

CONNECTICUT LAW JOURNAL



Published in Accordance with
General Statutes Section 51-216a

VOL. LXXXI No. 32 February 4, 2020 112 Pages

Table of Contents

CONNECTICUT REPORTS

Cunningham v. Commissioner of Correction (Order), 334 C 920	42
Graham v. Friedlander, 334 C 564.	2
<i>Negligent hiring; negligent supervision; whether trial court improperly granted motion to dismiss on ground that plaintiffs had failed to exhaust administrative remedies under provision (20 U.S.C. § 1415 (l)) of Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. § 1400 et seq.) when plaintiffs alleged state common-law negligence claims; claim that statutory (§ 10-76h) exhaustion of administrative remedies requirement for state law claims that seek relief for denial of free appropriate public education was applicable to plaintiffs' claims; whether, in light of framework for analyzing claims involving special education services set forth in Fry v. Napoleon Community Schools (137 S. Ct. 743), plaintiffs' complaint alleged denial of free appropriate public education; whether trial court incorrectly concluded that defendant board of education and three board members were not entitled to sovereign immunity; whether defendant board of education and board members acted as agents of state or municipality for purposes of plaintiffs' claims.</i>	
John B. v. Commissioner of Correction (Order), 334 C 919	41
State v. Moon (Order), 334 C 918	40
Tatoian v. Tyler (Order), 334 C 919	41
Watts v. Commissioner of Correction (Order), 334 C 919	41
Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. v. Magana (Order), 334 C 920	42
Volume 334 Cumulative Table of Cases	43

CONNECTICUT APPELLATE REPORTS

Bagaloo v. Commissioner of Correction, 195 CA 528	26A
<i>Habeas corpus; ineffective assistance of counsel; presentence confinement credit; claim that defense counsel rendered ineffective assistance because he failed to properly inform petitioner that he would not receive credit for days he spent in presentence confinement from date he was held in custody on conspiracy to commit murder charge to date his sentence for narcotics offense and violation of probation terminated before petitioner pleaded guilty to conspiracy to commit murder; claim that defense counsel provided ineffective assistance by failing to ask trial judge to order Department of Correction to award certain presentence confinement credit, despite fact that petitioner was ineligible for such confinement credit under applicable statute (§ 18-98d [a] [1] [B]).</i>	
Dunkling v. Lawrence Brunoli, Inc., 195 CA 513	11A
<i>Workers' compensation; whether Workers' Compensation Commissioner erred in determining that defendant general contractor was principal employer pursuant to statute (§ 31-291) because general contractor was not in control of worksite when plaintiff suffered his injuries; whether Compensation Review Board's decision was unreasonable because general contractor has no legal right to require subcontractor to maintain workers' compensation coverage indefinitely; whether board improperly affirmed commissioner's ruling denying motion to correct regarding general contractor's communication with state concerning warranty.</i>	
Jason B. v. Commissioner of Correction (Memorandum Decision), 195 CA 905	43A
Lenti v. Commissioner of Correction, 195 CA 505.	3A
<i>Habeas corpus; claim that habeas court erred in determining that guilty plea was made knowingly, intelligently and voluntarily; whether habeas court abused its</i>	

(continued on next page)

discretion in denying petition for certification to appeal regarding petitioner's ineffective assistance of counsel claim; whether habeas court erred in concluding that petitioner was not impaired by his prescribed medications to extent that he could not understand plea agreement and plea proceedings; whether petitioner received ineffective assistance of counsel.

Olowosoyo v. Bridgeport (Memorandum Decision), 195 CA 905 43A
 State v. Corprew, 195 CA 539 37A
Motion to correct illegal sentence; claim that sentences were illegal because they included period of special parole, which is not definite sentence; whether trial court properly denied defendant's motions to correct illegal sentence; whether combination of defendant's period of incarceration for each case of five years followed by period of seven years of special parole, which totaled twelve years, exceeded maximum sentence of incarceration of twenty years for defendant's conviction of sale of narcotic substance pursuant to statute ([Rev. to 2013] § 21a-278 [b]).

State v. Earley (Memorandum Decision), 195 CA 539 43A
 Volume 195 Cumulative Table of Cases 45A

SUPREME COURT PENDING CASES

Summaries 1B

MISCELLANEOUS

Notice of Suspension of Attorney 1C
 Notice of Suspension and Appointment of Trustee 2C
 Personnel Notice—Superior Court Opperaions—Small Claims/Motor Vehicle Magistrate Appointments 1C

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 <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.