IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Docket No. 45035

STATE OF IDAHO,) 2018 Unpublished Opinion No. 363
Plaintiff-Respondent,) Filed: February 20, 2018
v.) Karel A. Lehrman, Clerk
KRISTOPHER GILBERT DAVIDSON,)) THIS IS AN UNPUBLISHED) OPINION AND SHALL NOT
Defendant-Appellant.) BE CITED AS AUTHORITY
Appeal from the District Court of t	he First Judicial District, State of Idah

Appeal from the District Court of the First Judicial District, State of Idaho, Benewah County. Hon. Benjamin R. Simpson, District Judge.

Order relinquishing jurisdiction, affirmed.

Eric D. Fredericksen, State Appellate Public Defender; Reed P. Anderson, Deputy Appellate Public Defender, Boise, for appellant.

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

Before GUTIERREZ, Judge; HUSKEY, Judge; and LORELLO, Judge

PER CURIAM

Kristopher Gilbert Davidson pleaded guilty to felony domestic battery, Idaho Code §§ 18-918(2)(a), 18-903(a). The district court imposed a unified ten-year sentence, with five years determinate. The district court retained jurisdiction, and Davidson was sent to participate in the rider program. After Davidson completed his rider, the district court relinquished jurisdiction. Davidson appeals, claiming that the district court erred by refusing to grant probation.

We note that the decision to place a defendant on probation or whether, instead, to relinquish jurisdiction over the defendant is a matter within the sound discretion of the district court and will not be overturned on appeal absent an abuse of that discretion. *State v. Hood*, 102

Idaho 711, 712, 639 P.2d 9, 10 (1981); *State v. Lee*, 117 Idaho 203, 205-06, 786 P.2d 594, 596-97 (Ct. App. 1990). The record in this case shows that the district court properly considered the information before it and determined that probation was not appropriate. We hold that Davidson has failed to show that the district court abused its discretion in relinquishing jurisdiction.

Davidson argues that all of the relevant goals of sentencing could have been accomplished with probation. As noted above, however, the district court found that probation was not an appropriate course of action in Davidson's case. The record does not indicate that the district court abused its discretion in sentencing.

The order of the district court relinquishing jurisdiction is affirmed.