

Cumulative Table of Cases
Connecticut Appellate Reports
Volume 199

<p>Amity Partners v. Woodbridge Associates, L.P.</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;"><i>Contracts; summary judgment; best evidence rule; claim that trial court improperly determined that best evidence rule barred plaintiff's reliance on certain deposition testimony in support of its opposition to motion for summary judgment; whether plaintiff failed to satisfy its burden, pursuant to applicable rule (§ 10-3) of Connecticut Code of Evidence, to prove that deposition testimony was sufficient to establish former existence, present unavailability and contents of certain document.</i></p>	1
<p>D. S. v. R. S.</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;"><i>Application for relief from abuse; domestic violence restraining order; whether trial court erred in issuing domestic violence restraining order pursuant to statutory (§ 53a-181d) definition of stalking rather than definition of stalking in Princess Q. H. v. Robert H. (150 Conn. App. 105); reviewability of claim that trial court erroneously relied on testimony that plaintiff gave on behalf of minor child; harmlessness of trial court's ruling.</i></p>	11
<p>Flood v. Flood</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;"><i>Dissolution of marriage; motions for modification of child support; whether trial court's finding that there had been substantial change in defendant's financial circumstances was clearly erroneous; whether trial court abused its discretion in determining amount of defendant's child support obligation; claim that trial court erred by failing to consider and rule on defendant's motion for modification of child support obligation.</i></p>	67
<p>Godbout v. Attanasio</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;"><i>Official misconduct pursuant to statute (§ 12-170); motor vehicle tax assessment; claim that trial court improperly granted motion to dismiss on ground that it lacked subject matter jurisdiction because plaintiff failed to exhaust administrative remedies; claim that motion to dismiss was improper procedural vehicle to challenge legal sufficiency of complaint; claim that trial court improperly determined that the complaint was insufficiently pleaded.</i></p>	88
<p>Mendes v. Administrator, Unemployment Compensation Act</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;"><i>Unemployment compensation; appeal from decision of Board of Review of Employment Security Appeals Division affirming decision finding plaintiff ineligible for certain unemployment benefits; motion to open; claim that trial court exceeded scope of its authority by assessing factual findings of appeals referee as adopted by board; whether plaintiff was required to file motion to correct board's factual findings pursuant to rule of practice (§ 22-4).</i></p>	25
<p>State v. Lopez</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;"><i>Attempt to commit robbery in first degree; conspiracy to commit robbery in first degree; claim that trial court improperly admitted uncharged misconduct evidence; harmless error.</i></p>	56
<p>State v. Romero</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;"><i>Violation of probation; claim that trial court improperly declined to apply exclusionary rule pursuant to article first, § 7, of Connecticut constitution; whether warrantless search violated Connecticut constitution under certain condition of defendant's probation; whether defendant could reasonably be subjected to search of residence and possessions when probation officer had reasonable suspicion that defendant was violating conditions of probation.</i></p>	39