

SUMMARY STATEMENT
State v. Bonner, Dkt. No. 46097

The Idaho Supreme Court reversed the district court's order granting defendant Michael Bonner's motion to suppress evidence. A police officer detained Bonner after observing suspicious behavior while Bonner was driving his vehicle and after he parked it. The State ultimately charged Bonner with felony driving under the influence of alcohol, including a persistent violator enhancement, and an enhanced misdemeanor driving without privileges. Bonner moved to suppress all evidence obtained as a result of his arrest, alleging an insufficient basis for the underlying stop under the Fourth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. The district court granted Bonner's motion to suppress the evidence. On appeal, the Idaho Supreme Court reversed, explaining that the totality of the circumstances supported the conclusion that the officer articulated a reasonable basis for suspecting that illegal conduct was taking place. Thus, the district court erred in granting the motion to suppress evidence.