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

Decided and Entered: December 6, 2018 109312

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THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

Respondent,

v

MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

ROBERT DANIELS, Also Known as GRAND PUBAR EL BEY and PUBAR,

Appellant.

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Calendar Date: October 26, 2018

Before: Egan Jr., J.P., Lynch, Devine, Aarons and Pritzker, JJ.

Brian M. Quinn, Albany, for appellant.

Robert M. Carney, District Attorney, Schenectady (Peter H. Willis of counsel), for respondent.

Appeal from a judgment of the County Court of Schenectady County (Sypnewski, J.), rendered January 12, 2017, convicting defendant upon his plea of guilty of the crimes of criminal possession of a weapon in the second degree and criminal facilitation in the fourth degree.

In satisfaction of a six-count indictment, defendant pleaded guilty to criminal possession of a weapon in the second degree and criminal facilitation in the fourth degree and waived his right to appeal. County Court sentenced defendant in accordance with the terms of the plea agreement to an aggregate prison term of  $10\frac{1}{2}$  years followed by three years of postrelease

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supervision, which sentence was to run concurrently with two previously imposed sentences. Defendant appeals.

Defendant's contention that the waiver of the right to appeal is invalid is without merit. The record reflects that County Court distinguished the waiver of the right to appeal as separate and distinct from the rights automatically forfeited by the guilty plea, and defendant affirmed his understanding of the waiver. Further, after conferring with counsel, defendant executed a written waiver of the right to appeal in open court and reaffirmed that he understood the ramifications of the appeal waiver. Under these circumstances, we find that defendant knowingly, voluntarily and intelligently waived his right to appeal (see People v Sanders, 25 NY3d 337, 341 [2015]; People v Tucker, 164 AD3d 948, 949 [2018]). As such, his challenge to the severity of the agreed-upon sentence is foreclosed (see People v Selim, 164 AD3d 1576, 1576 [2018]; People v Marable, 164 AD3d 1542, 1543 [2018]; People v Saunders, 162 AD3d 1217, 1218 [2018]). Although defendant's challenge to the voluntariness of the plea is not precluded by the valid appeal waiver, the issue is unpreserved for our review as the record does not reflect that defendant made an appropriate postallocution motion (see People v Jawan, 165 AD3d 1350, 1351 [2018]; People v Norton, 164 AD3d 1502, 1503 [2018]). Moreover, the narrow exception to the preservation rule is inapplicable as defendant did not make any statements during the plea colloquy that cast doubt upon his guilt or called into question the voluntariness of his plea (see People v Lopez, 71 NY2d 662, 666 [1988]; People v Lamb, 162 AD3d 1395, 1396 [2018]).

Egan Jr., J.P., Lynch, Devine, Aarons and Pritzker, JJ., concur.

ORDERED that the judgment is affirmed.

ENTER:

Robert D. Mayberger

Clerk of the Court