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

## Docket No. 43298

STATE OF IDAHO,	) 2015 Unpublished Opinion No. 772
Plaintiff-Respondent,	) Filed: December 30, 2015
v.	) Stephen W. Kenyon, Clerk
JEFFERY EUGENE GROVER,	) THIS IS AN UNPUBLISHED
Defendant-Appellant.	<ul><li>OPINION AND SHALL NOT</li><li>BE CITED AS AUTHORITY</li></ul>
Appeal from the District Court of Bonneville County. Hon. Joel E. T	f the Seventh Judicial District, State of Idaho, Cingey, District Judge.
Order revoking probation, affirmed	<u>l</u> .
Sara B. Thomas, State Appellate Appellate Public Defender, Boise,	Public Defender; Jenny C. Swinford, Deputy for appellant.
Hon. Lawrence G. Wasden, Attorn General, Boise, for respondent.	ney General; Lori A. Fleming, Deputy Attorney
	EZ, Judge; GRATTON, Judge; HUSKEY, Judge

PER CURIAM

Jeffery Eugene Grover pled guilty to possession of methamphetamine. Idaho Code § 37-2732(c)(1). The district court imposed a unified sentence of seven years with two years determinate, suspended the sentence and placed Grover on supervised probation for three years. Subsequently, Grover was found to have violated the terms of the probation, and the district court revoked probation, ordered execution of the original sentence, and retained jurisdiction. Following the period of retained jurisdiction, the district court suspended the sentence and again placed Grover on supervised probation for three years. Grover later admitted to violating the terms of his probation and the district court revoked his probation and executed his original

sentence. Grover appeals, contending that the district court abused its discretion in revoking probation.

It is within the trial court's discretion to revoke probation if any of the terms and conditions of the probation have been violated. I.C. §§ 19-2603, 20-222; State v. Beckett, 122 Idaho 324, 325, 834 P.2d 326, 327 (Ct. App. 1992); State v. Adams, 115 Idaho 1053, 1054, 772 P.2d 260, 261 (Ct. App. 1989); State v. Hass, 114 Idaho 554, 558, 758 P.2d 713, 717 (Ct. App. 1988). In determining whether to revoke probation a court must examine whether the probation is achieving the goal of rehabilitation and consistent with the protection of society. State v. Upton, 127 Idaho 274, 275, 899 P.2d 984, 985 (Ct. App. 1995); Beckett, 122 Idaho at 325, 834 P.2d at 327; Hass, 114 Idaho at 558, 758 P.2d at 717. The court may, after a probation violation has been established, order that the suspended sentence be executed or, in the alternative, the court is authorized under Idaho Criminal Rule 35 to reduce the sentence. Beckett, 122 Idaho at 325, 834 P.2d at 327; State v. Marks, 116 Idaho 976, 977, 783 P.2d 315, 316 (Ct. App. 1989). The court may also order a period of retained jurisdiction. State v. Urrabazo, 150 Idaho 158, 162, 244 P.3d 1244, 1248 (2010). A decision to revoke probation will be disturbed on appeal only upon a showing that the trial court abused its discretion. Beckett, 122 Idaho at 325, 834 P.2d at 327. In reviewing the propriety of a probation revocation, the focus of the inquiry is the conduct underlying the trial court's decision to revoke probation. State v. Morgan, 153 Idaho 618, 621, 288 P.3d 835, 838 (Ct. App. 2012). Thus, this Court will consider the elements of the record before the trial court relevant to the revocation of probation issues which are properly made part of the record on appeal. *Id*.

When we review a sentence that is ordered into execution following a period of probation, we will examine the entire record encompassing events before and after the original judgment. *State v. Hanington*, 148 Idaho 26, 29, 218 P.3d 5, 8 (Ct. App. 2009). We base our review upon the facts existing when the sentence was imposed as well as events occurring between the original sentencing and the revocation of probation. *Id*.

Applying the foregoing standards, and having reviewed the record in this case, we cannot say that the district court abused its discretion in revoking probation. Therefore, the order revoking probation and directing execution of Grover's previously suspended sentence is affirmed.