

SUMMARY STATEMENT
State of Idaho v. Shannon L. Rowland
Docket No. 49545

In this case arising out of Blaine County, the Court of Appeals affirmed the district court's order denying Shannon L. Rowland's motion to dismiss and affirmed the judgment of conviction.

On appeal, Rowland argued the district court erred by denying his motion to dismiss based on a constitutional speedy trial violation. Rowland asserted that weighing the length of the delay, the reason for the delay, his assertion of his right to a speedy trial, and the prejudice occasioned by the delay demonstrated that there was a violation of his right to a speedy trial. The Court of Appeals held that, although the delay in the case was sufficient to presume some prejudice and trigger the analysis of the remaining factors, the prejudice factor was of limited significance when weighed against the other factors in the case, including that Rowland acquiesced in some delay by asking to vacate his first trial and he contributed to the delay by seeking new counsel. Further, the Court of Appeals held that the majority of delay was justified by the COVID-19 pandemic and the Idaho Supreme Court's emergency orders suspending jury trials. Accordingly, the Court of Appeals held that Rowland failed to carry his burden of showing his constitutional speedy trial rights were violated and, therefore, the district court did not err in denying Rowland's motion to dismiss.

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