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

## Docket No. 44606

STATE OF IDAHO,	) 2017 Unpublished Opinion No. 444
Plaintiff-Respondent,	) Filed: April 21, 2017
<b>v.</b>	) Stephen W. Kenyon, Clerk
ANDREW GARLOCK,	) THIS IS AN UNPUBLISHED ) OPINION AND SHALL NOT
Defendant-Appellant.	) BE CITED AS AUTHORITY

Appeal from the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District, State of Idaho, Ada County. Hon. Richard D. Greenwood, District Judge.

Judgment of conviction and unified sentence of twenty years, with a minimum period of confinement of fifteen years, for battery with the intent to commit a serious felony; concurrent unified sentence of twenty years, with a minimum period of confinement of fifteen years, for one count of penetration by a foreign object; and concurrent unified sentence of life imprisonment, with a minimum period of confinement of fifteen years, for one count of penetration by a foreign object; affirmed.

Eric D. Fredericksen, State Appellate Public Defender; Aaron J. Currin, 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; MELANSON, Judge; and HUSKEY, Judge

## PER CURIAM

Andrew Garlock pled guilty to battery with the intent to commit a serious felony, I.C. §§ 18-903 and 18-911, and two counts of penetration by a foreign object, I.C. § 18-6608. In exchange for his guilty plea, additional charges were dismissed. The district court sentenced Garlock to a unified term of twenty years, with a minimum period of confinement of fifteen years, for battery with the intent to commit a serious felony; a concurrent unified term of twenty years, with a minimum period of confinement of fifteen years, for one count of penetration by a foreign object; and a concurrent unified term of life imprisonment, with a minimum period of confinement of fifteen years, for one count of penetration by a foreign object. Garlock filed an I.C.R. 35 motion, which the district court denied. Garlock 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 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, Garlock's judgment of conviction and sentences are affirmed.