

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

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KA 16-01085

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

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, RESPONDENT,

V

MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

EDDIE HAMELL, ALSO KNOWN AS CHOKE,
DEFENDANT-APPELLANT.

ANTHONY F. BRIGANO, UTICA, FOR DEFENDANT-APPELLANT.

SCOTT D. MCNAMARA, DISTRICT ATTORNEY, UTICA (STEVEN G. COX OF
COUNSEL), FOR RESPONDENT.

Appeal from a judgment of the Oneida County Court (Barry M. Donalty, J.), rendered May 6, 2016. The judgment convicted defendant, upon his plea of guilty, of criminal sale of a controlled substance in the third degree (two counts) and criminal possession of a controlled substance in the third degree (two counts).

It is hereby ORDERED that the judgment so appealed from is unanimously modified as a matter of discretion in the interest of justice by reducing the sentence imposed on each count to a determinate term of five years of imprisonment and three years of postrelease supervision, and as modified the judgment is affirmed.

Memorandum: Defendant appeals from a judgment convicting him, upon his plea of guilty, of two counts each of criminal sale of a controlled substance in the third degree (Penal Law § 220.39 [1]) and criminal possession of a controlled substance in the third degree (§ 220.16 [1]) arising out of two separate drug transactions in which he sold a total of \$80 of crack cocaine to a confidential informant. Although defendant pleaded guilty in exchange for a promised aggregate sentence of six years' imprisonment, County Court ultimately imposed an enhanced aggregate sentence of 16 years' imprisonment after defendant failed to appear for sentencing and remained at large for approximately two years.

Preliminarily, we agree with defendant that he did not validly waive his right to appeal. Although defendant executed a notice-of-right-to-appeal form (see former 22 NYCRR 1022.11 [a]), that form "does not constitute a proper written waiver of the right to appeal" (*People v Marshall*, 144 AD3d 1544, 1545 [4th Dept 2016]; see *People v Finster*, 136 AD3d 1279, 1280 [4th Dept 2016], *lv denied* 27 NY3d 1132 [2016]), and the court's colloquy "amounted to nothing more than a simple confirmation that the defendant signed" the form (*People v*

Alston, 163 AD3d 843, 844 [2d Dept 2018], *lv denied* 32 NY3d 1062 [2018] [internal quotation marks omitted]).

We further agree with defendant that the enhanced sentence is unduly harsh and severe, even in light of his criminal record and extended flight from justice (see *People v Kordish*, 140 AD3d 981, 983 [2d Dept 2016], *lv denied* 28 NY3d 1029 [2016]; see also *People v Tuff*, 156 AD3d 1372, 1379 [4th Dept 2017], *lv denied* 31 NY3d 1018 [2018]; *People v Lakatosz*, 59 AD3d 813, 816-817 [3d Dept 2009], *lv denied* 12 NY3d 917 [2009]). We therefore modify the judgment as a matter of discretion in the interest of justice (see CPL 470.15 [6] [b]) by reducing the sentence imposed on each count to a determinate term of five years' imprisonment and three years' postrelease supervision, which thereby produces an aggregate term of imprisonment of 10 years.

Entered: March 22, 2019

Mark W. Bennett
Clerk of the Court