

Cumulative Table of Cases
Connecticut Appellate Reports
Volume 174

(Replaces Prior Cumulative Table)

Access Agency, Inc. v. Second Consolidated Blimpie Connecticut Realty, Inc.	218
<i>Contracts; landlord and tenant; whether trial court's findings that 2000 lease agreement had expired and that defendant was not guarantor of new lease executed in 2010 were clearly erroneous; whether trial court improperly used exhibit for substantive purposes rather than for limited purpose for which it had been admitted; harmless error.</i>	
Bank of America, National Assn. v. Nino (Memorandum Decision)	901
Cimino v. Cimino	1
<i>Dissolution of marriage; motion to open; abuse of discretion; motion to open judgment on basis of fraud; motion to open judgment on basis of intentional misrepresentation; postjudgment discovery; collateral attack on judgment; credibility of witness; whether dissolution court committed plain error in its valuation of defendant's pension; whether plaintiff's claim regarding valuation of defendant's pension is untimely collateral attack on judgment of dissolution court; whether trial court abused its discretion in denying plaintiff's motion to open, on basis of fraud or intentional misrepresentation, with respect to issue of defendant's pension; whether trial court abused its discretion in denying motion to open judgment, on basis of fraud, with respect to family monetary gifts.</i>	
Grovenburg v. Rustle Meadow Associates, LLC	18
<i>Injunction; planned communities; whether trial court improperly precluded defendants from presenting evidence concerning visual buffer area called green zone; whether evidence about green zone was relevant to determination of whether defendants reasonably exercised discretionary authority over design control matters under certain provisions in planned community's declaration (§§ 10.1 [k] and 13.1 [a]) in denying plaintiff owners' proposals to erect fence around swimming pool; court's failure to make certain factual findings to properly analyze reasonableness of defendants' determination under §§ 10.1 (k) and 13.1 (a); remand for new trial; claim that court improperly set aside fines that defendants assessed against plaintiffs for unauthorized landscaping activity and alleged removal of boundary marker; claim that defendants were entitled to award of attorney's fees for portion of counterclaim; whether court improperly declared null and void special assessment that defendants had levied against plaintiffs to cover legal expenses incurred during parties' controversy.</i>	
Healey v. Haymond Law Firm, P.C.	230
<i>Unpaid wages; induced error; jury instructions; plain error doctrine; entitlement to double damages and attorney's fees pursuant to statute (§ 31-72); claim that trial court should have instructed jury on repealed version of § 31-72, pursuant to which plaintiff may recover double damages if plaintiff proved that defendant withheld wages in bad faith, instead of instructing jury that, pursuant to amended version of § 31-72, it must award plaintiff double damages for unlawfully withheld wages unless defendant establishes that it withheld wages in good faith; whether defendant induced alleged instructional error of which it complained by affirmatively requesting language it challenged on appeal; claim that trial court's alleged error in determining that amended version of § 31-72 applied retroactively was plain error.</i>	
Johnson v. Preleski	285
<i>Petition for new trial; statute of limitations; whether trial court properly dismissed petition as untimely; claim that action was timely pursuant to saving statute (§ 52-593a), which requires that process be personally delivered to marshal within limitation period, where there was evidence that fax of process was transmitted to marshal within limitation period, but no evidence as to when marshal came into physical possession of process to be served.</i>	
Pajor v. Administrator, Unemployment Compensation Act	157
<i>Unemployment compensation; motion to correct; claim that appeals referee improperly dismissed plaintiff's appeal for failure to attend hearing on remand from</i>	

