

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Docket No. 47347

STATE OF IDAHO,)
)
) **Filed: May 28, 2021**
)
) **Plaintiff-Respondent,**)
) **Melanie Gagnepain, Clerk**
)
) **v.**)
) **THIS IS AN UNPUBLISHED**
) **DANIEL ROBERT ALLDRIN,**) **OPINION AND SHALL NOT**
) **BE CITED AS AUTHORITY**
) **Defendant-Appellant.**)
)
)

Appeal from the District Court of the Second Judicial District, State of Idaho, Clearwater County. Hon. Gregory FitzMaurice, District Judge.

Judgment of conviction and unified sentence of life, with a minimum period of confinement of ten years, for second degree murder, affirmed

Eric D. Fredericksen, State Appellate Public Defender; Jenny C. Swinford, Deputy Appellate Public Defender, Boise, for appellant.

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

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

PER CURIAM

Daniel Robert Alldrin entered an *Alford*¹ plea to second degree murder. Idaho Code §§ 18-4001, 18-4002, 18-4003(g). The district court sentenced Alldrin to a unified term of life with ten years determinate. Alldrin appeals asserting that the district court abused its discretion by imposing an excessive sentence.

Although Alldrin received the sentence he asked for, Alldrin asserts that the district court erred by imposing an excessive sentence. The doctrine of invited error applies to estop a party

¹ See *North Carolina v. Alford*, 400 U.S. 25 (1970).

from asserting an error when his or her own conduct induces the commission of the error. *State v. Atkinson*, 124 Idaho 816, 819, 864 P.2d 654, 657 (Ct. App. 1993). One may not complain of errors one has consented to or acquiesced in. *State v. Caudill*, 109 Idaho 222, 226, 706 P.2d 456, 460 (1985); *State v. Lee*, 131 Idaho 600, 605, 961 P.2d 1203, 1208 (Ct. App. 1998). In short, invited errors are not reversible. *State v. Gittins*, 129 Idaho 54, 58, 921 P.2d 754, 758 (Ct. App. 1996). This doctrine applies to sentencing decisions as well as rulings made during trial. *State v. Griffith*, 110 Idaho 613, 614, 716 P.2d 1385, 1386 (Ct. App. 1986).

Therefore, because Alldrin received the sentence he requested, he may not complain that the district court abused its discretion. Accordingly, the judgment of conviction and sentence is affirmed.