

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Docket No. 47094

STATE OF IDAHO,)
)
 Plaintiff-Respondent,) **Filed: February 7, 2020**
)
 v.) **Karel A. Lehrman, Clerk**
)
 CLIFTON RYAN LASHLEY,) **THIS IS AN UNPUBLISHED**
) **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.

Judgment of conviction and unified sentence of ten years, with a minimum period of confinement of two years, for assault with the intent to commit a serious felony, affirmed.

Eric D. Fredericksen, State Appellate Public Defender; Justin M. Curtis, Deputy Appellate Public Defender, Boise, for appellant.

Hon. Lawrence G. Wasden, Attorney General; Kenneth K. Jorgensen, Deputy Attorney General, Boise, for respondent.

Before HUSKEY, Chief Judge; LORELLO, Judge;
and BRAILSFORD, Judge

PER CURIAM

Clifton Ryan Lashley pled guilty to an amended charge of assault with the intent to commit a serious felony. I.C. §§ 18-901 and 18-909. In exchange for his guilty plea, additional charges were dismissed. The district court sentenced Lashley to a unified term of ten years, with a minimum period of confinement of two years. Lashley appeals, arguing that his 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, Lashley's judgment of conviction and sentence are affirmed.