Cumulative Table of Cases Connecticut Appellate Reports Volume 185

(Replaces Prior Cumulative Table)

Adkins v. Commissioner of Correction	139
Habeas corpus; ineffective assistance of counsel; motion to withdraw guilty plea; whether habeas court improperly rejected claim that prior habeas counsel rendered ineffective assistance by failing to raise claim that trial counsel rendered ineffective assistance by failing to advise petitioner with respect to his right to appeal from denial of motion to withdraw guilty plea; whether petitioner demonstrated that nonfrivolous ground for appeal of motion to withdraw guilty plea existed; whether petitioner demonstrated that trial counsel had constitutional obligation to advise him about his right to appeal; reviewability of claim that habeas court improperly rejected claim that prior habeas counsel rendered ineffective assistance by failing to present evidence in support of claim that petitioner's guilty plea was result of trial counsel's ineffective assistance; whether habeas court improperly rejected claim that prior habeas counsel rendered ineffective assistance by failing to claim in prior habeas action that trial counsel's conflict of interest resulted in petitioner's guilty plea; whether habeas court improperly determined that petitioner had waived conflict of interest claim; whether habeas court's factual finding concerning voluntariness of petitioner's guilty plea was supported by evidence in record.	
Bongiorno v. Capone	176
Contracts; statutory theft; claim that breach of contract count should have been dismissed by trial court for lack of subject matter jurisdiction; claim that plaintiff had no standing to bring breach of contract claim because it was limited liability company, and not plaintiff, that suffered any damages as result of defendant's withdrawal from checking account owned by limited liability company; whether trial court lacked subject matter jurisdiction over statutory theft claim; whether statutory theft claim should have been dismissed rather than decided on substantive merits; whether plaintiff lacked standing to bring statutory theft claim in his individual capacity; reviewability of unpreserved claim that trial court erred in rendering judgment in favor of plaintiff on breach of contract claim without making conclusions of law regarding applicability of waiver provisions in settlement agreement.	
Boria v . Commissioner of Correction (Memorandum Decision)	901
Brochard v. Brochard Dissolution of marriage; claim that trial court abused its discretion in denying motion for contempt that was based on plaintiff's alleged failure to pay his share of minor children's unreimbursed medical and extracurricular activity expenses; claim that trial court improperly denied motion for contempt in which defendant alleged that plaintiff had violated certain court orders related to mortgage on parties' former marital home; preclusion of claim under doctrine of res judicata; claim that trial court improperly determined that dissolution court had not	204

issolution of marriage; claim that trial court abused its discretion in denying motion for contempt that was based on plaintiff's alleged failure to pay his share of minor children's unreimbursed medical and extracurricular activity expenses; claim that trial court improperly denied motion for contempt in which defendant alleged that plaintiff had violated certain court orders related to mortgage on parties' former marital home; preclusion of claim under doctrine of res judicata; claim that trial court improperly determined that dissolution court had not ordered plaintiff to pay four months of past due mortgage payments and interest; claim that trial court improperly declined to hold plaintiff in contempt for having failed to pay defendant one half of tax refunds he received from individual federal and state tax returns for 2010; claim that trial court abused its discretion in denying motion to modify order that allocated parties' obligation to pay guardian ad litem's fees; whether defendant failed to prove substantial change in circumstances since court's allocation of parties' obligation to pay guardian ad litem's fees that necessitated reduction in defendant's 20 percent share of payment of fees; claim that trial court abused its discretion in reducing plaintiff's child support obligation; claim that trial court improperly failed to hear defendant's cross motion for modification of child support; claim that trial court improperly failed to order plaintiff to pay to defendant full amount of past due alimony for 2012.

