, we conclude that there are no issues with arguable merit for appeal. Therefore, we summarily affirm the judgments. *See* WIS. STAT. RULE 809.21.

The criminal complaints alleged that Hunt engaged in a series of incidents involving his wife, her children, and law enforcement. In Fond du Lac County Circuit Court Case No. 2021CF844, while under bond conditions of no contact with his wife, Hunt repeatedly returned to the residence and ultimately entered the residence where he confronted his wife. Inside, Hunt grabbed one of the children, who began crying, and prevented the child from leaving. Hunt told his wife and the child he was “going to slit their throats while they slept,” then looked at the child and “made a slicing motion across his neck, with his finger.” When Hunt was arrested, he was verbally uncooperative and made inflammatory sexual statements to police. The State charged Hunt with false imprisonment, stalking, two counts of disorderly conduct, and eight counts of felony bail jumping. All charges included the repeater enhancer, and the stalking and one of the disorderly conduct charges carried the domestic abuse assessment.

Next, in Fond du Lac County Circuit Court Case No. 2022CF455, while under bond conditions of no contact with his wife and the child, a neighbor called police because Hunt and his wife were arguing and the child came to the neighbor's residence to get help for his mother. When officers arrested Hunt, he was uncooperative and made derogatory comments to officers.

² All references to the Wisconsin Statutes are to the 2023-24 version.

The State charged Hunt with three counts of felony bail jumping, resisting an officer, and disorderly conduct with the domestic abuse assessment. All charges included the repeater enhancer.

Finally, in Fond du Lac County Circuit Court Case No. 2022CF728, while under bond conditions of no contact with his wife, a witness contacted police to inform police that Hunt was at the residence with his wife. Police ultimately arrested Hunt. From inside the squad car, Hunt repeatedly kicked the door, damaging it. Hunt also yelled profanities at the arresting officer. He later told the arresting officer that he “would beat” the officer “outside of the jail,” that he would see the officer “on the outside without a badge on and that it’s a small town here.” The State charged Hunt with four counts of felony bail jumping, threat to a law enforcement officer, criminal damage to property, obstructing an officer, and disorderly conduct. All charges included the repeater enhancer.

Pursuant to a global plea agreement, and as relevant for these pending appeals, in Case No. 2021CF844, Hunt pled no contest to false imprisonment, two counts of felony bail jumping and two counts of disorderly conduct, all as a repeater and one disorderly conduct count with the domestic abuse assessment. On the false imprisonment and felony bail jumping counts, the circuit court sentenced Hunt to three years of initial confinement and three years of extended supervision, concurrent to each other but consecutive to any other sentence. On the two disorderly conduct charges, the court sentenced Hunt to one year of initial confinement and one year of extended supervision, concurrent with the other charges but consecutive to any other sentence.

In Case No. 2022CF455, Hunt pled no contest to two counts of felony bail jumping and resisting an officer, all as a repeater. On the felony bail jumping counts, the circuit court sentenced him to one year of initial confinement and one year of extended supervision, concurrent to each other but consecutive to any other sentence. On the resisting count, the court sentenced him to 120 days of jail, consecutive to the other counts and any other sentence.

In Case No. 2022CF728, Hunt pled no contest to threat to law enforcement officer and criminal damage to property, both as a repeater. On the threat-to-a-law-enforcement-officer count, the circuit court withheld sentence and placed him on probation for two years. On the criminal-damage-to-property count, the court sentenced him to costs only.

Hunt filed a postconviction motion to correct and clarify the judgments of conviction in various respects. The circuit court granted Hunt's motion. These no-merit appeals follow.

We first agree with counsel's analysis and conclusion that any challenge to the validity of Hunt's pleas would lack arguable merit. *See State v. Bangert*, 131 Wis. 2d 246, 260, 389 N.W.2d 12 (1986). Our review of the records and of counsel's analysis in the no-merit report satisfies us that the circuit court complied with its obligations for taking Hunt's pleas. *See* WIS. STAT. § 971.08; *Bangert*, 131 Wis. 2d at 261-62; *State v. Brown*, 2006 WI 100, ¶35, 293 Wis. 2d 594, 716 N.W.2d 906.

With regard to the circuit court's sentencing discretion, our review of the records confirms that the court appropriately considered the relevant sentencing objectives and factors. *See State v. Odom*, 2006 WI App 145, ¶7, 294 Wis. 2d 844, 720 N.W.2d 695; *State v. Ziegler*, 2006 WI App 49, ¶23, 289 Wis. 2d 594, 712 N.W.2d 76. The sentences were not so excessive so

as to shock the public's sentiment. *See Ocanas v. State*, 70 Wis. 2d 179, 185, 233 N.W.2d 457 (1975). Therefore, there would be no arguable merit to a challenge to the court's sentencing discretion.

Our independent review of the records do not disclose any potentially meritorious issue for appeal. Because we conclude that there would be no arguable merit to any issue that could be raised on appeal, we accept the no-merit report and relieve Attorney Donald C. Dudley of further representation in this matter.

Upon the foregoing reasons,

IT IS ORDERED that the judgments of the circuit court are summarily affirmed. *See* WIS. STAT. RULE 809.21.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Attorney Donald C. Dudley is relieved of further representation of Michael Allen Hunt in these matters. *See* WIS. STAT. RULE 809.32(3).

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

Samuel A. Christensen
Clerk of Court of Appeals