

BOISE, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 2025, at 11:10 A.M.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

STATE OF IDAHO,)	
)	
Plaintiff-Respondent,)	
)	
v.)	Docket No. 52794
)	
SHERYL D. ROBERTSON,)	
)	
Defendant-Appellant.)	
_____)	

Appeal from the District Court of the Seventh Judicial District of the State of Idaho, Custer County. Stevan H. Thompson, District Judge.

Erik R. Lehtinen, State Appellate Public Defender, Boise, for Appellant.

Raúl R. Labrador, Idaho Attorney General, Boise, for Respondent.

Sheryl Robertson appeals the revocation of her probation and execution of a modified ten-year sentence. Robertson was arrested in 2016 for possession of methamphetamine, a felony offense. Robertson pled guilty, and the district court sentenced her to a unified ten-year sentence, with four years determinate. After completing a term of retained jurisdiction, the district court placed Robertson on probation. Robertson later violated probation, and the court ordered her to continue probation with additional requirements, including 100 hours of community service and participation in a treatment court. Later, the State moved to terminate Robertson from the treatment court based on alleged violations of the program’s rules. Robertson waived her right to a termination hearing before the treatment court, and the district court set a hearing.

At the hearing, the district court proceeded directly to disposition without holding a formal probation-revocation hearing. The district court reasoned that, under the Idaho Rules for Treatment Court, Robertson’s opportunity to contest revocation of her probation was in the treatment court termination proceeding she had waived. On that basis, the district court declined to hold a formal revocation hearing and executed the modified sentence. On appeal, Robertson argues that the district court violated her due process rights guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution by proceeding directly to disposition without holding a revocation hearing. The Court of Appeals affirmed the revocation of Robertson’s probation and the execution of the sentence. The Idaho Supreme Court accepted Robertson’s petition for review.