## IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

## **Docket No. 42470**

STATE OF IDAHO,	) 2015 Unpublished Opinion No. 534
Plaintiff-Respondent,	) Filed: June 26, 2015
v.	) Stephen W. Kenyon, Clerk
GLEN JONES WARD,	) THIS IS AN UNPUBLISHED
Defendant-Appellant.	) OPINION AND SHALL NOT ) BE CITED AS AUTHORITY )
Appeal from the District Court of the Bonneville County. Hon. Darren B. Sin	Seventh Judicial District, State of Idaho mpson, District Judge.
•	entence of eighteen years with a minimum or sexual abuse of a minor under sixteen on for reduction of sentence, <u>affirmed</u> .
Sara B. Thomas, State Appellate Pu Appellate Public Defender, Boise, for a	ublic Defender; Sally J. Cooley, Deputy
Hon. Lawrence G. Wasden, Attorney C. General, Boise, for respondent.	General; Lori A. Fleming, Deputy Attorney
Refore I ANSING Ju	dge: GUTIERREZ Judge:

## PER CURIAM

Glen Jones Ward was convicted of sexual abuse of a minor under sixteen, Idaho Code § 18-1506. The district court imposed a unified eighteen-year sentence with a seven-year determinate term. Ward filed an Idaho Criminal Rule 35 motion, which the district court denied. Ward appeals.

and GRATTON, Judge

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.

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.

Next, we review whether the district court erred in denying Ward's Rule 35 motion. A motion for reduction of sentence under I.C.R. 35 is essentially a plea for leniency, addressed to the sound discretion of the court. *State v. Knighton*, 143 Idaho 318, 319, 144 P.3d 23, 24 (2006); *State v. Allbee*, 115 Idaho 845, 846, 771 P.2d 66, 67 (Ct. App. 1989). In presenting a Rule 35 motion, the defendant must show that the sentence is excessive in light of new or additional information subsequently provided to the district court in support of the motion. *State v. Huffman*, 144 Idaho 201, 203, 159 P.3d 838, 840 (2007). In conducting our review of the grant or denial of a Rule 35 motion, we apply the same criteria used for determining the reasonableness of the original sentence. *State v. Forde*, 113 Idaho 21, 22, 740 P.2d 63, 64 (Ct. App. 1987); *Lopez*, 106 Idaho at 449-51, 680 P.2d at 871-73. Upon review of the record, including any new information submitted with Ward's Rule 35 motion, we conclude no abuse of discretion has been shown. Therefore, Ward's judgment of conviction and sentence, and the district court's order denying Ward's Rule 35 motion, are affirmed.