

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Docket No. 47726

STATE OF IDAHO,)
) Filed: August 27, 2020
 Plaintiff-Respondent,)
) Melanie Gagnepain, Clerk
 v.)
) THIS IS AN UNPUBLISHED
 NOAH SHERMAN SCHRODER,) 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. Steven J. Hippler, District Judge.

Judgment of conviction and consecutive sentences of two years indeterminate for possession of a controlled substance; five years indeterminate for eluding a peace officer; and a unified five years with four years determinate for destruction of evidence, to run concurrently with federal sentence, affirmed.

Crafts Law Office; Charles C. Crafts, Boise, for appellant.

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

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

PER CURIAM

Noah Sherman Schroder pled guilty to possession of a controlled substance, Idaho Code § 37-2732(c); destruction of evidence, I.C. § 18-2603; and eluding a peace officer, I.C. § 49-1404(b). The district court sentenced Schroder to consecutive sentences of two years indeterminate for possession of a controlled substance, five years indeterminate for eluding a peace officer, and a unified five years with four years determinate for destruction of evidence, to run concurrently with the re-imposed federal sentence for distribution of a controlled substance.

Schroder appeals asserting that the district court abused its discretion by imposing an excessive sentence.

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, Schroder's judgment of conviction and sentence are affirmed.