

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Docket No. 37836

STATE OF IDAHO,)	2011 Unpublished Opinion No. 605
)	
Plaintiff-Respondent,)	Filed: September 7, 2011
)	
v.)	Stephen W. Kenyon, Clerk
)	
BYRON LEE BRADY,)	THIS IS AN UNPUBLISHED
)	OPINION AND SHALL NOT
Defendant-Appellant.)	BE CITED AS AUTHORITY
)	

Appeal from the District Court of the Seventh Judicial District, State of Idaho, Madison County. Hon. Gregory W. Moeller, District Judge.

Order denying I.C.R. 35 motion for reduction of sentence, affirmed.

Molly J. Huskey, State Appellate Public Defender; Justin M. Curtis, Deputy Appellate Public Defender, Boise, for appellant.

Hon. Lawrence G. Wasden, Attorney General; Jessica M. Lorello, Deputy Attorney General, Boise, for respondent.

Before GRATTON, Chief Judge; LANSING, Judge;
and GUTIERREZ, Judge

PER CURIAM

Byron Lee Brady was convicted of five counts of possession of sexually exploitative material for other than a commercial purpose, Idaho Code § 18-1507A. The district court imposed unified ten-year sentences with two years determinate on all five counts; ordered that the sentences for counts four and five run consecutively to the sentences in counts one through three; and retained jurisdiction. Following the period of retained jurisdiction, the district court relinquished jurisdiction and reduced Brady's sentences in counts four and five to unified ten-year sentences with one year determinate. Brady filed an Idaho Criminal Rule 35 motion, which the district court denied. Brady appeals from the denial of his Rule 35 motion.

A Rule 35 motion is a request for leniency which is addressed to the sound discretion of the sentencing 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, 159 P.3d 838 (2007). Our focus on review is upon the nature of the offense and the character of the offender. *State v. Reinke*, 103 Idaho 771, 772, 653 P.2d 1183, 1184 (Ct. App. 1982). Where a sentence is not illegal, the appellant must show that it is unreasonably harsh in light of the primary objective of protecting society and the related goals of deterrence, rehabilitation and retribution. *State v. Broadhead*, 120 Idaho 141, 145, 814 P.2d 401, 405 (1991), *overruled on other grounds by State v. Brown*, 121 Idaho 385, 825 P.2d 482 (1992); *State v. Toohill*, 103 Idaho 565, 568, 650 P.2d 707, 710 (Ct. App. 1982).

Having reviewed the record, including the new information submitted with Brady's Rule 35 motion, we find no abuse of discretion in the district court's denial of the motion. Accordingly, the district court's order denying Brady's I.C.R. 35 motion is affirmed.