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**DISTRICT II**

February 25, 2026

To:

Hon. Lloyd V. Carter  
Circuit Court Judge  
Electronic Notice

Andrew Nesheim  
Electronic Notice

Monica Paz  
Clerk of Circuit Court  
Waukesha County Courthouse  
Electronic Notice

Jill Marie Skwor  
Electronic Notice

Jeffrey C. Jordan  
9425 W. Silver Spring Dr., Apt. 3  
Milwaukee, WI 53225

John Blimling  
Electronic Notice

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

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2025AP1755-CRNM      State of Wisconsin v. Jeffrey C. Jordan (L.C. #2022CF1552)

Before Neubauer, P.J., Gundrum, and Grogan, 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).**

Jeffrey C. Jordan appeals a judgment convicting him of threat to a law enforcement officer, possession of THC, and two counts of misdemeanor bail jumping. His appellate counsel filed a no-merit report pursuant to WIS. STAT. RULE 809.32 (2023-24)<sup>1</sup> and *Anders v. California*, 386 U.S. 738 (1967). Jordan was advised of his right to file a response, and he has not responded. After reviewing the record and counsel's report, we conclude that there are no issues

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<sup>1</sup> All references to the Wisconsin Statutes are to the 2023-24 version.

with arguable merit for appeal. Therefore, we summarily affirm the judgment. *See* WIS. STAT. RULE 809.21.

A police officer stopped Jordan's vehicle for a red-light violation. Jordan was driving, and, during the traffic stop, the officer detected an odor of marijuana emanating from the vehicle. During a subsequent search of the vehicle, the officer found THC. Jordan was arrested. While in the intake area of the jail, Jordan told the arresting officer that "he wanted to put a bullet in [the officer's] skull." At the time of this incident, Jordan had two pending criminal cases and was under conditions of bond. The State charged Jordan with threat to a law enforcement officer, possession of THC, and two counts of misdemeanor bail jumping.

Pursuant to a plea agreement, Jordan pled no contest to possession of THC and the two misdemeanor bail-jumping charges. The State agreed to recommend a fine only disposition for these charges. Jordan proceeded to trial on the threat-to-law-enforcement charge, and a jury found him guilty. At sentencing, the court withheld sentence on all four counts and placed Jordan on probation for a total period of two years. This no-merit appeal follows.

The no-merit report addresses potential issues of: (1) whether Jordan's pleas to the possession and bail-jumping charges were knowingly, voluntarily, and intelligently entered; (2) whether the evidence presented at trial was sufficient to support the threat-to-law-enforcement conviction; (3) whether any issues arose before or during trial that required reversal on the threat-to-law-enforcement conviction (e.g., pretrial motions, jury selection, objections, jury questions, Jordan's right to testify, jury instructions, verdict forms, and motion for directed verdict); and (4) whether the circuit court properly exercised its discretion at sentencing. We

agree with counsel’s analysis of these issues, and we briefly comment on three of them—the plea colloquy, sufficiency of the evidence, and sentencing.

We first agree with counsel’s analysis and conclusion that any challenge to the validity of Jordan’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 record and of counsel’s analysis in the no-merit report satisfies us that the circuit court complied with its obligations for taking Jordan’s pleas to the possession and bail-jumping charges. *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.

As to sufficiency of the evidence on the threat-to-law-enforcement charge, when reviewing the sufficiency of the evidence, we may not substitute our judgment for that of the jury “unless the evidence, viewed most favorably to the state and the conviction, is so lacking in probative value and force that no trier of fact, acting reasonably, could have found guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.” *State v. Poellinger*, 153 Wis. 2d 493, 507, 451 N.W.2d 752 (1990). Our review of the trial transcript persuades us that the State produced sufficient evidence to convict Jordan of the threat-to-law-enforcement charge. The officer testified that Jordan threatened to put a bullet in his head. Although Jordan denied making that statement, “[i]t is the jury’s job to resolve any conflicts or inconsistencies in the evidence and to judge the credibility of the evidence,” *State v. Perkins*, 2004 WI App 213, ¶15, 277 Wis. 2d 243, 689 N.W.2d 684.

With regard to the circuit court’s sentencing discretion, our review of the record confirms that the circuit 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 resulting sentence was within the

maximum authorized by law. *See State v. Scaccio*, 2000 WI App 265, ¶18, 240 Wis. 2d 95, 622 N.W.2d 449. The sentence was 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 record discloses no other potential issues for appeal. This court accepts the no-merit report, affirms the judgment of conviction, and discharges appellate counsel of the obligation to represent Jordan further in this appeal.

Upon the foregoing reasons,

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

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Attorney Jill M. Skwor is relieved of further representation of Jeffrey C. Jordan in this appeal. *See* WIS. STAT. RULE 809.32(3).

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

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*Samuel A. Christensen*  
*Clerk of Court of Appeals*