

Cumulative Table of Cases
Connecticut Appellate Reports
Volume 189

(Replaces Prior Cumulative Table)

Cohen v. King	85
<i>Defamation; fraud; absolute immunity; litigation privilege; motion to dismiss; claim that trial court improperly concluded that doctrine of litigation privilege barred action against defendant attorney based on allegedly defamatory and false statements made by defendant in answer to grievance complaint filed by plaintiff against defendant; whether trial court properly concluded that litigation privilege extends absolute immunity to statements made to attorney disciplinary authority by attorney who was subject of grievance complaint; claim that litigation privilege did not apply because complaint pleads facts suggesting that defendant abused judicial process and breached professional duty of candor.</i>	
Countrywide Home Loans Servicing, LP v. Pires (Memorandum Decision)	903
Cyganovich v. Cyganovich	164
<i>Dissolution of marriage; appeal from judgment of trial court resolving postjudgment motions of parties; whether trial court, in granting motion for modification of child support, improperly calculated defendant's modified child support obligation; whether defendant was entitled to modified child support in amount calculated according to formula applicable to split custody arrangement where parties had shared custody of child; whether record supported contention that parties spend equal amounts of money to support child.</i>	
Deutsche Bank National Trust Co. v. Siladi (Memorandum Decision)	902
Garden Homes Profit Sharing Trust, L.P. v. Cyr.	75
<i>Summary process; nonjoinder of party; whether trial court had authority to raise, sua sponte, issue of nonjoinder of necessary party in absence of motion to strike filed by defendant; whether trial court improperly rendered judgment in favor of defendant on basis of nonjoinder without giving plaintiff opportunity to add necessary party to action in violation of relevant statute (§ 52-108) and rules of practice (§§ 9-19 and 10-44).</i>	
Harris v. Commissioner of Correction (Memorandum Decision)	903
Harvey v. Dept. of Correction	93
<i>Wrongful death; sovereign immunity; claim that trial court improperly granted motion to dismiss action for lack of subject matter jurisdiction; whether action was time barred pursuant to statute (§ 4-160 [d]) that requires plaintiff who has been granted authorization to sue state by Claims Commissioner to bring action within one year from date authorization was granted; claim that action was not untimely because applicable statute of limitations (§ 52-555) for wrongful death action, which permits action to be brought within two years from date of decedent's death, had not expired and is not limited by § 4-160 (d); whether plaintiff was required to comply with both one year limitation period provided in § 4-160 (d) and statute of limitations for wrongful death action set forth in § 52-555; claim that action was timely because limitation period prescribed in § 4-160 (d) was extended by statute (§ 52-594).</i>	
Holbrook v. Commissioner of Correction	108
<i>Habeas corpus; whether habeas court properly denied petition for writ of habeas corpus; whether habeas court properly determined that petitioner failed to prove that prior habeas counsel rendered ineffective assistance by failing to pursue claim that trial counsel had been ineffective; claim that trial counsel's decision not to call witness constituted deficient performance; claim that prosecution suppressed favorable evidence when it delayed making plea offer to eyewitness until after eyewitness testified in petitioner's criminal trial.</i>	
Ibrahim v. Chapdelaine (Memorandum Decision)	901
Ion Bank v. J.C.C. Custom Homes, LLC	30
<i>Replevin; action by way of replevin to recover certain collateral in defendants' possession; claim that trial court improperly granted defendants' motion to dismiss because amended complaint filed by plaintiff cured any defect regarding plaintiff's standing; claim that plaintiff properly substituted proper party as plaintiff</i>	

