



OFFICE OF THE CLERK

Supreme Court of Wisconsin

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CLERK OF WISCONSIN
SUPREME COURT

September 26, 2025

To:

Hon. Rebecca L. Persick
Circuit Court Judge
Electronic Notice

Chris Koenig
Clerk of Circuit Court
Sheboygan County Courthouse
Electronic Notice

Quentin Louis Rogers 119970
Sheboygan County Detention Center
2923 S. 31st St.
Sheboygan, WI 53081

Patrick Bricco
Jail Administrator
Sheboygan County Detention Center
2923 S. 31st St.
Sheboygan, WI 53081

You are hereby notified that the Court, by its Clerk and Commissioners, has entered the following order:

No. 2024AP75

Petitioner v. Rogers, L.C.# 2023CV650

On June 9, 2025, the clerk of this court granted petitioner, Quentin Louis Rogers, permission to commence this matter without being required to prepay the statutory \$195.00 filing fee, after finding that the conditions set forth in Wis. Stat. § 814.29(1m)(c) were satisfied. That order also directed that Mr. Rogers' prison trust account be frozen and that the agency having custody of Mr. Rogers forward certain amounts from his account until the \$195.00 filing fee is paid in full. On August 6, 2025, this court, by its clerk and commissioners, denied Mr. Rogers' request that his jail account be unfrozen and that the court further "set a monthly due date" for the Sheboygan County Detention Center Jail Administrator to forward payments to this court.

On September 26, 2025, this court received a second motion from Mr. Rogers to unfreeze his jail account and "only freeze the jail account once a month to deduct [a] 20% installment payment." Mr. Rogers indicates that his request is "in accord with the PLRA procedures" and that he wishes to "purchase legal materials and hygiene products."

Mr. Rogers appears to be referring to the federal Prisoner Litigation Reform Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(2), which states that "[a]fter payment of the initial partial filing fee, the prisoner shall be required to make monthly payments of 20 percent of the preceding month's income credited to the prisoner's account." However, that provision applies only to actions pending in federal courts.

Page 2

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See 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(1) (“any court of the United States . . .”) (emphasis added.) Wisconsin’s companion provision for indigent prisoners litigating in Wisconsin state courts contains no similar limitation on freezes of prisoner trust fund accounts. Instead, it states: “The agency having custody of the prisoner shall freeze the prisoner’s trust fund account until the deposits in that account are sufficient to pay the balance owed for the costs and fees. When the deposits in that account are sufficient to pay the balance owed for the court costs and fees, the agency shall forward that amount to the court.” Wis. Stat. § 814.29(1m)(e) (emphasis added). That provision further states that any such freeze “does not prohibit the payment from the prisoner’s trust fund account of court-ordered payments for child or family support, restitution or federal court fees or for the payment of debts owed to the department of corrections.” *Id.* Mr. Rogers’ request does not fall under any of those listed exceptions. Moreover, when Mr. Rogers filed his Fee Waiver Determination, it was accompanied by an Authorization to Withhold Money that he signed. In that Authorization, Mr. Rogers indicated: “Pursuant to Wis. Stats. § 814.29(1m)(c)2, I authorize the agency having custody of my prison trust account to forward payments from my account to the clerk of court each time the amount in the account exceeds \$10 until the costs and fees are paid in full.” Therefore,

IT IS ORDERED that the motion is denied. The terms of this court’s June 9, 2025 order remain in effect.

Samuel A. Christensen
Clerk of Supreme Court