

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

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**KA 07-02262**

PRESENT: SCUDDER, P.J., MARTOCHE, CENTRA, FAHEY, AND PERADOTTO, JJ.

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THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, RESPONDENT,

V

MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

CHRISTOPHER H. OSBORNE, DEFENDANT-APPELLANT.

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FERO AND INGERSOLL, LLP, ROCHESTER (CARL M. DARNALL OF COUNSEL), FOR DEFENDANT-APPELLANT.

MICHAEL C. GREEN, DISTRICT ATTORNEY, ROCHESTER (WENDY EVANS LEHMANN OF COUNSEL), FOR RESPONDENT.

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Appeal from a judgment of the Monroe County Court (Frank P. Geraci, Jr., J.), rendered June 29, 2005. The judgment convicted defendant, after a nonjury trial, of, inter alia, manslaughter in the second degree.

It is hereby ORDERED that the judgment so appealed from is unanimously modified on the law by reversing those parts convicting defendant of driving while intoxicated and unlicensed operation of a motor vehicle and dismissing counts 7, 8 and 11 of the indictment and as modified the judgment is affirmed.

Memorandum: Defendant appeals from a judgment convicting him after a bench trial of, inter alia, manslaughter in the second degree (Penal Law § 125.15 [1]), vehicular manslaughter in the second degree (§ 125.12 [former (2)]), assault in the second degree (§ 120.05 [4]), vehicular assault in the second degree (§ 120.03 [1]), driving while intoxicated (Vehicle and Traffic Law § 1192 [2], [3]), and aggravated unlicensed operation of a motor vehicle in the first degree (§ 511 [3] [a] [i]). The People correctly concede that counts 7 and 8, charging defendant with driving while intoxicated, are lesser inclusory concurrent counts of count 2, charging defendant with vehicular manslaughter in the second degree; and that count 11, charging defendant with unlicensed operation of a motor vehicle, is a lesser inclusory concurrent count of count 6, charging defendant with aggravated unlicensed operation of a motor vehicle. Thus, counts 7, 8 and 11 must be dismissed as a matter of law (*see generally People v Moore*, 41 AD3d 1149, 1152, *lv denied* 9 NY3d 879, 992), and we therefore modify the judgment accordingly.

Defendant did not object to the verdict on the grounds that it was inconsistent both to find him guilty of manslaughter in the second degree and vehicular manslaughter, and to find him guilty of assault

in the second degree and vehicular assault, and defendant thus failed to preserve for our review his contention with respect to the alleged inconsistencies (see CPL 470.05 [2]). We decline to exercise our power to review defendant's contention as a matter of discretion in the interest of justice (see generally *People v Griffin*, 48 AD3d 1233, 1234, lv denied 10 NY3d 840; *People v Eccleston*, 161 AD2d 1184, 1185, lv denied 76 NY2d 855). We reject the further contention of defendant that defense counsel's failure to ask the court to consider those counts in the alternative deprived him of effective assistance of counsel. Although we agree with defendant that defense counsel should have asked the court to do so, we note that this was a bench trial (cf. *People v Smith*, 30 AD3d 693, 693-694), that defendant was acquitted of murder in the second degree (Penal Law § 125.25 [4]), that the evidence is legally sufficient to support the more serious charges, and that the sentences on the inconsistent counts run concurrently with respect to each other. We therefore conclude that defendant received meaningful representation (see *People v Benevento*, 91 NY2d 708, 712), and that the "single lapse by otherwise competent counsel" did not deprive defendant of his constitutional right to effective assistance of counsel (*People v Turner*, 5 NY3d 476, 478).