

**Cumulative Table of Cases**  
**Connecticut Appellate Reports**  
**Volume 208**

*(Replaces Prior Cumulative Table)*

Alston v. Clinton (Memorandum Decision) . . . . .	906
Benjamin F. v. Dept. of Developmental Services . . . . .	423
<i>Administrative appeal; claim that defendant Commissioner of Developmental Services violated applicable statute (§ 1-1g) by considering multiple IQ test scores of applicant when determining applicant's eligibility for services from defendant Department of Developmental Services; whether Christopher R. v. Commissioner of Mental Retardation (277 Conn. 594) remained good law following 2012 amendment to § 1-1g; claim that, if § 1-1g permitted commissioner to consider more than one IQ test in determining eligibility for services, he was required to consider all of applicant's full-scale IQ scores; claim that Superior Court erred in refusing to take judicial notice of certain Probate Court records; claim that Superior Court erred in declining to apply doctrine of judicial estoppel; claim that commissioner's final decision was not supported by substantial evidence in record.</i>	
Bologna v. Bologna . . . . .	218
<i>Dissolution of marriage; claim that trial court improperly modified dissolution judgment when it denied plaintiff's postjudgment motion for clarification; whether trial court properly construed plaintiff's motion for clarification as impermissible motion for modification; whether trial court had authority to modify terms of parties' separation agreement.</i>	
Bowman v. Commissioner of Correction (Memorandum Decision) . . . . .	905
Bridges v. Commissioner of Correction (Memorandum Decision) . . . . .	902
Bridges v. Commissioner of Correction (Memorandum Decision) . . . . .	903
Cinotti v. Divers (Memorandum Decision) . . . . .	901
Coltherst v. Commissioner of Correction . . . . .	470
<i>Habeas corpus; claim that petitioner received ineffective assistance of counsel; claim that petitioner's conviction of kidnapping in first degree with firearm violated his right to due process because jury was not instructed to determine whether victim was restrained to extent exceeding that which was necessary to complete other crimes pursuant to State v. Salamon (287 Conn. 509); whether petitioner's trial counsel rendered ineffective assistance by failing to advise him regarding his decision to testify; whether petitioner's trial counsel rendered ineffective assistance by failing to advise him adequately about plea offer.</i>	
Connolly v. State (See Menard v. State) . . . . .	303
Daley v. Klein (Memorandum Decision) . . . . .	906
Danner v. Commission on Human Rights & Opportunities . . . . .	234
<i>Administrative appeal; whether trial court properly considered plaintiff's affidavit as competent evidence in opposition to motion for summary judgment; whether trial court failed to afford deference to human rights referee's decision in conducting plenary review of record; whether trial court erred in considering whether genuine issues of material fact existed.</i>	
Diaz v. Bridgeport . . . . .	615
<i>Workers' compensation; claim that Compensation Review Board improperly affirmed Workers' Compensation Commissioner's order granting plaintiff's request for commutation of certain disability benefits without instituting moratorium against payment of plaintiff's remaining benefits; whether board correctly concluded that commissioner's commutation order did not violate cap on heart and hypertension benefits pursuant to statute (§ 7-433b); whether commissioner's commutation order violated principles of equity, including prohibition against double recovery in workers' compensation system.</i>	
Freitag v. Commissioner of Correction . . . . .	635
<i>Habeas corpus; ineffective assistance of counsel; whether habeas court improperly rejected petitioner's claim that trial counsel made misrepresentations to petitioner about whether codefendant was willing to testify at petitioner's criminal trial; claim that trial counsel failed to properly advise petitioner regarding potential defenses; whether habeas court improperly rejected claim that counsel at</i>	

