

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Docket No. 49314

STATE OF IDAHO,)
)
) **Filed: October 7, 2022**
)
) **Melanie Gagnepain, Clerk**
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) **THIS IS AN UNPUBLISHED**
) **OPINION AND SHALL NOT**
) **BE CITED AS AUTHORITY**
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Appeal from the District Court of the Fifth Judicial District, State of Idaho, Lincoln County. Hon. Ned C. Williamson, District Judge.

Judgment of conviction and consecutive, unified sentences of fifteen years, with a minimum period of confinement of seven years on two counts of vehicular manslaughter and five years with a minimum period of confinement of two and one-half years on two counts of aggravated driving under the influence, 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 BRAILSFORD, Judge

PER CURIAM

Blake Andrew Dalton entered an *Alford*¹ plea to two counts of vehicular manslaughter and two counts of aggravated driving under the influence, Idaho Code §§ 18-4006(3)(b) and 18-8006. The district court imposed consecutive sentences of fifteen years with seven years determinate for the two counts of vehicular manslaughter, and five years with two and one-half years determinate for the two counts of aggravated driving under the influence, for an aggregate

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

sentence of forty years with nineteen years determinate. Dalton 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, Dalton's judgment of conviction and sentences are affirmed.