

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Docket No. 49135

STATE OF IDAHO,)
)
 Plaintiff-Respondent,) **Filed: August 3, 2022**
)
 v.) **Melanie Gagnepain, Clerk**
)
 JAMES FRANKLIN SNYDER,) **THIS IS AN UNPUBLISHED**
) **OPINION AND SHALL NOT**
) **BE CITED AS AUTHORITY**
 Defendant-Appellant.)
)
 _____)

Appeal from the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District, State of Idaho, Kootenai County. Hon. Scott Wayman, District Judge.

Judgment of conviction for battery and battery upon a law officer with sentences of 38 days jail and 180 days jail with two years of probation, respectively, 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; GRATTON, Judge;
and HUSKEY, Judge

PER CURIAM

James Franklin Snyder pled guilty to battery, Idaho Code § 18-903, and battery on an officer, I.C. § 18-915. The district court sentenced Snyder to 38 days of jail for battery with credit for time served. The district court sentenced Snyder to 180 days of jail for battery on an officer, suspended the sentence, and placed Snyder on a term of probation for two years. Snyder appeals, contending that his sentence for battery on an officer is 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, Snyder's judgment of conviction and sentence are affirmed.