

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Docket No. 43172

STATE OF IDAHO, ) 2015 Unpublished Opinion No. 733  
 )  
Plaintiff-Respondent, ) Filed: November 30, 2015  
 )  
v. ) Stephen W. Kenyon, Clerk  
 )  
ALEJANDRO DESIDERIO-OCAMPO, ) THIS IS AN UNPUBLISHED  
 ) OPINION AND SHALL NOT  
Defendant-Appellant. ) BE CITED AS AUTHORITY  
 )

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Appeal from the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District, State of Idaho, Ada County. Hon. Patrick H. Owen, District Judge.

Judgment of conviction and unified sentence of fifteen years, with a minimum period of confinement of five years, for lewd conduct with a minor under sixteen, affirmed.

Sara B. Thomas, State Appellate Public Defender; Elizabeth Ann Allred, Deputy Appellate Public Defender, Boise, for appellant.

Hon. Lawrence G. Wasden, Attorney General; Lori A. Fleming, Deputy Attorney General, Boise, for respondent.

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Before MELANSON, Chief Judge; GRATTON, Judge;  
and HUSKEY, Judge

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PER CURIAM

Alejandro Desiderio-Ocampo pled guilty to lewd conduct with a minor under sixteen. Idaho Code § 18-1508. The district court sentenced Desiderio-Ocampo to a unified term of fifteen years with five years determinate. Desiderio-Ocampo appeals asserting that the district court abused its discretion by imposing an excessive sentence.

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). Applying these standards, and having reviewed the record in this case, we cannot say that the district court abused its discretion.

Therefore, Desiderio-Ocampo's judgment of conviction and sentence are affirmed.