IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Docket No. 49567

STATE OF IDAHO,)
DI 1 (166 D I) Filed: October 25, 2022
Plaintiff-Respondent,)) Melanie Gagnepain, Clerk
v.)
) THIS IS AN UNPUBLISHED
DWAYNE SCOTT LUJAN,) 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. Lynn G. Norton, District Judge.

Judgment of conviction and unified sentence of fifteen years, with a minimum period of confinement of five years, for attempted strangulation, <u>affirmed</u>.

Eric D. Fredericksen, State Appellate Public Defender; Emily M. Joyce, 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

Dwayne Scott Lujan pled guilty to attempted strangulation and violation of a no contact order, Idaho Code §§ 18-923, 18-920. In exchange for his guilty plea, additional charges were dismissed. The district court imposed a unified term of fifteen years with five years determinate for attempted strangulation and a concurrent term of 180 days for violating the no contact order. Lujan appeals, contending that his sentence is excessive.¹

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

Lujan does not appeal his sentence for violation of the no contact order.

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, Lujan's judgment of conviction and sentence are affirmed.