	<i>sentencing proceeding rendered ineffective assistance as result of failure to file motion to withdraw guilty pleas, pursuant to applicable rule of practice (§ 39-27 (4)), on basis of trial counsel's ineffective assistance; whether habeas court properly concluded that counsel at sentencing proceeding presented adequate mitigation evidence.</i>	
Herron v. Daniels . . . . .		75
	<i>Landlord-tenant; action for return of security deposit; claim that trial court erred when it awarded plaintiff double damages pursuant to applicable statute (§ 47a-21 (d)) for defendant's failure to return portion of plaintiff's security deposit; whether trial court's determination that certain of defendant's charges for damages to premises were pretextual was erroneous; claim that trial court erred when it concluded that defendant's handling of security deposit and her failure to return portion of it violated Connecticut Unfair Trade Practices Act (CUTPA) (§ 42-110a et seq.); whether defendant was required to place security deposit into escrow account; whether plaintiff suffered ascertainable loss as result of defendant's withholding of portion of security deposit; claim that trial court erred when it awarded punitive damages to plaintiff under CUTPA; claim that trial court erred in holding that plaintiff was not entitled to return of certain rental payments pursuant to applicable statute (§ 47a-11); whether plaintiff abandoned premises prior to end of lease term; claim that trial court erred in denying plaintiff's common-law claim for money had and received.</i>	
HSBC Bank USA, N.A. v. Cardinal (Memorandum Decision) . . . . .		902
Hygrade Precision Technologies, Inc. v. Hoar (Memorandum Decision) . . . . .		905
In re Neveah D. (Memorandum Decision) . . . . .		904
Isaac v. Claude (Memorandum Decision) . . . . .		904
Johnson v. Commissioner of Correction . . . . .		204
	<i>Habeas corpus; claim that habeas court abused its discretion in denying petition for certification to appeal; claim that habeas court abused its discretion in declining to issue writ of habeas corpus; interpretation of rule of practice (§ 23-24); whether petitioner's first and second habeas petitions were identical; whether decision by habeas court to decline to issue writ of habeas corpus was proper due to lack of subject matter jurisdiction; whether retroactive application of 2013 amendment to risk reduction earned credit program for parole eligibility to petitioner violated ex post facto clause of federal constitution; whether case was distinguishable from Whistnant v. Commissioner of Correction (199 Conn. App. 406) in context of habeas court's decision to decline to issue writ for lack of jurisdiction pursuant to § 23-24 (a) (1).</i>	
JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Assn. v. Malick . . . . .		38
	<i>Foreclosure; claim that trial court improperly rendered judgment of strict foreclosure; whether trial court erred as matter of law when it accepted affidavit of debt and relied on it to establish amount of defendant's indebtedness even though defendant had articulated specific objections to amount of mortgage debt; whether trial court properly applied rule of practice (§ 23-18 (a)) in permitting plaintiff to prove amount of debt by submission of affidavit; whether defendant's articulated objections concerning amount of mortgage debt were sufficient to render application of § 23-18 improper.</i>	
J. W. v. S. H. (Memorandum Decision) . . . . .		904
L. W. v. M. W. . . . .		497
	<i>Dissolution of marriage; motion for contempt; whether trial court properly calculated defendant's earned income pursuant to parties' separation agreement; whether defendant provided adequate record that would enable this court to review claims on appeal; whether, in absence of hearing transcripts, this court could evaluate defendant's arguments in support of appellate claims without impermissibly resorting to speculation.</i>	
Lopez v. Commissioner of Correction . . . . .		515
	<i>Habeas corpus; claim that state failed to disclose certain information during criminal case; claim that first habeas counsel rendered ineffective assistance; claim of actual innocence; whether habeas court improperly denied petition for writ of habeas corpus; adoption of habeas court's memorandum of decision as proper statement of relevant facts and applicable law on issues.</i>	
Mase v. Riverview Realty Associates, LLC . . . . .		719
	<i>Foreclosure; motion to dismiss; claim that trial court erred in denying defendant's motion to dismiss; claim that judgment of strict foreclosure was defective; claim that trial court's appointment of receiver was improper; whether appeal should be dismissed because it was not taken from final judgment.</i>	

