## IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

## **Docket No. 46356**

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) Filed: August 1, 2019
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) Karel A. Lehrman, Clerk
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) THIS IS AN UNPUBLISHED
) OPINION AND SHALL NOT
) BE CITED AS AUTHORITY
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, )

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 sentence and order denying Idaho Criminal Rule 35 motion, <u>affirmed</u>.

Eric D. Fredericksen, State Appellate Public Defender; Andrea W. Reynolds, Deputy Appellate Public Defender, Boise, for appellant.

Hon. Lawrence G. Wasden, Attorney General; Kenneth K. Jorgensen, Deputy Attorney General, Boise, for respondent.

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

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## PER CURIAM

Adam Lucas Sapien was found guilty of driving under the influence of alcohol (DUI), Idaho Code § 18-8004. He pleaded guilty to having one prior felony DUI conviction within fifteen years and to being a persistent violator pursuant to I.C. § 19-2514. The district court sentenced Sapien to a unified sentence of twenty-years, with five years determinate. Sapien filed an Idaho Criminal Rule 35 motion, which the district court denied. Sapien appeals.

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. *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.

Next, we review whether the district court erred in denying Sapien's Rule 35 motion. A motion for reduction of sentence under I.C.R. 35 is essentially a plea for leniency, addressed to the sound discretion of the court. *State v. Knighton*, 143 Idaho 318, 319, 144 P.3d 23, 24 (2006); *State v. Allbee*, 115 Idaho 845, 846, 771 P.2d 66, 67 (Ct. App. 1989). In presenting a Rule 35 motion, the defendant must show that the sentence is excessive in light of new or additional information subsequently provided to the district court in support of the motion. *State v. Huffman*, 144 Idaho 201, 203, 159 P.3d 838, 840 (2007). Upon review of the record, including any new information submitted with Sapien's Rule 35 motion, we conclude no abuse of discretion has been shown.

Therefore, Sapien's judgment of conviction and sentence, and the district court's order denying Sapien's I.C.R. 35 motion, are affirmed.