

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Docket No. 44157

STATE OF IDAHO, ) 2017 Unpublished Opinion No. 376  
 )  
Plaintiff-Respondent, ) Filed: February 21, 2017  
 )  
v. ) Stephen W. Kenyon, Clerk  
 )  
CESAR E. CASTREJON-MARTINEZ, ) THIS IS AN UNPUBLISHED  
 ) OPINION AND SHALL NOT  
Defendant-Appellant. ) BE CITED AS AUTHORITY  
 )

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Appeal from the District Court of the Fifth Judicial District, State of Idaho, Cassia County. Hon. Michael R. Crabtree, District Judge.

Judgment of conviction and unified sentence of five years, with a minimum period of confinement of three years, for felony driving under the influence, affirmed.

Eric D. Fredericksen, State Appellate Public Defender; Aaron J. Currin, Deputy Appellate Public Defender, Boise, for appellant.

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

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

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PER CURIAM

Cesar E. Castrejon-Martinez pled guilty to felony driving under the influence. Idaho Code §§ 18-8004, 18-8004C(2). The district court sentenced Castrejon-Martinez to a unified term of five years with three years determinate and retained jurisdiction. Following the period of retained jurisdiction, the district court suspended Castrejon-Martinez's sentence and placed him on probation for a period of four years. Castrejon-Martinez appeals asserting that the district court abused its discretion by imposing an excessive sentence.

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, Castrejon-Martinez's judgment of conviction and sentence are affirmed.