IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Docket Nos. 49507/49508

STATE OF IDAHO,)
) Filed: December 5, 2022
Plaintiff-Respondent,)
) Melanie Gagnepain, Clerk
v.)
) THIS IS AN UNPUBLISHED
JASON LEE GRIST,) OPINION AND SHALL NOT
) BE CITED AS AUTHORITY
Defendant-Appellant.)
)

Appeal from the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District, State of Idaho, Ada County. Hon. Derrick J. O'Neill, District Judge.

Judgments of conviction and consecutive sentences of seven years with three years determinate and seven years indeterminate for possession of a controlled substance, <u>affirmed</u>.

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 GRATTON, Judge; HUSKEY, Judge; and BRAILSFORD, Judge

PER CURIAM

In each of these cases consolidated for appeal, Jason Lee Grist pled guilty to possession of a controlled substance, Idaho Code § 37-2732(c). In exchange for his guilty pleas, additional charges were dismissed. The district court imposed a unified sentence of seven years with three years determinate in the first case and a consecutive, indeterminate sentence of seven years in the second case. Grist filed Idaho Criminal Rule 35 motions for reduction of his sentences in each case. Both motions were denied. Grist appeals, contending that his aggregate sentence of fourteen years with three years determinate 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, Grist's judgments of conviction and sentences are affirmed.