

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Docket No. 47428

STATE OF IDAHO,)
)
) **Filed: April 29, 2020**
)
) **Plaintiff-Respondent,**)
) **Karel A. Lehrman, Clerk**
)
) **v.**)
) **THIS IS AN UNPUBLISHED**
) **MANUEL JOHN GARCIA, JR.,**) **OPINION AND SHALL NOT**
) **BE CITED AS AUTHORITY**
) **Defendant-Appellant.**)
)
)

Appeal from the District Court of the Fifth Judicial District, State of Idaho, Twin Falls County. Hon. Roger B. Harris, District Judge.

Judgment of conviction and consecutive sentences of seven years with a minimum period of confinement of two years for possession of a controlled substance, and three years with one year determinate for possession and/or introduction of certain articles into correctional facilities, affirmed.

Eric D. Fredericksen, State Appellate Public Defender; R. Jonathan Shirts, 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; GRATTON, Judge;
and BRAILSFORD, Judge

PER CURIAM

Manuel John Garcia, Jr. pled guilty to possession of a controlled substance (Count I) and possession and/or introduction of certain articles into correctional facilities (Count II). Idaho Code §§ 37-2732(c)(1) and 18-2510(3). The district court sentenced Garcia to consecutive sentences of seven years with two years determinate for Count I and three years with one year determinate for Count II. Garcia appeals asserting that the district court abused its discretion by imposing excessive sentences.

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, Garcia's judgment of conviction and sentences are affirmed.