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July 22, 2026

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Circuit Court Judge
Electronic Notice

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

2026AP458-CRNM State of Wisconsin v. Robert Earl Hall (L.C. #2024CF384)

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).

Robert Earl Hall appeals a judgment of conviction, entered on his no-contest pleas, for child abuse-intentionally causing harm and felony bail jumping. His appellate counsel filed a no-merit report pursuant to WIS. STAT. RULE 809.32 (2023-24)¹ and *Anders v. California*, 386 U.S. 738 (1967). Hall was advised of his right to file a response and has not responded. After

¹ All references to the Wisconsin Statutes are to the 2023-24 version.

reviewing the record and counsel's report, we conclude that there are no issues with arguable merit for appeal. Therefore, we summarily affirm the judgment. *See* WIS. STAT. RULE 809.21.

According to a criminal complaint, police were dispatched to an apartment where they found an eleven-year-old child outside, half dressed and wrapped in a blanket. The child told police that Hall became upset that he and younger children were watching television and not in bed. Hall began hitting the children, chased the eleven-year-old child with a knife, and ultimately bit the eleven-year-old child. The child fled outside away from Hall. Police observed redness and bruising on the child's shoulder area. At the time of the incident, Hall had other pending criminal charges. The State charged Hall with child abuse-intentionally causing harm, three counts of felony bail jumping, and two counts of misdemeanor bail jumping.

Pursuant to a plea agreement, Hall pled to child abuse-intentionally causing harm and one count of felony bail jumping. The State agreed to move to dismiss and read in the remaining charges and recommend a withheld sentence on both charges in favor of three years probation with nine-months of conditional jail time imposed and stayed for the agent's use. On the child-abuse count, the circuit court withheld sentence and placed Hall on probation for three years. On the felony bail-jumping count, the court withheld sentence, placed Hall on probation for three years, and ordered 90 days of conditional jail time. This no-merit appeal follows.²

² Counsel advises this court that Hall was later revoked from probation on both counts. On the child-abuse count, the circuit court sentenced Hall to 18 months of initial confinement and two years' extended supervision. On the felony bail-jumping count, the court sentenced Hall to 231 days of jail, which amounted to a time-served sentence. The sentences were consecutive. Counsel advises that "Mr. Hall's sentence after revocation is not a part of this appeal. Mr. Hall chose not to appeal following his sentence after revocation." We therefore do not consider Hall's sentence after revocation as part of this no-merit appeal.

The no-merit report addresses potential issues of whether Hall's pleas were knowingly, voluntarily, and intelligently entered and whether the circuit court properly exercised its discretion at sentencing.

We first agree with counsel's analysis and conclusion that any challenge to the validity of Hall'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 Hall'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 record 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 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 Hall 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 Kathleen A. Lindgren is relieved of further representation of Robert Earl Hall in this appeal. *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