THIS OPINION HAS NO PRECEDENTIAL VALUE. IT SHOULD NOT BE CITED OR RELIED ON AS PRECEDENT IN ANY PROCEEDING EXCEPT AS PROVIDED BY RULE 268(d)(2), SCACR.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA In The Court of Appeals

The State, Respondent,
v.
Michael Douglas Camp, Appellant.
Appellate Case No. 2014-002074
Appeal From Cherokee County R. Keith Kelly, Circuit Court Judge Unpublished Opinion No. 2015-UP-478 Submitted August 1, 2015 – Filed October 7, 2015
AFFIRMED
Appellate Defender Benjamin John Tripp, of Columbia, for Appellant.

PER CURIAM: Michael Douglas Camp appeals his concurrent five-year sentences for breaking into a motor vehicle and third-degree burglary, arguing the

Attorney General Alan McCrory Wilson and Assistant Attorney General Megan Harrigan Jameson, both of

Columbia; and Solicitor Barry Joe Barnette, of

Spartanburg, for Respondent.

plea court abused its discretion in amending his sentence. We affirm pursuant to Rule 220(b), SCACR, and the following authorities: *State v. Warren*, 392 S.C. 235, 237-38, 708 S.E.2d 234, 235 (Ct. App. 2011) ("The authority to change a sentence rests solely and exclusively within the discretion of the sentencing judge."); *State v. Franklin*, 267 S.C. 240, 246, 226 S.E.2d 896, 898 (1976) (stating an appellate court "has no jurisdiction to review a sentence, provided it is within the limits provided by statute for the discretion of the trial court, and is not the result of prejudice, oppression or corrupt motive"); S.C. Code Ann. § 16-13-160(B) (2003) (stating an individual found guilty of breaking into a motor vehicle "is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, must be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than one thousand dollars, or both"); S.C. Code Ann. § 16-11-313(B) (2003) ("Burglary in the third degree is a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than five years for conviction on a first offense and for not more than ten years for conviction of a second offense according to the discretion of the [c]ourt.").

AFFIRMED.¹

FEW, C.J., and KONDUROS and LOCKEMY, JJ., concur.

¹ We decide this case without oral argument pursuant to Rule 215, SCACR.