IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF OREGON

STATE OF OREGON, Plaintiff-Respondent,

v.

JEFFERY L. HALL, Defendant-Appellant.

Deschutes County Circuit Court 05FE0181MS

A146253

Michael C. Sullivan, Judge.

Argued and submitted on March 22, 2013.

Daniel C. Bennett, Deputy Public Defender, argued the cause for appellant. With him on the brief was Peter Gartlan, Chief Defender, Office of Public Defense Services.

Justice J. Rillera, Assistant Attorney General, argued the cause for respondent. With her on the brief were Ellen F. Rosenblum, Attorney General, and Anna M. Joyce, Solicitor General.

Before Armstrong, Presiding Judge, and Wollheim, Judge, and Nakamoto, Judge.

PER CURIAM

Reversed and remanded for resentencing; otherwise affirmed.

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PER CURIAM.

2 In this criminal case, defendant appeals a judgment revoking probation and 3 imposing sentence on his convictions for 100 counts of first-degree encouraging child 4 sexual abuse, a Class B felony with a maximum indeterminate sentence of 120 months. 5 ORS 163.684; ORS 161.605(2). The trial court imposed a sentence of incarceration on 6 each count, varying from 16 to 45 months, and "120 months post-prison supervision less 7 time actually served" on each count. Defendant did not object to that sentence. On 8 appeal, defendant argues that the trial court plainly erred by imposing a sentence that is 9 unlawful because it exceeds the statutory maximum and because the term of post-prison 10 supervision (PPS) is indeterminate. He further contends that we should exercise our 11 discretion to correct that error. The state concedes that the trial court erred and that the 12 error is plain, and agrees with defendant that we should exercise our discretion to correct 13 it.

14 The PPS term of defendant's sentence was indeterminate and, thus, 15 constituted plain error, ORAP 5.45(1), in light of our decision in State v. Mitchell, 236 Or 16 App 248, 235 P3d 725 (2010). See also State v. Young, 249 Or App 597, 277 P3d 645 17 (2012) (PPS terms of five years of "minus the period of incarceration" served on each 18 count were unlawfully indeterminate, where crimes of conviction were Class C felonies carrying maximum indeterminate sentence of five years). Further, for the reasons 19 20 explained in State v. Gutierrez, 243 Or App 285, 259 P3d 951 (2011) (state has no 21 interest in having defendant serve an unlawful sentence), and State v. Newsom, 218 Or

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1	App 393, 395-97, 180 P3d 67 (2008) (state concedes; no possible strategic reason not to
2	object; no legal way for trial court to impose the same sentence; no suggestion that
3	defendant invited the error; gravity of error), we exercise our discretion under Ailes v.
4	Portland Meadows, Inc., 312 Or 376, 382 n 6, 823 P2d 956 (1991), to correct that error.
5	Defendant raises two other assignments of error; we affirm on those
6	assignments without discussion.
7	Reversed and remanded for resentencing; otherwise affirmed.