

SUMMARY STATEMENT

State of Idaho v. Corey Demetrius Wright
Docket No. 48927

The State charged Wright with three counts of lewd conduct with a minor under sixteen, two counts of aggravated assault, two counts of sexual abuse of a child under sixteen, and one count of attempted lewd conduct with a minor under sixteen. Wright challenged the State's peremptory strike of prospective Juror 28 pursuant to *Batson v. Kentucky*, 476 U.S. 79, 96 (1986). The district court denied Wright's *Batson* challenge. The parties filed several pretrial motions, including: (1) the State's motion to introduce Idaho Rule of Evidence 404(b) evidence that Wright had recently been released from a seven-year prison term, including text messages between Wright and a victim's mother; (2) Wright's motion to exclude, in part, the victims' forensic interviews from trial; and (3) Wright's I.R.E. 412 motion to introduce evidence at trial that a victim made prior false allegations of sex crimes. The district court: (1) granted the State's I.R.E. 404(b) motion, in part, allowing admission of evidence that Wright was away from the family, but not that he was incarcerated or was not around females for that time; (2) granted Wright's motion to exclude, in part; and (3) denied Wright's I.R.E. 412 motion.

On appeal, Wright's judgment of conviction is affirmed. The Court of Appeals concluded that the district court did not err in finding the State did not peremptorily strike Juror 28 with discriminatory intent. Similarly, the Court of Appeals found the district court did not err in its ruling on the evidentiary issues.

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