

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

1514

KA 08-00326

PRESENT: SCUDDER, P.J., FAHEY, CARNI, AND GORSKI, JJ.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, RESPONDENT,

V

MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

KENNETH J. MARVIN, JR., DEFENDANT-APPELLANT.
(APPEAL NO. 1.)

D.J. & J.A. CIRANDO, ESQS., SYRACUSE (BRADLEY E. KEEM OF COUNSEL), FOR
DEFENDANT-APPELLANT.

R. MICHAEL TANTILLO, DISTRICT ATTORNEY, CANANDAIGUA (JEFFREY L. TAYLOR
OF COUNSEL), FOR RESPONDENT.

Appeal from a judgment of the Ontario County Court (Frederick G. Reed, J.), rendered February 14, 2007. The judgment convicted defendant, upon his plea of guilty, of burglary in the second degree and criminal mischief in the fourth degree.

It is hereby ORDERED that the judgment so appealed from is unanimously affirmed.

Memorandum: In these consolidated appeals, defendant appeals from judgments convicting him upon his pleas of guilty of, inter alia, two counts of burglary in the second degree (Penal Law § 140.25 [2]). Contrary to the contention of defendant in each appeal, County Court properly refused to suppress his written statement to the police. The record of the suppression hearing supports the court's determination that the waiver by defendant of his *Miranda* rights was knowing, voluntary and intelligent. Although defendant contends that he was intoxicated at the time he waived those rights, there is no indication in the record of the suppression hearing that he " 'was intoxicated to the degree of mania, or of being unable to understand the meaning of his statements' " (*People v Schompert*, 19 NY2d 300, 305, cert denied 389 US 874; see *People v Lake*, 45 AD3d 1409, 1410, lv denied 10 NY3d 767).

In each appeal, defendant failed to preserve for our review his further contentions that his plea was not knowingly, voluntarily and intelligently entered (see *People v Johnson*, 60 AD3d 1496, 1496, lv denied 12 NY3d 926), and that the plea allocution was factually insufficient (see *People v Lopez*, 71 NY2d 662, 665; *People v Tapscott*, 302 AD2d 918). There is no indication in the record that the narrow exception to the preservation doctrine applies herein (see *Lopez*, 71 NY2d at 666). By failing to request a hearing or otherwise challenge

the amount of restitution ordered at sentencing, defendant also failed to preserve for our review his contention in appeal No. 1 with respect to the restitution ordered (see *People v Melino*, 52 AD3d 1054, 1056, *lv denied* 11 NY3d 791). We decline to exercise our power to review defendant's contention with respect to the restitution ordered as a matter of discretion in the interest of justice (see CPL 470.15 [6] [a]). Finally, the sentence imposed in each appeal is not unduly harsh or severe.

Entered: December 30, 2009

Patricia L. Morgan
Clerk of the Court