

## SUMMARY STATEMENT

*State of Idaho v. Randall Charles Doyle*

Docket No. 47832

Randall Charles Doyle appeals from the judgment of conviction for unlawful possession of a firearm, Idaho Code § 18-3316(1). Doyle shot a man who had burst into his trailer with a weapon and with whom he had a history. Law enforcement later discovered that Doyle was a convicted felon who had not had his right to possess a firearm restored. Following a bench trial, the district court found Doyle guilty of unlawful possession. Next, the district court found Doyle's self-defense argument under I.C. § 19-202A did not apply to unlawful possession of a firearm. The district court further found that even though Doyle could raise a necessity defense, Doyle was not in imminent harm when he acquired the firearm, therefore the necessity defense failed.

On appeal, Doyle argues that the district court misinterpreted and misapplied I.C. § 19-202A. Doyle also asserts that his prosecution violates the Constitutions of the United States and Idaho, and under the circumstances of this case, the defense of necessity justified his actions.

The Court of Appeals held that the district court's judgment is supported by substantial evidence and the applicable law. First, the district court was correct to find that I.C. § 19-202A is inapplicable since Doyle was convicted of unlawful possession rather than the use of the firearm. Second, the Court held Doyle's constitutional argument is without merit; denying a convicted felon the right to possess a firearm does not violate either the United States or Idaho Constitutions. Lastly, the district court was correct to find there was no specific threat of immediate harm to Doyle when he originally took possession of the firearm. Accordingly, Doyle's judgment of conviction for unlawful possession of a firearm is affirmed.

\*\*\*This summary constitutes no part of the opinion of the Court, but has been prepared by court staff for the convenience of the public.\*\*\*