McCormick v. Terrell . . . . .	580
<i>Dissolution of marriage; postjudgment motion for attorney's fees; claim that, in ordering defendant to pay attorney's fees of plaintiff, trial court applied incorrect legal standard; whether trial court was required to make express finding that plaintiff lacked ample liquid funds to pay her own attorney's fees.</i>	
Menard v. State . . . . .	303
<i>Underinsured motorist benefits; whether plaintiffs' original joint appeal was taken from final judgments; whether this court lacked subject matter jurisdiction to entertain original joint appeal; claim that trial court improperly declined to award plaintiffs damages related to claims of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD); whether PTSD claims were compensable under underinsured motorist claims statute (§ 38a-336); whether PTSD and accompanying physical manifestations could be construed as "bodily injury" within purview of § 38a-336; claim that trial court improperly reduced plaintiffs' damages by sums of workers' compensation benefits received; whether statutory and regulatory scheme governing underinsured motorist coverage in Connecticut imposed requirement on self-insurers to notify claimants of election of permissive offsets under applicable state regulation (§ 38a-334-6); claim that trial court committed error in declining to reduce one plaintiff's damages by sums recovered pursuant to Dram Shop Act (§ 30-102); whether plaintiff was compensated twice for same injury in violation of common-law rule precluding double recovery; whether, on remand, because plaintiffs were not entitled to recover damages against state, judgments must be rendered for state.</i>	
Ocwen Loan Servicing, LLC v. Sheldon. . . . .	132
<i>Foreclosure; doctrine of unclean hands; whether trial court's finding that mortgage lender failed to restore defendants' credit following its own error was clearly erroneous; whether trial court abused its discretion in concluding that substitute plaintiff's legal title to property was unenforceable after finding for defendants on their special defense of unclean hands; claim that trial court's finding that certain conduct of mortgage lender was wilful was clearly erroneous; claim that trial court's finding that defendants came to court with clean hands was clearly erroneous; claim that trial court's finding that defendants' economic downfall was caused by mortgage lender was clearly erroneous.</i>	
Orzech v. Giacco Oil Co. . . . .	275
<i>Workers' compensation; claim that Compensation Review Board improperly affirmed Workers' Compensation Commissioner's award of survivorship benefits to plaintiff; whether commissioner erred in making several subordinate findings supporting his determination that chain of causation connecting decedent's compensable injuries to his death existed; whether commissioner improperly failed to find that decedent's conduct leading up to his death constituted superseding cause of his death that defeated compensability pursuant to Sapko v. State (305 Conn. 360).</i>	
Robinson v. Tindill . . . . .	255
<i>Trespass; whether trial court improperly found defendants liable for trespass; claim that privacy fence defendants constructed was divisional fence pursuant to statute (§ 47-43) and within permitted limit of intrusion on plaintiffs' property; unpreserved claim that trial court improperly found defendant property owner liable for trespass because split rail fence was fixture appurtenant to property she owned; claim that trial court improperly found codefendant liable for conversion where plaintiffs never pleaded conversion in complaint or briefed it in motion for summary judgment, and complaint alleged that conduct in dismantling portions of fence constituted trespass.</i>	
Santana v. Commissioner of Correction . . . . .	460
<i>Habeas corpus; whether habeas court abused its discretion in denying petition for certification to appeal; whether habeas court properly concluded that petitioner was not prejudiced by his trial counsel's alleged ineffective assistance resulting from failure to investigate and present third-party culpability defense.</i>	
Savin Gasoline Properties, LLC v. Commission on the City Plan . . . . .	513
<i>Zoning; administrative appeal; motion for vacatur; whether appeal from trial court was moot; whether appeal became moot through no fault of plaintiff.</i>	
S. B-R. v. J. D. . . . .	342
<i>Order of civil protection; whether trial court abused its discretion in issuing order of civil protection pursuant to statute (§ 46b-16a); claim that trial court did not apply objective standard in finding that plaintiff's fear was reasonable; claim</i>	

