



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 IV

July 16, 2026

To:

Hon. David D. Conway
Circuit Court Judge
Electronic Notice

Jeff Okazaki
Clerk of Circuit Court
Dane County Courthouse
Electronic Notice

John Blimling
Electronic Notice

Colleen Marion
Electronic Notice

Trevon L. Adams 516886
Green Bay Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 19033
Green Bay, WI 54307-9033

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

2024AP1509-CRNM State of Wisconsin v. Trevon L. Adams (L.C. # 2021CF2756)

Before Graham, P.J., Blanchard, and Nashold, JJ.

Attorney Colleen Marion, appointed counsel for appellant Trevon Adams, has filed a no-merit report seeking to withdraw as appellate counsel. *See* WIS. STAT. RULE 809.32 (2023-24).¹ The no-merit report addresses whether there would be arguable merit to a challenge to Adams' plea or sentencing. Adams was provided a copy of the no-merit report, but has not filed a response. Upon our review of the no-merit report, as well as our independent review of the entire record as mandated by *Anders v. California*, 386 U.S. 738, 744 (1967), we agree with counsel that there are no issues of arguable merit. We summarily affirm the judgment of conviction. *See* WIS. STAT. RULE 809.21.

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

The State charged Adams with first-degree intentional homicide, attempting to flee or elude an officer, possession of a firearm by a felon, and seven counts of felony bail jumping. Pursuant to a plea agreement, Adams pled guilty to an amended count of second-degree intentional homicide and possession of a firearm by a felon. The remaining charges were dismissed and read in for sentencing purposes.² Additionally, the parties requested a presentence investigation without a sentencing recommendation, and the State agreed to limit its sentencing recommendation to twenty years of initial confinement. The court sentenced Adams to twenty-five years of initial confinement and twenty years of extended supervision.

The no-merit report addresses whether there would be arguable merit to a challenge to the validity of Adams' plea. We agree with counsel's assessment that a challenge to Adams' plea would be wholly frivolous. A post-sentencing motion for plea withdrawal must establish that plea withdrawal is necessary to correct a manifest injustice, such as a plea that was not knowing, intelligent, and voluntary. *State v. Brown*, 2006 WI 100, ¶18, 293 Wis. 2d 594, 716 N.W.2d 906. Here, the circuit court conducted a plea colloquy that, together with the plea questionnaire that Adams signed, satisfied the court's mandatory duties to personally address Adams and determine information such as Adams' understanding of the nature of the charges, the range of punishments he faced, and the constitutional rights he waived by entering a plea. See *State v. Hoppe*, 2009 WI 41, ¶¶18, 30, 317 Wis. 2d 161, 765 N.W.2d 794. There is no indication of any

² Additionally, as part of the plea agreement, Adams resolved multiple other cases. Adams pled guilty to some of the charges in those cases and the remaining charges were dismissed. Because this appeal is taken from the conviction and sentence in the homicide and felon in possession case only, the other cases are outside the scope of this appeal.

other basis for plea withdrawal. A valid guilty plea constitutes a waiver of all nonjurisdictional defects and defenses. ***State v. Kelty***, 2006 WI 101, ¶18, 294 Wis. 2d 62, 716 N.W.2d 886.

The no-merit report also addresses whether there would be arguable merit to a challenge to Adams' sentence. We agree with counsel that this issue lacks arguable merit. Our review of a sentence determination begins "with the presumption that the trial court acted reasonably, and the defendant must show some unreasonable or unjustifiable basis in the record for the sentence complained of." ***State v. Krueger***, 119 Wis. 2d 327, 336, 351 N.W.2d 738 (Ct. App. 1984). Here, the record establishes that Adams was afforded the opportunity to address the court prior to sentencing. The court explained that it considered facts pertinent to the standard sentencing factors and objectives, including the seriousness of the offenses, Adams' character and rehabilitative needs, and the need to protect the public. See ***State v. Gallion***, 2004 WI 42, ¶¶39-46 & n.11, 270 Wis. 2d 535, 678 N.W.2d 197. The court awarded Adams 561 days of sentence credit, on counsel's stipulation. We discern no nonfrivolous basis to challenge the court's exercise of its sentencing discretion.

Our independent review of the record discloses no other potential issues for appeal. We conclude that any further appellate proceedings would be wholly frivolous within the meaning of ***Anders***.

Therefore,

IT IS ORDERED that the judgment of conviction is summarily affirmed pursuant to WIS. STAT. RULE 809.21.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Attorney Colleen Marion is relieved of any further representation of Trevon Adams in this matter pursuant to 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