IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Docket No. 48929

)
) Filed: April 4, 2022)) Melanie Gagnepain, Clerk
)
) THIS IS AN UNPUBLISHED) OPINION AND SHALL NOT) BE CITED AS AUTHORITY
)

Appeal from the District Court of the Seventh Judicial District, State of Idaho, Bonneville County. Hon. Dane H. Watkins, Jr., District Judge.

Judgment of conviction and concurrent, unified sentences of ten years with two years determinate for battery-domestic violence with traumatic injury and thirteen years with three years determinate for one count of attempted strangulation, affirmed.

Eric D. Fredericksen, State Appellate Public Defender; Kiley A. Heffner, Deputy Appellate Public Defender, Boise, for appellant.

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

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

PER CURIAM

Kristopher Darrel Lloyd Griffey pled guilty to battery-domestic violence with traumatic injury, Idaho Code § 18-918(2), and one count of attempted strangulation, I.C. § 18-923. The district court imposed concurrent, unified sentences of ten years with two years determinate for domestic violence and thirteen years with three years determinate for attempted strangulation and ordered the sentences to run concurrently with Griffey's sentence in a separate case. Griffey 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, Griffey's judgment of conviction and sentences are affirmed.