

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Docket No. 42414

STATE OF IDAHO,)	2015 Unpublished Opinion No. 487
)	
Plaintiff-Respondent,)	Filed: May 14, 2015
)	
v.)	Stephen W. Kenyon, Clerk
)	
JOSHUA JAMES FINCH,)	THIS IS AN UNPUBLISHED
)	OPINION AND SHALL NOT
Defendant-Appellant.)	BE CITED AS AUTHORITY
)	

Appeal from the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District, State of Idaho, Ada County. Hon. Thomas F. Neville, District Judge.

Judgment of conviction and aggregate unified sentence of twenty-five years, with a minimum period of confinement of thirteen years, for aggravated assault, unlawful possession of bombs or destructive devices, unlawful possession of firearms, and two counts of injury to a child, affirmed.

Sara B. Thomas, State Appellate Public Defender; Kimberly E. Smith, Deputy Appellate Public Defender, Boise, for appellant.

Hon. Lawrence G. Wasden, Attorney General; Lori A. Fleming, Deputy Attorney General, Boise, for respondent.

Before LANSING, Judge; GUTIERREZ, Judge;
and GRATTON, Judge

PER CURIAM

Joshua James Finch pled guilty to: aggravated assault (Idaho Code §§ 18-901(b), 18-905(a)); unlawful possession of bombs or destructive devices (I.C. §§ 18-3319, 18-3318, 18-3321); unlawful possession of firearms (I.C. § 18-3316); and two counts of injury to child (I.C. § 18-1501(1)). The district court sentenced Finch to an aggregate unified sentence of twenty-five years with thirteen years determinate. Finch appeals asserting that the district court abused its discretion by imposing excessive sentences.

Sentencing is a matter for the trial court’s discretion. Both our standard of review and the factors to be considered in evaluating the reasonableness of the sentence are well established and

need not be repeated here. *See State v. Hernandez*, 121 Idaho 114, 117-18, 822 P.2d 1011, 1014-15 (Ct. App. 1991); *State v. Lopez*, 106 Idaho 447, 449-51, 680 P.2d 869, 871-73 (Ct. App. 1984); *State v. Toohill*, 103 Idaho 565, 568, 650 P.2d 707, 710 (Ct. App. 1982). When reviewing the length of a sentence, we consider the defendant's entire sentence. *State v. Oliver*, 144 Idaho 722, 726, 170 P.3d 387, 391 (2007). Applying these standards, and having reviewed the record in this case, we cannot say that the district court abused its discretion.

Therefore, Finch's judgment of conviction and sentences are affirmed.