

No. _____

IN THE
Supreme Court of the United States

PETER J. MURRUGARRA,

Petitioner,

v.

WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION,
AS TRUSTEE FOR CERTIFICATE HOLDERS OF
BEAR STEARNS ASSET BACKED SECURITIES I LLC,
ASSET-BACKED CERTIFICATES, SERIES 2007-AC6, ET AL.,

Respondents.

ON PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE
APPELLATE COURT OF CONNECTICUT

APPENDIX TO PETITION FOR A
WRIT OF CERTIORARI

APPENDIX A

Order of the Appellate Court of Connecticut dismissing the amended appeal as moot, No.
AC 49006 (Jan. 14, 2026)

Order On Motion to Dismiss Amended Appeal AC 253401

Docket Number: AC49006
Issue Date: 1/14/2026
Sent By: Supreme/Appellate

Order On Motion to Dismiss Amended Appeal AC 253401

AC49006 WELLS FARGO BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION AS TRUSTEE v. PETER MURRAGARRA

Notice Issued: 1/14/2026 2:58:56 PM

Notice Content:

Motion Filed: 12/10/2025

**Motion Filed By: Wells Fargo Bank National Association As Trustee For Certificate Holders Of Bear Stearns
Asset Backe**

Order Date: 01/14/2026

Order: Granted

The appeal as amended is dismissed as moot.

By the Court
Notice sent to Counsel of Record

Hon. Douglas C. Mintz

Clerk, Superior Court, FSTCV136017236S

APPENDIX B

Order of the Appellate Court of Connecticut on respondent's motion for sanctions, No. AC 49006
(Jan. 14, 2026)

Order On Motion for Sanctions AC 253407

Docket Number: AC49006
Issue Date: 1/14/2026
Sent By: Supreme/Appellate

Order On Motion for Sanctions AC 253407

AC49006 WELLS FARGO BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION AS TRUSTEE v. PETER MURRAGARRA

Notice Issued: 1/14/2026 2:59:59 PM

Notice Content:

Motion Filed: 12/11/2025

**Motion Filed By: Wells Fargo Bank National Association As Trustee For Certificate Holders Of Bear Stearns
Asset Backe**

Order Date: 01/14/2026

Order: Granted

The defendant, Peter Murrugarra, is hereby prohibited from filing any further appeals or preappeal motions in this Court arising out of Wells Fargo Bank National Association v. Peter Murrugarra, Superior Court, Docket No. FST-CV13-6017236-S, for a period of one year from the date of this order. The Appellate Clerk is directed to reject any filing made in violation of this order.

By the Court
Notice sent to Counsel of Record

APPENDIX C

Order of the Supreme Court of Connecticut denying certification, No. PSC-250299
(Apr. 21, 2026)

SUPREME COURT
STATE OF CONNECTICUT

PSC-250299

WELLS FARGO BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION AS TRUSTEE

v.

PETER MURRAGARRA

ORDER ON PETITION FOR CERTIFICATION TO APPEAL

The defendant's petition for certification to appeal from the Appellate Court AC 49006, is denied.

Peter Murragarra, self represented, in support of the petition.
Benjamin Staskiewicz, in opposition.

Decided April 21, 2026

By the Court,

/s/
Luke Matyi
Assistant Clerk - Appellate

Notice Sent: April 21, 2026
Petition Filed: February 3, 2025
Clerk, Superior Court, FSTCV136017236S
Hon. Douglas C. Mintz
Clerk, Appellate Court
Reporter of Judicial Decisions
Staff Attorneys' Office
Counsel of Record

APPENDIX D

Order of the Supreme Court of Connecticut on respondent's pre-appeal motion for sanctions,
SC 250252 (Apr. 21, 2026)

Order On Pre Appeal Motion for Sanctions SC250252

Docket Number: FSTCV136017236S

Issue Date: 4/21/2026

Sent By: Supreme/Appellate

Order On Pre Appeal Motion for Sanctions SC250252

FSTCV136017236S WELLS FARGO BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION AS TRUSTEE v. PETER
MURRAGARRA

Notice Issued: 4/21/2026 2:23:04 PM

Notice Content:

Motion Filed: 2/13/2026

**Motion Filed By: Wells Fargo Bank National Association As Trustee For Certificate Holders Of Bear Stearns
Asset Backe**

Order Date: 04/21/2026

Order: Other

The defendant, Peter Murrugarra, is hereby prohibited from making any filings involving Wells Fargo Bank National Association as Trustee v. Peter Murragarra, Superior Court, judicial district of Stamford, Docket No. FST-CV13-6017236-S, in the Supreme Court, for a period of one year from the date of this order. The Appellate Clerk is directed to reject any filing made in violation of this order. The motion is denied in all other respects.

