

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Docket No. 43098

STATE OF IDAHO,) 2016 Unpublished Opinion No. 376
)
Plaintiff-Respondent,) Filed: February 9, 2016
)
v.) Stephen W. Kenyon, Clerk
)
JENNIFER L. MONTROSE,) THIS IS AN UNPUBLISHED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, Elmore County. Hon. Cheri C. Copey, District Judge.

Judgment of conviction and unified sentence of ten years, with a minimum period of confinement of three years, for possession of a controlled substance with intent to deliver, affirmed.

Sara B. Thomas, State Appellate Public Defender; Maya P. Waldron, Deputy Appellate Public Defender, Boise, for appellant.

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

Before MELANSON, Chief Judge; GRATTON, Judge;
and HUSKEY, Judge

PER CURIAM

Jennifer L. Montrose pled guilty to possession of a controlled substance with intent to deliver. I.C. § 37-2732(a)(1)(A). The district court sentenced Montrose to a unified term of ten years, with a minimum period of confinement of three years. However, the district court retained jurisdiction and sent Montrose to participate in the rider program. Following successful completion of her retained jurisdiction, the district court suspended the sentence and placed Montrose on probation. Montrose appeals, asserting that her underlying sentence is excessive.

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, Montrose's judgment of conviction and sentence are affirmed.