SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK Appellate Division, Fourth Judicial Department

753

KA 06-02570

unanimously affirmed.

PRESENT: SMITH, J.P., CENTRA, PERADOTTO, GREEN, AND GORSKI, JJ.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, RESPONDENT,

77

MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

JOSE L. GONZALEZ, DEFENDANT-APPELLANT.

TIMOTHY P. DONAHER, PUBLIC DEFENDER, ROCHESTER (DREW R. DUBRIN OF COUNSEL), FOR DEFENDANT-APPELLANT.

MICHAEL C. GREEN, DISTRICT ATTORNEY, ROCHESTER (NANCY A. GILLIGAN OF COUNSEL), FOR RESPONDENT.

Appeal from a judgment of the Supreme Court, Monroe County (Joseph D. Valentino, J.), rendered January 31, 2006. The judgment convicted defendant, upon his plea of guilty, of criminal possession

of a controlled substance in the first degree.

It is hereby ORDERED that the judgment so appealed from is

Memorandum: Defendant appeals from a judgment convicting him upon his plea of guilty of criminal possession of a controlled substance in the first degree (Penal Law § 220.21 [1]). Contrary to the contention of defendant, Supreme Court properly refused to suppress the evidence seized from him during a traffic stop. We reject the contention of defendant that the People failed to establish the existence and reliability of the confidential informant and the basis of the informant's knowledge at the Darden hearing (see generally People v Johnson, 66 NY2d 398, 402-403). The court properly made available to defendant its "Summary Report" with respect to the existence of the informant and the communications made by the informant to the police (see People v Allen, 298 AD2d 856, lv denied 99 NY2d 579). That report established that "the information provided by the [informant] carried sufficient indicia of reliability to permit the officer to reasonably credit it" (People v Bashian, 190 AD2d 681, 682, Iv denied 81 NY2d 836), and it established the basis of the

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informant's knowledge (see generally Johnson, 66 NY2d at 402).