

SUMMARY STATEMENT

State of Idaho v. Jamie Lynn Pachosa – Docket No. 42950

In a case arising out of Kootenai County, the Idaho Supreme Court vacated an order of the district court suppressing evidence gathered against Jamie Lynn Pachosa. In 2014, Pachosa was charged with possession of a controlled substance in violation of Idaho Code section 37-2732(c), providing false information to law enforcement in violation of Idaho Code section 18-5413, and possession of drug paraphernalia in violation of Idaho Code section 37-2734A(1). Before trial, Pachosa moved to suppress all evidence against her, arguing that the officers in the case violated her Fourth Amendment rights by seizing her for an investigatory detention without the required reasonable suspicion. The district court granted Pachosa's motion to suppress all evidence gathered against her. The State appealed.

In a unanimous decision, the Idaho Supreme Court vacated the district court's order suppressing evidence gathered against Pachosa. It held that *State v. Zuniga*, 143 Idaho 431, 146 P.3d 697 (Ct. App. 2006) stands for the proposition that, in making a reasonable suspicion determination, courts must examine the totality of the circumstances given the unique facts before them. Accordingly, the Idaho Supreme Court remanded the case for the district court to consider whether the totality of the circumstances known to the officers justified conducting an investigatory detention of Pachosa. Further, it held that the district court should do so without feeling bound to grant the motion by *Zuniga*.