CONNECTICUT

LAW

JOURNAL



Published in Accordance with General Statutes Section 51-216a

VOL. LXXX No. 18

October 30, 2018

159 Pages

Table of Contents

CONNECTICUT REPORTS

| Bank of New York Mellon v. Horsey (Order), 330 C 928 | 34 2 |
|--|--|
| Doe v. Bemer (Order), 330 C 931 . Drabik v. Thomas (Order), 330 C 929. Palosz v. Greenwich (Order), 330 C 930 State v. Latour (Order), 330 C 937 State v. McKethan (Order), 330 C 931 State v. Morice W. (Order), 330 C 929 State v. Petitpas (Order), 330 C 929 State v. Vega (Order), 330 C 929. State v. Vega (Order), 330 C 928 Stephenson v. Commissioner of Correction (Order), 330 C 931 Thompson v. Commissioner of Correction (Order), 330 C 930 Ugalde v. Saint Mary's Hospital, Inc. (Order), 330 C 928. Walsh v. Bemer (Order), 330 C 932 Volume 330 Cumulative Table of Cases | 37 35 36 33 37 35 35 34 37 36 34 38 39 |
| CONNECTICUT APPELLATE REPORTS A Better Way Wholesale Autos, Inc. v. Thibodeau (Memorandum Decision), 185 CA 907. Diaz v. Commissioner of Correction, 185 CA 686 | 101A 32A |
| Fisk v. BL Cos., 185 CA 671 | 17A 100A 59A |

(continued on next page)

for purpose of determining child support obligation was clearly erroneous; whether arbitrator's finding as to defendant's gross annual income for purpose of determining child support obligation was entitled to preclusive effect in trial court's adjudication of child support; whether trial court's finding that defendant earned \$400,000 in gross income from employment was clearly erroneous; claim that trial court improperly determined amount of gross rental income defendant received from property that was awarded to him; claim that trial court abused its discretion in calculating defendant's gross income when it failed to take into account his payment of life insurance premiums; whether trial court abused its discretion in rendering child support order; claim that trial court was required to provide explanation for child support order; whether claim that trial court failed to credit voluntary child support payments made by defendant was moot; claim that trial court improperly ordered defendant to pay lump sum to satisfy child support arrearage rather than permitting him to satisfy arrearage on weekly basis; whether child support arrearage guidelines were applicable to lump sum child support order; reviewability of claim that trial court should have dismissed, rather than denied, motion for contempt. 37A by failing to diligently pursue financing was clearly erroneous; whether trial court improperly concluded that agreement required plaintiffs to provide written notice of termination; mortgage contingency clauses, discussed; reviewability of claim that trial court's award of attorney's fees was unreasonable; reviewability of claim that plaintiffs were equitably estopped from claiming that they intended their email to terminate agreement. Moore v. Commissioner of Correction (Memorandum Decision), 185 CA 907 Professional negligence; whether trial court properly granted motion for summary judgment on ground of res judicata; whether prior judgment in nuisance cause of action precluded subsequent negligence claim that was not pleaded in nuisance action but was predicated on same nucleus of fact; adoption of trial court's memorandum of decision as proper statement of facts and applicable law on issues. Wells Fargo Bank, National Assn. v. Ali (Memorandum Decision), 185 CA 906. 100A 103A SUPREME COURT PENDING CASES 1BMISCELLANEOUS 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, $Publications\ Director$

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

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.