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

## **Docket No. 47065**

)
) Filed: February 6, 2020
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) Karel A. Lehrman, Clerk
)
) THIS IS AN UNPUBLISHED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. Michael J. Reardon, District Judge.

Judgments of conviction and unified sentence of seventeen years, with a minimum period of confinement of five years, for trafficking in methamphetamine, unified sentence of seventeen years, with a minimum period of confinement of five years, for trafficking in heroin, and a determinate five-year sentence for illegal possession of a firearm, affirmed.

Eric D. Fredericksen, State Appellate Public Defender; Elizabeth A. Allred, Deputy Appellate Public Defender, Boise, for appellant.

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

Before HUSKEY, Chief Judge; GRATTON, Judge;

and LORELLO, Judge

## PER CURIAM

Rafael Ivan Avreu Garcia pleaded guilty to trafficking in methamphetamine, Idaho Code § 37-2732B(a)(4)(A), trafficking in heroin, I.C. § 37-2732B(a)(6)(A), and unlawful possession of a firearm, I.C. § 18-3316. The district court imposed a unified sentence of seventeen years, with a minimum period of confinement of five years, for both trafficking charges, and a five-year determinate sentence for unlawful possession of a firearm, with all sentences to run concurrently. Garcia appeals, contending that his sentences are excessive.

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, Garcia's judgment of conviction and sentences are affirmed.