IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Docket No. 46661

STATE OF IDAHO,)
Plaintiff-Respondent,) Filed: October 16, 2019
) Karel A. Lehrman, Clerk
v.)
) THIS IS AN UNPUBLISHED
ROBERT SCOTT MACKLIN,) OPINION AND SHALL NOT
) BE CITED AS AUTHORITY
Defendant-Appellant.)
)

Appeal from the District Court of the Fifth Judicial District, State of Idaho, Twin Falls County. Hon. John K. Butler, District Judge.

Order revoking probation, affirmed.

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

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

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

PER CURIAM

Robert Scott Macklin pled guilty to grand theft, Idaho Code §§ 18-2403(1), 18-2407(1)(b)(1), 18-2408. The district court imposed a five-year determinate term, suspended the sentence, and placed Macklin on probation for four years. Subsequently, Macklin admitted to violating the terms of the probation, and the district court consequently revoked probation and ordered execution of the original sentence. Macklin filed an Idaho Criminal Rule 35 motion for reduction of sentence, which the district court denied. Macklin appealed, and this Court affirmed the district court's orders revoking probation and denying Macklin's Rule 35 motion. *State v. Macklin*, Docket No. 43623 (Ct. App. June 16, 2016) (unpublished). Macklin filed a petition for

post-conviction relief, which was granted. The district court vacated the order revoking probation and, following a disposition hearing, continued Macklin on probation. Macklin admitted to violating the terms of his probation, and the district court revoked his probation and executed his underlying sentence. Macklin filed a second Rule 35 motion for reduction of his sentence, which the district court denied. Macklin appeals, contending that the district court abused its discretion in revoking probation.

It is within the trial court's discretion to revoke probation if any of the terms and conditions of the probation have been violated. I.C. §§ 19-2603, 20-222; State v. Beckett, 122 Idaho 324, 325, 834 P.2d 326, 327 (Ct. App. 1992); State v. Adams, 115 Idaho 1053, 1054, 772 P.2d 260, 261 (Ct. App. 1989); State v. Hass, 114 Idaho 554, 558, 758 P.2d 713, 717 (Ct. App. 1988). In determining whether to revoke probation a court must examine whether the probation is achieving the goal of rehabilitation and consistent with the protection of society. State v. Upton, 127 Idaho 274, 275, 899 P.2d 984, 985 (Ct. App. 1995); Beckett, 122 Idaho at 325, 834 P.2d at 327; Hass, 114 Idaho at 558, 758 P.2d at 717. The court may, after a probation violation has been established, order that the suspended sentence be executed or, in the alternative, the court is authorized under I.C.R. 35 to reduce the sentence. Beckett, 122 Idaho at 325, 834 P.2d at 327; State v. Marks, 116 Idaho 976, 977, 783 P.2d 315, 316 (Ct. App. 1989). The court may also order a period of retained jurisdiction. I.C. § 19-2601. A decision to revoke probation will be disturbed on appeal only upon a showing that the trial court abused its discretion. Beckett, 122 Idaho at 325, 834 P.2d at 327. In reviewing the propriety of a probation revocation, the focus of the inquiry is the conduct underlying the trial court's decision to revoke probation. State v. Morgan, 153 Idaho 618, 621, 288 P.3d 835, 838 (Ct. App. 2012). Thus, this Court will consider the elements of the record before the trial court relevant to the revocation of probation issues which are properly made part of the record on appeal. Id.

Applying the foregoing standards, and having reviewed the record in this case, we cannot say that the district court abused its discretion either in revoking probation or in ordering execution of Macklin's sentence without modification. Therefore, the order revoking probation and directing execution of Macklin's previously suspended sentence is affirmed.