	<i>by operation of law by filing amended complaint in compliance with relevant rule of practice (§ 10-59); whether plaintiff was required to file motion for permission to substitute proper party as plaintiff; whether trial court abused its discretion in declining to treat amended complaint as motion to substitute parties; claim that plaintiff, as assignor of note, had standing to maintain replevin action on behalf of its assignee.</i>	
Lively v. Commissioner of Correction (Memorandum Decision)		901
Marino v. Statewide Grievance Committee.		7
	<i>Attorney discipline; appeal to trial court from decision of reviewing committee of defendant Statewide Grievance Committee finding that plaintiff violated rule 4.4 (a) of Rules of Professional Conduct; whether trial court's decision that defendant properly concluded that plaintiff violated rule 4.4 (a) was based on clear and convincing evidence; whether there was clear and convincing proof that plaintiff filed motion for capias for no substantial purpose other than to embarrass or burden complainant; whether there is statutory authority or rule of practice that requires attorney to contact court or to check judicial website prior to filing motion for capias; whether motion for capias may properly be requested when party is served with subpoena duces tecum and fails to appear for scheduled deposition; whether rule 4.4 (a) imposes additional obligations on attorney when dealing with self-represented party.</i>	
McKiernan v. Civil Service Commission		50
	<i>Declaratory judgment; action seeking declaratory judgment that plaintiff be allowed to retake oral assessment portion of certain police detective promotional examination; claim that trial court erred by rendering judgment in favor of defendants on basis of its finding that oral assessment was administered in accordance with requirements of city charter; whether trial court's finding that test administrators provided plaintiff with all necessary test materials for oral assessment was clearly erroneous; whether trial court's finding that supervising test administrator's description of procedures followed during examination was corroborated by other witnesses was clearly erroneous; claim that trial court erred in concluding that examination was administered in reasonable manner even though test administrators failed to take any steps to provide plaintiff with allegedly missing test materials; whether oral assessment was given in compliance with requirements of city charter despite lack of system to keep track of test materials; claim that examination was unreasonable and arbitrary because it was not administered in uniform manner; claim that instructions given to test participants on video in assessment room were different from those set forth in documents given in preparation room.</i>	
Mountain v. Mountain.		228
	<i>Dissolution of marriage; whether trial court erred in denying postjudgment motion for modification of unallocated alimony and child support obligation; whether trial court erred in finding that there had been no substantial change in circumstances to support modification of unallocated alimony and child support obligation; reviewability of claim that trial court erred in finding that plaintiff failed to prove that he was no longer able to meet financial obligations to defendant by borrowing money from his current wife.</i>	
Premier Capital, LLC v. Shaw		1
	<i>Standing; action to enforce judgment; whether trial court lacked subject matter jurisdiction due to plaintiff's lack of standing; whether designation of wrong entity as plaintiff was scrivener's error; whether trial court should have dismissed case rather than deciding it on merits.</i>	
Saint Francis Hospital & Medical Center v. Malley		68
	<i>Default judgment; default for failure to appear; claim that rendering of default judgment was improper and constituted plain error; whether it was improper to enter default against defendant for failure to appear where defendant's counsel was present in court; whether consequences of court's error were so grievous as to be fundamentally unfair or manifestly unjust; whether unwarranted rendering of default judgment against defendant was likely to undermine public confidence in judiciary.</i>	
Simpson v. Lee (Memorandum Decision)		901
State v. Bischoff		119
	<i>Possession of narcotics; possession of less than four ounces of cannabis-type substance; motion to correct illegal sentence; claim that 2015 amendment of statute applicable to possession of narcotics (§ 21a-279 [a]) applied retroactively and entitled defendant to resentencing on conviction of possession of narcotics;</i>	

whether this court is bound by precedent from our Supreme Court; whether trial court should have rendered judgment denying rather than dismissing motion to correct illegal sentence.

State v. Euclides L. 151
Risk of injury to child; claim that trial court improperly failed to instruct jury that it should acquit defendant if it concluded that his use of force in caring for his daughter was accident; whether trial court's charge to jury was legally correct and adequately instructed jury on issue of accident; whether separate accident charge was required; whether trial court's general intent instruction adequately addressed issue of accident.

State v. Grasso 186
Manslaughter in first degree with firearm; whether state failed to disprove beyond reasonable doubt claim that defendant acted in self-defense when she shot victim; whether evidence supported finding that defendant's use of deadly physical force was premature; unpreserved claim that defendant's rights to due process and to effective assistance of counsel were violated when trial court denied jury's request to rehear closing arguments of prosecutor and defense counsel; claim that defendant waived claim when defense counsel failed to object to court's proposed response to request of jury and affirmatively stated that he did not object to it.

State v. Mukhtaar 144
Murder; motion to correct illegal sentence; whether court properly concluded that it lacked jurisdiction to consider issues raised in motion to correct illegal sentence; whether claims raised by defendant in motion to correct addressed pretrial proceedings and criminal trial and did not attack sentencing proceeding itself.

Taing v. CAMRAC, LLC 23
Employment discrimination; pregnancy discrimination; whether trial court properly granted motion for summary judgment in favor of defendant; claim that genuine issue of material fact existed as to whether defendant's proffered reason for terminating plaintiff's employment was pretextual.

U.S. Bank National Assn. v. Rago (Memorandum Decision) 902

Vazzano v. Reveron (Memorandum Decision) 902

Williams v. State 172
Negligence; claim that trial court framed issue of case too narrowly and improperly failed to consider all instances of negligence alleged in complaint; reviewability of claim that trial court improperly failed to consider certain statutes, state highway safety regulations, and standards in ruling on complaint.

Yuille v. Parnoff 124
Conversion; statutory theft; alleged misappropriation of funds held in escrow pending resolution of parties' dispute over attorney's fees; claim that trial court abused its discretion by ordering defendant to commence trial after allowing his attorney to withdraw, without affording him time to obtain new counsel; claim that verdict in favor of plaintiff on counts of conversion and statutory theft was irreconcilably inconsistent with verdict in favor defendant on count alleging breach of fiduciary duty; claim that trial court improperly declined to submit special defense of waiver to jury.