CONNECTICUT

LAW

JOURNAL



Published in Accordance with General Statutes Section 51-216a

VOL. LXXX No. 37 March 12, 2019

229 Pages

Table of Contents

CONNECTICUT REPORTS

Becue v . Becue (Order), 331 C 902 . Boria v . Commissioner of Correction (Order), 331 C 902 . Boucher v . Saint Francis GI Endoscopy, LLC (Order), 331 C 905 . Buie v . Commissioner of Correction (Order), 331 C 905 . Cannatelli v . Statewide Grievance Committee (Order), 331 C 903 . Citibank, N.A., Trustee v . Stein (Order), 331 C 903 . Citibortgage, Inc. v . Pritchard (Order), 331 C 906 . Fingelly v . Fairfield (Order), 331 C 904 . Gabriel v . Mount Vernon Fire Ins. Co. (Order), 331 C 903 . Ham v . Commissioner of Correction (Order), 331 C 904 . Karagozian v . USV Optical, Inc. (Order), 331 C 904. Volume 331 Cumulative Table of Cases	2 2 5 5 5 3 6 4 3 4 4 7
CONNECTICUT APPELLATE REPORTS	
Bank of New York Mellon v. Ruttkamp, 188 CA 365	93A
Betts v. Commissioner of Correction, 188 CA 397	125A
Deroy v. Reck, 188 CA 292	20A
Doe v. Dept. of Mental Health & Addiction Services, 188 CA 275 Patients' bill of rights (§ 17a-540 et seq.); alleged violations of patients' bill of rights in connection with named plaintiff's treatment and confinement at defendant forensic psychiatric hospital; whether trial court properly concluded that civil commitment of named plaintiff, as only woman in otherwise all male maximum security unit at hospital, was not per se violation of patients' bill of rights; whether	3A

(continued on next page)

patients' bill of rights mandates that committed patients be subject to categorical gender segregation; whether imposition of per se rule would be inconsistent with purpose of patients' bill of rights; claim that trial court improperly applied standard outlined in Mahoney v. Lensink (213 Conn. 548) to determine that defendants' treatment of named plaintiff while she was committed to maximum security unit did not violate her right to humane and dignified treatment under § 17a-542: whether Mahoney makes clear that right to specialized treatment plan is part of, and not severable from, right to humane and dignified treatment; whether defendants' treatment plan was permissible and reasonable.

108A Negligence; premises liability; whether general verdict rule precluded review of claim that trial court improperly rejected request to charge jury that possessor of real $property\ has\ nondelegable\ duty\ to\ maintain\ premises\ in\ reasonably\ safe\ condition.$ 154A Termination of parental rights; claim that trial court erred with respect to dispositional phase of proceedings when it improperly determined that termination of respondent mother's parental rights was in best interest of child; claim that trial court improperly relied entirely on its adjudicatory determination that mother had failed to achieve sufficient personal rehabilitation in determining whether termination of parental rights was in best interest of child; whether trial court's best interest determination was clearly erroneous; whether there was evidence presented to support trial court's determination that termination of parental rights was in best interest of child.

(continued on next page)

71A

CONNECTICUT LAW JOURNAL

(ISSN 87500973)

Published by the State of Connecticut in accordance with the provisions of General Statutes § 51-216a.

Commission on Official Legal Publications Office of Production and Distribution 111 Phoenix Avenue, Enfield, Connecticut 06082-4453 Tel. (860) 741-3027, FAX (860) 745-2178 www.jud.ct.gov

Richard J. Hemenway, $Publications\ Director$

 $Published \ Weekly-Available \ at \ \underline{\text{https://www.jud.ct.gov/lawjournal}}$

Syllabuses and Indices of court opinions by Eric M. Levine, *Reporter of Judicial Decisions* Tel. (860) 757-2250

The deadline for material to be published in the Connecticut Law Journal is Wednesday at noon for publication on the Tuesday six days later. When a holiday falls within the six day period, the deadline will be noon on Tuesday.

A
Α
A
A
A
В
$_{\mathrm{C}}^{\mathrm{C}}$
1