

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Docket No. 46872

STATE OF IDAHO,)
) Filed: January 22, 2020
 Plaintiff-Respondent,)
) Karel A. Lehrman, Clerk
 v.)
) THIS IS AN UNPUBLISHED
 CAMRON DEAN BELCHER,) OPINION AND SHALL NOT
) BE CITED AS AUTHORITY
 Defendant-Appellant.)
)
)

Appeal from the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District, State of Idaho, Ada County. Hon. Nancy A. Baskin, District Judge.

Order relinquishing jurisdiction, affirmed; judgment of conviction and unified sentence of four years with two years determinate for felony harboring a wanted felon, affirmed.

Eric D. Fredericksen, State Appellate Public Defender; Ben P. McGreevy, Deputy Appellate Public Defender, Boise, for appellant.

Hon. Lawrence G. Wasden, Attorney General; Kale D. Gans, Deputy Attorney General, Boise, for respondent.

Before GRATTON, Judge; LORELLO, Judge;
and BRAILSFORD, Judge

PER CURIAM

Camron Dean Belcher pled guilty to felony harboring a wanted felon, Idaho Code § 18-205. The district court imposed a unified sentence of four years with two years determinate. The district court retained jurisdiction, and Belcher was sent to participate in the rider program. After Belcher completed his rider, the district court relinquished jurisdiction. Belcher appeals, claiming that the district court erred in relinquishing jurisdiction. He also argues his sentence is excessive and constitutes an abuse of discretion.

We note that the decision to place a defendant on probation or whether, instead, to relinquish jurisdiction over the defendant is a matter within the sound discretion of the district court and will not be overturned on appeal absent an abuse of that discretion. *State v. Hood*, 102 Idaho 711, 712, 639 P.2d 9, 10 (1981); *State v. Lee*, 117 Idaho 203, 205-06, 786 P.2d 594, 596-97 (Ct. App. 1990). The record in this case shows that the district court properly considered the information before it and determined that probation was not appropriate. We hold that Belcher has failed to show that the district court abused its discretion in relinquishing jurisdiction.

Belcher also contends that his sentence is excessive and constitutes an abuse of discretion. Sentences are reviewed for an abuse of discretion. Our appellate standard of review and the factors to be considered when evaluating the reasonableness of a sentence are well-established. *State v. Burdett*, 134 Idaho 271, 1 P.3d 299 (Ct. App. 2000); *State v. Sanchez*, 115 Idaho 776, 769 P.2d 1148 (Ct. App. 1989); *State v. Reinke*, 103 Idaho 771, 653 P.2d 1183 (Ct. App. 1982); *State v. Toohill*, 103 Idaho 565, 650 P.2d 707 (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).

As noted above, the district court found that probation was not an appropriate course of action in Belcher's case. The record does not indicate that the district court abused its discretion in sentencing. The order of the district court relinquishing jurisdiction and Belcher's sentence are affirmed.