NOT TO BE PUBLISHED IN THE OFFICIAL REPORTS

California Rules of Court, rule 8.1115(a), prohibits courts and parties from citing or relying on opinions not certified for publication or ordered published, except as specified by rule 8.1115(b). This opinion has not been certified for publication or ordered published for purposes of rule 8.1115.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

SECOND APPELLATE DISTRICT

DIVISION SIX

THE PEOPLE,

Plaintiff and Respondent,

2d Crim. No. B271247 (Super. Ct. No. BA439134) (Los Angeles County)

v.

MELVIN JAMES FRANKLIN,

Defendant and Appellant.

A jury convicted Melvin James Franklin of possession of a firearm by a felon. (Pen. Code, \$1 \cdot 29800, subd. (a)(1).) In bifurcated proceedings, Franklin admitted that he served a prison term for convictions in 1999 for possession of a controlled substance for sale (Health & Saf. Code, \cdot 11351) and possession of a firearm by a felon (former \cdot 12021, subd. (a)(1)); a prison term for a conviction in 2004 for attempted robbery (\cdot\cdot\cdot 664/211);

¹ All further statutory references are to the Penal Code unless otherwise indicated.

and a prison term for a conviction in 2009 for possession of cocaine base for sale (Health & Saf. Code, § 11351.5). The trial court sentenced him to six years in state prison: two years on the new offense, plus 4 one-year terms on the prior prison terms pursuant to section 667.5, subdivision (b).

Franklin contends, and the People concede, that the trial court erred when it sentenced him to four years on the prior prison terms instead of three. We agree. Though Franklin admitted four prior convictions, he admitted only three prior prison terms. (§ 667.5, subd. (g) [prior prison term defined as "a continuous completed period of prison incarceration imposed for the particular offense alone or in combination with concurrent or consecutive sentences for other crimes"].) We strike the fourth prior prison term enhancement. (*People v. Riel* (2000) 22 Cal.4th 1153, 1203; see also *People v. Scott* (1994) 9 Cal.4th 331, 354 [unauthorized sentence may be corrected at any time].)

Franklin also argues that he did not waive his contention when his trial attorney did not object to the sentencing error because his attorney's failure to object was prejudicial ineffective assistance of counsel. Because we agree that the trial court erred, Franklin's ineffective assistance of counsel argument is moot.

DISPOSITION

We modify the judgment by striking one of the oneyear prior prison term enhancements the trial court imposed pursuant to Penal Code section 667.5, subdivision (b). The court shall amend the abstract of judgment and forward a certified copy to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. As modified, the judgment is affirmed.

NOT TO BE PUBLISHED.

TANGEMAN, J	ſ	
-------------	---	--

We concur:

GILBERT, P. J.

YEGAN, J.

Carol H. Rehm, Jr., Judge

Superior Court County of Los Angeles

James E. Jones, under appointment by the Court of Appeal, for Defendant and Appellant.

Xavier Becerra, Attorney General, Gerald A. Engler, Chief Assistant Attorney General, Lance E. Winters, Senior Assistant Attorney General, Shawn McGahey Webb, Supervising Deputy Attorney General, David A. Voet, Deputy Attorney General, for Plaintiff and Respondent.