

*State of New York*  
*Supreme Court, Appellate Division*  
*Third Judicial Department*

Decided and Entered: February 8, 2018

108043

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THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF  
NEW YORK,

Respondent,

v

MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

GEORGE J. SINDONI,

Appellant.

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Calendar Date: January 11, 2018

Before: Garry, P.J., Egan Jr., Lynch, Devine and Clark, JJ.

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Aaron A. Louridas, Delmar, for appellant.

Kirk O. Martin, District Attorney, Owego (Palmer J. Pelella of counsel), for respondent.

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Devine, J.

Appeal from a judgment of the County Court of Tioga County (Smith, J.), rendered April 3, 2015, which revoked defendant's probation and imposed a sentence of imprisonment.

In 2010, defendant pleaded guilty to attempted burglary in the second degree with the understanding that, if he successfully completed drug treatment court, he would be sentenced to five years of probation. In 2012, despite failing to complete drug treatment court, defendant was sentenced to five years of probation. In 2014, defendant admitted to violating his probation by, among other things, failing to complete substance abuse treatment. County Court adjourned sentencing on more than one occasion to provide defendant with an opportunity to complete a treatment program and warned defendant that he risked a prison

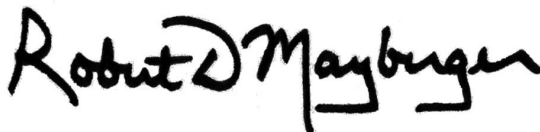
sentence if he failed to do so. In 2015, defendant was again discharged from substance abuse treatment prior to completing the program. County Court revoked his probation and resentenced him to five years in prison and three years of postrelease supervision. Defendant now appeals.

We affirm. Defendant's sole contention on appeal – that the resentence is harsh and excessive – is unpersuasive. Initially, the fact that his codefendant may have received a lesser sentence does not warrant a modification of the resentence (see People v Foli, 145 AD3d 1322, 1323 [2016], lv denied 29 NY3d 1031 [2017]; People v Irizarry, 289 AD2d 875, 876 [2001]). Further, defendant understood that the crime to which he pleaded guilty carried a potential sentence of up to seven years in prison. He was thereafter provided several opportunities to avoid prison and squandered them. Under these circumstances, we find no abuse of discretion or extraordinary circumstances warranting a reduction of the resentence in the interest of justice (see People v Mahl, 143 AD3d 1042, 1043 [2016]; People v McGregor, 119 AD3d 1235, 1236 [2014], lv denied 25 NY3d 991 [2015]).

Garry, P.J., Egan Jr., Lynch and Clark, JJ., concur.

ORDERED that the judgment is affirmed.

ENTER:

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Robert D. Mayberger". The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style.

Robert D. Mayberger  
Clerk of the Court