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

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KA 16-00130

PRESENT: WHALEN, P.J., SMITH, LINDLEY, DEJOSEPH, AND NEMOYER, JJ.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, RESPONDENT,

V

MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

CISHAHAYO ALBERT, DEFENDANT-APPELLANT.

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

R. MICHAEL TANTILLO, DISTRICT ATTORNEY, CANANDAIGUA (JASON A. MACBRIDE OF COUNSEL), FOR RESPONDENT.

Appeal from a judgment of the Ontario County Court (William F.

Appeal from a judgment of the Ontario County Court (William F. Kocher, J.), rendered October 7, 2015. The judgment convicted defendant, upon his plea of guilty, of rape in the third degree.

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

Memorandum: Defendant appeals from a judgment convicting him upon an Alford plea of rape in the third degree (Penal Law § 130.25 [3]). Defendant contends that County Court erred in accepting his Alford plea because the record does not contain the requisite strong evidence of quilt, establish that the plea was the product of a voluntary and rational choice, or demonstrate his true understanding of the nature of the Alford plea and its consequences. Defendant failed to move to withdraw his plea or to vacate the judgment of conviction and thus failed to preserve those contentions for our review (see People v Dixon, 147 AD3d 1518, 1518-1519 [4th Dept 2017], lv denied 29 NY3d 1078 [2017]; People v Elliott, 107 AD3d 1466, 1466 [4th Dept 2013], Iv denied 22 NY3d 996 [2013]). Defendant further contends that preservation is not required because the plea was not knowingly, voluntarily and intelligently entered inasmuch as he made statements during the plea proceeding that were inconsistent with quilt and the court failed to conduct the requisite "further inquiry" (People v Lopez, 71 NY2d 662, 666 [1988]). We conclude that preservation is required because the "record indicated strong evidence of quilt and the court was not required to do more than it did to ensure that defendant voluntarily entered the plea" (People v Couser, 28 NY3d 368, 379 [2016]). We decline to exercise our power to review defendant's contentions as a matter of discretion in the interest of justice (see CPL 470.15 [3] [c]; Dixon, 147 AD3d at 1519). Defendant also failed to preserve for our review his further contention that he was denied his due process right to an interpreter by virtue of the

interpreter's alleged translation errors (see CPL 470.05 [2]; People v Melendez, 8 NY3d 886, 887 [2007]; People v Duenas, 120 AD2d 978, 978-979 [4th Dept 1986]; see also People v Wong, 256 AD2d 724, 724-725 [3d Dept 1998], lv denied 93 NY2d 903 [1999]), and we likewise decline to exercise our power to review that contention as a matter of discretion in the interest of justice (see CPL 470.15 [3] [c]).

Entered: April 27, 2018

Mark W. Bennett Clerk of the Court