

Cumulative Table of Cases
Connecticut Appellate Reports
Volume 201

(Replaces Prior Cumulative Table)

Anderson v. Commissioner of Correction 1
Habeas corpus; claim that trial counsel rendered ineffective assistance to petitioner in failing to present evidence in support of petitioner's claim of self-defense; whether habeas court abused its discretion in denying petitioner's petition for certification to appeal.
In re Xavier H. 81
Termination of parental rights; whether trial court made clearly erroneous subordinate factual findings and applied such findings in reaching its decision that there was sufficient evidence to terminate respondent father's parental rights; whether trial court employed proper standard in finding that respondent parents had each failed to achieve sufficient degree of personal rehabilitation as would encourage belief that within reasonable time they could assume responsible positions in life of child; whether trial court employed proper standard in finding that termination of respondent father's parental rights was in child's best interest; whether trial court erred in finding that respondent mother had failed to rehabilitate; whether trial court failed to make complete written findings that termination of respondent mother's parental rights was in child's best interest, as required by statute (§ 17a-112 (k)).
Nationstar Mortgage, LLC v. Gabriel 39
Summary process; return of service; whether trial court properly denied motion to dismiss for lack of subject matter jurisdiction; claim that notice to quit was not served on all designated occupants of property, as required by statute (§ 47a-23); whether trial court erred in denying defendants' request for evidentiary hearing despite having raised disputed issue of fact; claim that absence of evidentiary hearing led to clearly erroneous findings by trial court.
Northwest Hills Chrysler Jeep, LLC v. Dept. of Motor Vehicles. 128
Administrative appeal; claim that trial court improperly dismissed appeal from decision of Department of Motor Vehicles finding that good cause existed, pursuant to statute (§ 42-133dd (c)), to establish new automobile dealership within relevant market area of plaintiffs; adoption of trial court's memorandum of decision as proper statement of facts and applicable law on issues.
State v. Anderson 21
Assault in first degree with firearm; assault of peace officer with firearm; self-defense; claim that trial court improperly failed to instruct jury on self-defense.
State v. Hazard. 46
Robbery in first degree; whether there was sufficient evidence from which jury reasonably could have found that defendant was person who robbed storage facility; claim that defendant proved affirmative defense of inoperability of gun used in robbery; whether trial court abused its discretion when it denied motion for mistrial based on claim that police officer gave testimony that constituted improper lay opinion under applicable provision of Connecticut Code of Evidence (§ 7-1) and improperly gave opinion on ultimate issue of identity in violation of applicable provision of Connecticut Code of Evidence (§ 7-3); claim that trial court erred in failing to give jury defendant's requested instruction on identity.
State v. Jones (Memorandum Decision) 901