	<i>prior appeal to Employment Security Board of Review; claim that board improperly refused to grant motion to correct seeking to correct its findings with respect to Polish language proficiency of plaintiff's attorney and whether plaintiff had misunderstood counsel's instruction regarding hearing; whether board was required to admit as true certain facts that plaintiff claimed were undisputed and material to subsequent appeal; whether trial court properly dismissed plaintiff's appeal.</i>	
Pires v. Commissioner of Correction		121
	<i>Habeas corpus; whether habeas court improperly concluded that trial counsel did not render ineffective assistance in failing to adequately convey to trial court petitioner's desire to represent himself; whether petitioner made clear, unequivocal request for self-representation.</i>	
Redding Life Care, LLC v. Redding		193
	<i>Writ of error; claim that trial court improperly denied plaintiff in error's motion for protective order seeking to prohibit deposition by defendant in error; whether Connecticut law prohibits compelling unretained expert testimony; whether absolute unretained expert privilege or qualified privilege that can be overcome by demonstrating compelling need existed under Connecticut law.</i>	
Reserve Realty, LLC v. BLT Reserve, LLC		150
	<i>Foreclosure; broker's lien; appeal from judgment discharging broker's lien; whether plaintiffs could establish probable cause to sustain validity of broker's lien as required by statute (§ 20-325e).</i>	
Reserve Realty, LLC v. Windemere Reserve, LLC		130
	<i>Breach of contract; antitrust; claim that plaintiffs could not recover brokerage fees under listing agreements because those agreements were product of illegal tying arrangement in violation of antitrust statute (§ 35-29); whether contracts conditioning sale of land on purchase of real estate brokerage services exclusively from plaintiffs constituted illegal tying arrangement; whether defendants were required to prove existence of relevant market in order to prevail on claim that seller of land had sufficient economic power to restrain competition; whether defendants demonstrated that substantial volume of commerce in tied product was restrained.</i>	
Reserve Realty, LLC v. Windemere Reserve, LLC		153
	<i>Foreclosure; broker's lien; appeal from judgment discharging broker's lien; whether plaintiffs could establish probable cause to sustain validity of broker's lien as required by statute (§ 20-325e).</i>	
Rogers v. Commissioner of Correction		120
	<i>Habeas corpus; due process; effective assistance of counsel; claim that habeas court erred in concluding that state did not violate petitioner's right to due process when it withheld third-party culpability evidence from defense in criminal trial; claim that habeas court erred in concluding that petitioner was not denied effective assistance of counsel.</i>	
State v. Ellis		14
	<i>Motion to correct illegal sentence; claim that trial court improperly dismissed motion to correct; whether sentencing court violated defendant's federal constitutional right to be free from cruel and unusual punishment pursuant to Miller v. Alabama (567 U.S. 460); claim that trial court should hold new sentencing hearing to determine parole eligibility pursuant to 2015 Public Act (P.A. 15-84) providing that certain juvenile offenders shall be eligible for parole.</i>	
State v. Joseph		260
	<i>Sexual assault first degree; risk of injury to child; whether trial court violated defendant's statutory (§ 54-82m) right to speedy trial; reviewability of claim that court violated defendant's sixth amendment right to speedy trial; unpreserved claim that court denied defendant's right to procedural due process by failing to hold hearings on pro se motions for speedy trial; waiver of claim that court improperly instructed jury about constancy of accusation testimony; whether court committed plain error when it instructed jury about constancy of accusation evidence.</i>	
State v. Patel		298
	<i>Petition for review; whether trial court improperly precluded petitioner from copying certain trial exhibits in custody of clerk's office; claim that court's orders that referenced sealing of documents and limited access to trial exhibits in custody of clerk's office were issued pursuant to rule of practice (§ 1-11C) applicable to media coverage of criminal proceedings; claim that orders that referenced sealing of documents and limited access to trial exhibits in custody of clerk's office were</i>	

	<i>final and could not be challenged in petition for review; claim that court's orders that referenced sealing of documents and limited access to trial exhibits in custody of clerk's office were not subject to expedited review pursuant to statute (§ 51-164x [c]).</i>	
State v. Smith		172
	<i>Sexual assault second degree; risk of injury to child; claim that defendant's conviction violated his right to due process under Connecticut constitution because police lost potentially exculpatory evidence; whether record adequate to review defendant's claim pursuant to State v. Golding (213 Conn. 233) with respect to allegedly exculpatory evidence; claim that defendant's constitutional right against double jeopardy was violated by conviction of sexual assault second degree and risk of injury to child; whether defendant demonstrated that subject crimes constituted same offense for double jeopardy purposes under test set forth in Blockburger v. United States (284 U.S. 299).</i>	
Valley National Bank v. Marcano		206
	<i>Breach of contract; personal guarantee of line of credit; action to enforce debt owed by defendant as personal guarantor on line of credit; claim that plaintiff did not establish standing and proper chain of title regarding ownership of promissory note originally executed and personally guaranteed by defendant to other entity; claim that plaintiff submitted insufficient evidence to accurately establish loan balance claimed owed by defendant.</i>	
Ventres v. Cais (Memorandum Decision)		901
Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. v. Owen		102
	<i>Foreclosure; motion for default for failure to plead; whether trial court abused discretion in denying motion to open strict foreclosure judgment pursuant to statute (§ 49-15); whether defendants had good cause to open strict foreclosure judgment.</i>	
Williams Ground Services, Inc. v. Jordan		247
	<i>Action for payment due for services rendered; whether trial court's finding that statute of limitations had been tolled by defendant's several acknowledgments of debt was clearly erroneous; whether claims concerning credibility of witnesses and weight of evidence were matters for trial court as trier of fact; claim that trial court abused discretion in admitting into evidence photocopies of invoices of defendant's monthly bills; claim that photocopies were not complete and accurate copies of originals sufficient to satisfy § 8-4 (c) of Connecticut Code of Evidence; whether plaintiff sought to admit reproductions of business records or original business records.</i>	