

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Docket No. 48889

STATE OF IDAHO, )  
 )  
 ) **Filed: January 14, 2022**  
 )  
 ) **Plaintiff-Respondent,** )  
 ) **Melanie Gagnepain, Clerk**  
 )  
 ) **v.** )  
 ) **THIS IS AN UNPUBLISHED**  
 ) **CRAIG A. GRAVING,** ) **OPINION AND SHALL NOT**  
 ) **BE CITED AS AUTHORITY**  
 ) **Defendant-Appellant.** )  
 )  
 )

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Appeal from the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District, State of Idaho, Ada County. Hon. Samuel Hoagland, District Judge.

Judgment of conviction and sentence of five years determinate for aggravated assault and consecutive sentence of five years indeterminate for possession of methamphetamine, affirmed.

Eric D. Fredericksen, State Appellate Public Defender; Kimberly A. Coster, Deputy Appellate Public Defender, Boise, for appellant.

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

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

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PER CURIAM

Craig A. Graving entered an *Alford*<sup>1</sup> plea to one count of aggravated assault, Idaho Code §§ 18-901(b), 18-905(a), and pled guilty to possession of methamphetamine, Idaho Code § 37-2732(c). In exchange for his guilty pleas, additional charges were dismissed. The district court imposed a determinate term of five years for aggravated assault and a consecutive,

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

indeterminate term of five years for possession of methamphetamine. Graving appeals, contending that his sentences are 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). Our role is limited to determining whether reasonable minds could reach the same conclusion as the district court. *State v. Biggs*, 168 Idaho 112, 116, 480 P.3d 150, 154 (Ct. App. 2020).

Applying these standards, and having reviewed the record in this case, we cannot say that the district court abused its discretion. Therefore, Graving's judgment of conviction and sentences are affirmed.