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IN THE COURT OF APPEAL OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

SECOND APPELLATE DISTRICT

DIVISION FOUR

In re CARLOS R., a Person Coming Under
the Juvenile Court Law.

THE PEOPLE,

Plaintiff and Respondent,

v.

CARLOS R.,

Defendant and Appellant.

B234683

(Los Angeles County
Super. Ct. No. GJ28249)

APPEAL from a judgment of the Superior Court of Los Angeles County,
Robert Leventer, Juvenile Court Referee. Affirmed.

Jeanine G. Strong, under appointment by the Court of Appeal, for Defendant
and Appellant.

No appearance for Plaintiff and Respondent.

The juvenile court found that Carlos R. had been in possession of a concealed dirk or dagger in violation of former Penal Code section 12020, subdivision (a)(4).¹ Carlos appealed.

FACTUAL AND PROCEDURAL SUMMARY

Carlos R. was placed on probation in June 2010 after he admitted possession of a firearm and live ammunition and was declared a ward of the court pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code section 602. While he was still on probation for those offenses, a new petition was filed alleging that on March 3, 2011, Carlos was in possession of a concealed dirk and dagger in violation of former Penal Code section 12020, subdivision (a)(4). A third petition alleged that on May 3, 2011, Carlos was in possession of brass knuckles in violation of former Penal Code section 12020(a)(1).² Carlos denied the charges in the later two petitions.

A request for discovery under *Pitchess v. Superior Court* (1974) 11 Cal.3d 531 was granted, but no discoverable documents were found during an in camera hearing. An adjudication was held July 19, 2011. Carlos's motion to suppress his statements about the knife was granted, based on a violation of *Miranda v. Arizona* (1966) 384 U.S. 436. The juvenile court sustained the second petition (possession of a concealed dirk or dagger) and found the offense to be a felony. After the prosecutor refused to dismiss the third charge (possession of brass knuckles), the juvenile court indicated it would reduce that offense to a misdemeanor and place Carlos on probation if Carlos admitted it. Carlos then admitted possession of brass knuckles. The court found the petition true and found the offense to be a misdemeanor. Carlos was ordered to remain a ward of the court and

¹ Section 12020 was repealed effective January 1, 2011, operative January 1, 2012. (Stats. 2010, ch. 711, § 4). The crime of possession of a concealed dirk or dagger is now found at Penal Code section 21310. (Stats. 2010, ch. 711, § 6.)

² Possession of brass knuckles is now punishable under section 21810. (Stats. 2010, ch. 711, § 6.)

was placed home on probation. An additional 60 hours of community service was ordered. A \$25 restitution fee was imposed. This timely appeal followed.

DISCUSSION

We appointed counsel to represent Carlos on appeal. Appointed counsel filed an appellate brief raising no issues, but asking this court to independently review the record on appeal pursuant to *People v. Wende* (1979) 25 Cal.3d 436, 441-442. We advised Carlos that he had 30 days within which to submit by brief or letter any contentions or arguments he wished this court to consider. No response was received.

We have independently reviewed the record in accordance with *People v. Wende*, *supra*, 25 Cal.3d at pp. 441-442, and find no arguable issues that could aid the minor.

DISPOSITION

The judgment is affirmed.

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EPSTEIN, P. J.

We concur:

WILLHITE, J.

MANELLA, J.