

**Cumulative Table of Cases
Connecticut Appellate Reports
Volume 197**

(Replaces Prior Cumulative Table)

<p>Longbottom v. Longbottom.</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;"><i>Dissolution of marriage; motion to modify educational support; motion to open judgment; claim that trial court failed to determine whether plaintiff had established probable cause of fraud by nondisclosure; claim that trial court abused its discretion in denying plaintiff's motions to open and to modify; claim that trial court failed to properly understand defendant's financial information.</i></p> <p>Manson v. Conklin.</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;"><i>Negligence; claim that trial court improperly precluded admission of findings and conclusions in police department's internal affairs reports that defendant police officer had engaged in misconduct and was dishonest; whether findings and conclusions in reports constituted extrinsic evidence and, therefore, were inadmissible pursuant to Weaver v. McKnight, (313 Conn. 393); claim that trial court improperly submitted issue of governmental immunity to jury.</i></p> <p>Petrucelli v. Meriden</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;"><i>Zoning; municipal blight citation; anti-blight ordinance; claim that trial court abused its discretion in precluding testimony of witnesses; claim that trial court erred in concluding that respondent city did not violate petitioner's due process rights; claim that trial court erred in concluding that the anti-blight ordinance was not unconstitutionally vague; claim that trial court erred in concluding that there was sufficient evidence demonstrating noncompliance with anti-blight ordinance.</i></p> <p>Purtill v. Cook</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;"><i>Summary process; motion to open judgment of default; stay of execution; automatic stay; mootness; standing; claim that trial court improperly denied defendant's motion to open judgment; claim that trial court improperly dismissed claim of exemption from eviction.</i></p> <p>State v. Nusser.</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;"><i>Larceny in first degree; burglary in third degree; criminal violation of restraining order; subject matter jurisdiction; motion for presentence confinement credit; claim that trial court abused its discretion in denying defendant's motion for presentence confinement credit; claim that defendant's sentence was illegal because it breached plea agreement with state; claim that failure of Department of Correction to implement trial court's revised mittimus resulted in structural error and fundamental unfairness in sentencing process; whether trial court lacked subject matter jurisdiction to hear defendant's motion for presentence confinement credit.</i></p> <p>U.S. Bank, National Assn. v. Mamudi.</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;"><i>Foreclosure; claim that law days were automatically vacated as result of petition for bankruptcy; claim that foreclosure defendants were deprived of right to appeal concerning law days; whether trial court should have rendered judgment dismissing rather than denying motion to reargue.</i></p>	<p>64</p> <p>51</p> <p>1</p> <p>22</p> <p>76</p> <p>31</p>
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