Carolina v . Commissioner of Correction (Memorandum Decision)	902
Dahle v. Stop & Shop Supermarket Co., LLC	71
Dubinsky v. Black	53
Legal malpractice; malicious prosecution; risk of injury to child; whether trial court erred in granting motion for summary judgment on ground that there was probable cause to charge plaintiff with crimes of assault and risk of injury to child; claim that arresting officers lacked probable cause in light of parental justification defense under statute (§ 53a-18 [1]); claim that trial court erred in granting motion for summary judgment because arresting officers fabricated claim that defendant left red welts on son's backside; whether plaintiff could demonstrate that he would have been entitled to judgment in malicious prosecution action against arresting officers but for defendant's professional negligence.	
Errichetti v. Botoff	119
Malicious erection of fence; injunction; claim that trial court erred by ordering defendants to restore area to previous condition; whether trial court properly determined that plaintiff was entitled to injunction pursuant to statute (§ 52-480); challenge to trial court's subordinate findings in support of its determination that defendants erected fence maliciously and with intent to injure plaintiff's enjoyment of land; whether trial court's finding of absence of any real usefulness of fence was clearly erroneous; credibility of witnesses; whether trial court erred with respect to finding that fence did not fit with character of neighborhood; whether plaintiff clearly requested restoration relief in complaint; whether there was anything in record demonstrating that plaintiff ever abandoned restoration	
relief; whether relief ordered by trial court fell within statutory authority con- ferred by § 52-480; whether trial court's order was vague.	
Fredo v. Fredo	252
Dissolution of marriage; motion to dismiss; motion for modification of child support; motion for accounting; motion to quash subpoena duces tecum; motion for attorney's fees; subject matter jurisdiction; whether trial court improperly granted motion to dismiss motion for modification of child support for lack of subject matter jurisdiction; whether trial court had subject matter jurisdiction to entertain motion for modification of child support pursuant to applicable statutes (§§ 46b-1 [4] and 46b-86 [a]); reviewability of claim that trial court improperly denied motion for modification of child support; whether claim was moot because there was no practical relief that this court could afford defendant; whether portions of appeal from trial court's judgment disposing of motion for accounting and granting motion to quash subpoena duces tecum were moot; whether trial court abused its discretion by awarding plaintiff \$1500 in attorney's fees pursuant to bad faith exception to general rule that prevailing party is ordinarily not entitled to collect attorney's fees from losing party; failure of trial court to make	202
requisite findings in support of its award of attorney's fees. Knott v. Commissioner of Correction (Memorandum Decision)	002
Rnott v. Commissioner of Correction (Memorandum Decision) Peixoto v. Peixoto Dissolution of marriage; postjudgment modification of alimony; whether trial court abused discretion in granting motion for modification of alimony; claim that trial court, in modifying alimony, improperly construed legal standards set forth in Dan v. Dan (315 Conn. 1); whether it was clear that trial court found that exceptional circumstances existed that warranted modification of alimony award; claim that trial court improperly held that proscription on upward modifications of alimony applied only when parties entered into alimony stipulation at time of initial dissolution; whether, at time of dissolution, trial court gave	902 272

indication as to purpose of alimony award to plaintiff; whether evidence submitted at modification hearing demonstrated substantial change in circumstances. State v. Carter (Memorandum Decision). State v. Milledge (Memorandum Decision). State v. Papantoniou Felony murder; burglary in first degree; criminal possession of firearm; unpreserved claim that prosecutor's alleged generic tailoring argument in closing remarks to jury violated defendant's rights under state constitution to be present at trial and to confront witnesses against him; claim that certain comments of prosecutor violated defendant's rights to due process and fair trial; claim that prosecutor's alleged generic tailoring remarks deprived defendant of general due process right	902 901 93
to fair trial. State v. Ruiz-Pacheco	1
Assault in first degree; attempt to commit murder; conspiracy to commit assault in first degree; unpreserved claim that conviction of two counts each of assault in first degree as principal and as accessory violated defendant's right against double jeopardy; claim that conviction of accessory counts should be vacated; whether acts of stabbing victims were susceptible of separation into distinct criminal acts for which defendant could be punished without violating principles of double jeopardy; whether jury reasonably could have determined that defendant was guilty as principal actor for stab or stabs he inflicted on one victim and as accessorial actor for intentionally aiding in nearly simultaneous stab or stabs defendant's brother inflicted on same victim; unpreserved claim that trial court's jury instructions on attempted murder deprived defendant of fair trial, where court utilized phrase, "engaged in anything," in three instances, read full statutory definition of general and specific intent, and allegedly failed to adequately define substantial step element for attempt; whether separate claims of error taken together deprived defendant of fair trial; unpreserved claim that trial court improperly instructed jury on defenses of self-defense and defense of others, and on lesser included offenses of assault in second degree and assault in third degree because court's instructions on self-defense permitted jury to consider lesser included offenses if state failed to disprove self-defense beyond reasonable doubt; waiver of right to challenge jury instructions; whether jury instructions constituted obvious and undebatable error so as to establish manifest injustice or fundamental unfairness pursuant to plain error doctrine; claim that multiple instances of prosecutorial impropriety during closing arguments deprived defendant of fair trial; whether prosecutor argued facts that were not in evidence	1
or improperly appealed to emotions of jurors. Varoglu v. Sciarrino	84
Dissolution of marriage; claim that trial court improperly found that plaintiff had	04
purchased condominium by using funds from loan that was secured by marital home; claim that trial court improperly failed to award plaintiff more than 40 percent of net proceeds from sale of marital home; claim that trial court, in fashioning orders pertaining to distribution of equity in marital home, failed to adequately take into account plaintiff's role in preserving marital property.	001
Wiggins v. Commissioner of Correction (Memorandum Decision)	901