	<i>that trial court failed to make finding that defendant would continue to commit acts of stalking against plaintiff.</i>	
Setzer v. Gugliotti (Memorandum Decision) . . . . .		903
Sosa v. Commissioner of Correction (Memorandum Decision) . . . . .		901
Squillante v. Capital Region Development Authority . . . . .		676
	<i>Breach of contract; promissory estoppel; negligent misrepresentation; whether trial court erred in granting defendant's motions for summary judgment; adoption of trial court's memoranda of decision as proper statements of relevant facts and analyses of applicable law on issues.</i>	
State v. Austin (Memorandum Decision) . . . . .		905
State v. Cowan . . . . .		710
	<i>Robbery in second degree; larceny in third degree; conspiracy to commit larceny in third degree; claim that defendant's due process rights were violated because his conviction was obtained on basis of false testimony, which state failed to correct; whether witness' testimony at defendant's trial was false; whether state improperly withheld impeachment evidence regarding witness' credibility.</i>	
State v. Espinal . . . . .		369
	<i>Manlaughter in second degree; whether trial court incorrectly determined that evidence of warrant for victim's rearrest was irrelevant and unduly prejudicial; claim that trial court's ruling substantially affected jury's verdict so as to constitute harmful evidentiary error; whether trial court improperly precluded from evidence recording of defendant's second 911 call as spontaneous utterance pursuant to § 8-3 (2) of Connecticut Code of Evidence; whether defendant's reaction to having been told by police that victim died constituted spontaneous utterance; unpreserved claim that trial court's ruling infringed on defendant's right to present defense; unpreserved claim that defendant was denied fair trial when trial court improperly instructed jury as to order of deliberations and misled it as to consequences of finding that defendant acted in self-defense; request that this court exercise its supervisory authority over administration of justice to require trial courts to consider defense of self-defense prior to considering whether defendant is guilty of charged offense and any lesser included offenses.</i>	
State v. Goode . . . . .		198
	<i>Criminal damage to landlord's property in first degree; whether evidence was sufficient to support conviction; claim that state presented insufficient evidence to establish element of specific intent.</i>	
State v. Kennibrew . . . . .		568
	<i>Motion to correct illegal sentence; whether trial court improperly denied motion to correct illegal sentence in violation of constitutional prohibition against double jeopardy when sentencing court had imposed concurrent terms of imprisonment on convictions of murder and felony murder but did not merge convictions or vacate felony murder conviction.</i>	
State v. Luna . . . . .		45
	<i>Misconduct with motor vehicle; assault in third degree; whether evidence was sufficient to support conviction; claim that evidence was insufficient for jury to determine that defendant acted with criminal negligence; claim that trial court abused its discretion and violated defendant's constitutional right to present defense when it precluded her from introducing toxicology report into evidence; claim that admission into evidence of death certificate violated defendant's sixth amendment right to confrontation because death certificate contained testimonial hearsay; claim that trial court violated defendant's constitutional right to conflict free representation when trial court failed to inquire, sua sponte, into conflict of interest defense counsel created.</i>	
State v. Michael F. . . . .		663
	<i>Assault in third degree; reckless endangerment in first degree; criminal violation of protective order; motions to open; whether trial court properly determined that it lacked jurisdiction to consider defendant's motions to open; claim that trial court abused its discretion when it failed to retain jurisdiction to determine motions to open; whether, as matter of law, there was jurisdiction for court to retain; whether allegation of ineffective assistance of counsel provided trial court with continuing jurisdiction over criminal case; claim that trial court violated defendant's right to due process when it dismissed motions to open without providing notice and opportunity to be heard on issue of jurisdiction; whether procedures used were adequate to prevent erroneous deprivation of defendant's private interest in exercising right to redress grievances.</i>	

State v. Shawn G. . . . .	154
<i>Possession of narcotics with intent to sell by person who is not drug-dependent; criminal possession of revolver; risk of injury to child; whether evidence was sufficient to support conviction; claim that evidence was insufficient to establish that defendant had dominion and control over and constructively possessed revolver and narcotics; claim that defendant was not in exclusive possession of apartment in which police found revolver and narcotics; whether evidence of loaded revolver hidden in storage container was sufficient to support conviction of risk of injury to child; whether trial court violated defendant's sixth amendment right to compulsory process when it declined to issue writs for police officer who failed to appear at trial in response to subpoena and denied request for continuance.</i>	
State v. Suzanne P. . . . .	592
<i>Operation of motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs; motion to modify condition of probation; claim that trial court improperly determined that special condition of probation prohibited defendant from having any contact with her children; claim that trial court improperly denied defendant's motion for modification because special condition of probation violated her procedural and substantive due process rights.</i>	
Swain v. Commissioner of Correction (Memorandum Decision) . . . . .	902
Talton v. Commissioner of Correction (Memorandum Decision) . . . . .	901
Tannenbaum v. Tannenbaum . . . . .	16
<i>Dissolution of marriage; whether trial court improperly modified parties' custody agreement regarding air travel relating to minor child.</i>	
Ulanoff v. Becker Salon, LLC . . . . .	1
<i>Negligence; personal injury; claim that trial court erred by precluding plaintiff from introducing into evidence photograph of entryway to defendants' business, where her accident occurred, which she had obtained from defendant's website; claim that trial court erred in prohibiting plaintiff from questioning witness about appearance of entryway on date prior to incident; claim that cumulative effect of trial court's allegedly erroneous rulings was harmful.</i>	
U.S. Bank Trust, N.A. v. Healey (Memorandum Decision) . . . . .	903
Waters Edge 938, LLC v. Mazzarella . . . . .	361
<i>Summary process; claim that trial court improperly concluded that statutory (§ 47a-23c) prohibition against landlords dispossessing disabled tenants who reside in complex consisting of five or more units without good cause did not apply to action; whether two buildings owned by different entities with common member constituted single complex under § 47a-23c.</i>	
Watson Real Estate, LLC v. Woodland Ridge, LLC . . . . .	115
<i>Contracts; attorney's fees; motion for judgment; claim that trial court improperly denied defendant's request for trial and appellate attorney's fees; whether trial court failed to exercise its discretion with respect to defendant's request for attorney's fees.</i>	
Zdrojeski v. State (See Menard v. State) . . . . .	303