

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Docket No. 42079

STATE OF IDAHO,	)	2015 Unpublished Opinion No. 383
	)	
<b>Plaintiff-Respondent,</b>	)	<b>Filed: March 3, 2015</b>
	)	
v.	)	<b>Stephen W. Kenyon, Clerk</b>
	)	
<b>VICTOR GEORGE BLODGETT,</b>	)	<b>THIS IS AN UNPUBLISHED</b>
	)	<b>OPINION AND SHALL NOT</b>
<b>Defendant-Appellant.</b>	)	<b>BE CITED AS AUTHORITY</b>
	)	

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Appeal from the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District, State of Idaho, Ada County. Hon. Lynn G. Norton, District Judge.

Judgment of conviction and unified sentence of five years, with a minimum period of confinement of two years, for aggravated assault and a consecutive unified sentence of ten years with two years determinate for felony driving under the influence, affirmed.

Sara B. Thomas, State Appellate Public Defender; Erik R. Lehtinen, Chief, Appellate Unit, Boise, for appellant.

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

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

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PER CURIAM

Victor George Blodgett pled guilty to aggravated assault, Idaho Code §§ 18-901(b), 18-905(a), and felony driving under the influence, I.C. §§ 18-8004, 18-8005(9). The district court sentenced Blodgett to a unified five years with two years determinate for aggravated assault and a consecutive unified ten years with two years determinate for felony driving under the influence. Blodgett 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, Blodgett's judgment of conviction and sentences are affirmed.