

## SUMMARY STATEMENT

*State of Idaho v. David Lawrence Randall*

Docket No. 50602

In this case arising out of Ada County, the Court of Appeals affirmed David Lawrence Randall's judgment of conviction and unified life sentence, with a minimum period of confinement of twenty-five years, for first degree murder. On appeal, Randall argued the district court erred in denying his motion to withdraw his guilty plea. Specifically, Randall contended he established a reason to withdraw his guilty plea because his retained counsel coerced him into pleading guilty. Randall also argued that he established a just reason for withdrawal of his guilty plea pursuant to the factors set forth in *State v. Sunseri*, 165 Idaho 9, 437 P.3d 9 (2018), and that the district court's analysis of those factors was erroneous.

The Court of Appeals held that the district court exercised reason in rejecting Randall's claim of coercion because his coercion claim was conclusory and contradicted by the record. The Court also held that, because the district court rejected Randall's coercion claim, which was the basis of his motion to withdraw his guilty plea, an analysis of whether the reason was "just" was not required. Nevertheless, the Court held that the district court exercised reason in evaluating the *Sunseri* factors and concluding Randall failed to satisfy the just reason standard to withdraw his guilty plea.

Finally, Randall asserted the district court abused its sentencing discretion by failing to adequately consider certain mitigating factors in imposing his sentence. Specifically, Randall argued the district court erred in failing to consider his mental health conditions, the support of his family, and his expressed remorse. After reviewing the record, the Court held Randall failed to show the district court abused its sentencing discretion.

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