

**STATE OF MICHIGAN**  
**COURT OF APPEALS**

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PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

v

BERNARD CARPENTER,

Defendant-Appellant.

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UNPUBLISHED

October 1, 1996

No. 184910

LC No. 94-050625-FH

Before: J.H. Gillis, P.J., and G.S. Allen and J.B. Sullivan, JJ.\*

MEMORANDUM.

Defendant pleaded *nolo contendere* to entering a building without breaking but with intent to commit larceny, MCL 750.111; MSA 28.306, and was sentenced to twenty-three to sixty months' imprisonment, to be served consecutively to a sentence for which he was on parole at the time of committing the instant offense. He appeals as of right. We affirm. This case has been decided without oral argument pursuant to MCR 7.214(A).

Defendant's sole claim is that the trial court erred by ordering a consecutive sentence, as opposed to a concurrent sentence. We disagree. Consecutive sentencing was mandatory. MCL 768.7a(2); MSA 28.1030(1)(2); *People v Watts*, 186 Mich App 686, 687-688; 464 NW2d 715 (1991). Defendant's reliance on *People v Young*, 206 Mich App 144 (1994), rev'd sub nom *Wayne Co Prosecutor v Dep't of Corrections*, 451 Mich 569; 548 NW2d 900 (1996), is misplaced because the issue in *Young* was whether the Department of Corrections was correctly computing the cumulative length of consecutive sentences. In any event, our Supreme Court reversed this Court's decision in *Young* without altering a sentencing court's statutory obligation to impose a consecutive sentence under MCL 769.7a(2); MSA 28.1030(1)(2).

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\*Former Court of Appeals judges, sitting on the Court of Appeals by assignment pursuant to Administrative Order 1996-3.

Affirmed.

/s/ John H. Gillis

/s/ Glenn S. Allen, Jr.

/s/ Joseph B. Sullivan