By the Court
Notice sent to Counsel of Record

APPENDIX E

Order of the Appellate Court of Connecticut denying reconsideration en banc, No. AC 49006
(Feb. 18, 2026)

Order On Motion for Reconsideration En Banc AC 253775

Docket Number: AC49006
Issue Date: 2/18/2026
Sent By: Supreme/Appellate

Order On Motion for Reconsideration En Banc AC 253775

AC49006 WELLS FARGO BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION AS TRUSTEE v. PETER MURRAGARRA

Notice Issued: 2/18/2026 12:43:21 PM

Notice Content:

Motion Filed: 1/26/2026
Motion Filed By: Peter J Murragarra

Order Date: 02/18/2026

Order: Denied

By the Court
Notice sent to Counsel of Record

Hon. Douglas C. Mintz

Clerk, Superior Court, FSTCV136017236S

APPENDIX F

Petitioner's motion for reconsideration en banc, No. AC 49006 (Jan. 26, 2026)

Excerpts, pages 1, 9, 11 and 12 of 16

AC 49006	:	APPELLATE COURT
DOCKET NO.: FST-CV13-6017236-S	:	JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF
WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, AS TRUSTEE FOR CERTIFICATE HOLDERS OF BEAR STEARNSASSET BACKED SECURITIES I	:	STAMFORD / NORWALK
LLC, ASSET BACKED CERTIFICATES, SERIES 2007-AC6	:	AT STAMFORD
Plaintiff-Appellee,	:	
v.	:	
PETER MURRUGARRA, ET AL.	:	JANUARY 25, 2026
Defendant-Appellant.	:	

MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION EN BANC

REGARDING ORDERS ISSUED JANUARY 14, 2026

AC 253401, AC 253407, AC 253587, AC 253588, AC 252841, AC 253589

I. INTRODUCTION

Defendant-Appellant Peter Murrugarra respectfully moves this Honorable Court, pursuant to Practice Book Section 71-5, for reconsideration en banc of the six orders issued on January 14, 2026. Reconsideration is required because:

(a) No “counsel of record” exists for the Appellee at the appellate level under Practice Book Section 60-4 (no individual attorney has filed Form JD-SC-36); and

(b) The “Invisible” Signature Defect Proves No Attorney Exists
In Connecticut, the physical mark “s/” on a pleading is merely symbolic; the actual legal signature is the electronic entry of the Individual Juris Number (Appellate E-Filing Standards § 1(e)(i)(1)(a)). The “Blank Notice”

The January 14, 2026, sanctions order (AC 253407) is signed only “By the Court” with no judge or panel identified. This anonymity creates a fatal procedural due process violation by stripping Appellant of the statutory right to seek judicial disqualification.

Under Practice Book Section 66-9, a party possesses the affirmative right to move for the disqualification of a specific appellate jurist. Furthermore, Code of Judicial Conduct Rule 2.11 mandates that a judge disqualify himself or herself in any proceeding where their impartiality might reasonably be questioned.

By concealing the identity of the decision-maker behind a generic administrative stamp, the Court has rendered Section 66-9 functionally impossible to exercise. Appellant cannot assess conflicts of interest, bias, or competence regarding an anonymous tribunal. The Court has created a procedural paradox: it grants a statutory right to disqualify specific judges under Section 66-9, yet simultaneously issues orders signed “By the Court,” concealing the very identities required to exercise that right.

Where a severe sanction (a one-year bar on access to the courts) is imposed, the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment requires a “neutral and detached judge.” *Ward v. Village of Monroeville*, 409 U.S. 57, 61-62 (1972). An anonymous order is unreviewable and creates the appearance of an automated administrative action rather than a deliberative judicial decree, effectively insulating the decision-maker from the ethical oversight mandated by Connecticut law.

En banc reconsideration is necessary precisely because Appellant cannot verify that any identified judge reviewed the motions before sanctions were imposed.

3. Structural Due Process Violation: The Clerk as Constructive Adjudicator and Enforcer

Order AC 253407 contains a directive that violates the structural separation of functions required by Due Process: “The Appellate Clerk is directed to reject any filing made in violation of this order.”

Under Practice Book Section 71-1, an order on a motion is “deemed to have been made on the date that the appellate clerk issues notice.” Because the order is signed anonymously (“By the Court”), and the effective date is determined by the Clerk’s issuance of notice, the Clerk functions as the constructive adjudicator. By simultaneously empowering the Clerk to reject future filings, the Order consolidates the powers of adjudication and enforcement in a single administrative officer.

This creates a “probability of actual bias” that is “too high to be constitutionally tolerable.” *Caperton v. A.T. Massey Coal Co.*, 556 U.S. 868, 877 (2009). The Clerk’s office, having accepted Appellee’s motions without a valid individual attorney appearance (in violation of Sections 62-6 and 62-8), is now empowered to silence Appellant’s objections to that very defect. This creates an unreviewable ‘closed loop’ of administrative authority that bypasses judicial oversight and insulates the Appellate Clerk’s own procedural errors from review.

En banc reconsideration by identified judges is the only remedy for orders that may have been issued without any judicial review at all.

V. CONCLUSION

The January 14, 2026, orders are void for lack of subject matter jurisdiction. Connecticut law is settled: a corporate entity cannot appear pro se. *Expressway Associates II v. Friendly Ice Cream Corp.*, 34 Conn. App. 543, 549 (1994). The "Blank Notice" field on the face of these orders provides irrefutable forensic proof that no individual attorney of record exists for the Appellee.

Without a human attorney of record, the Appellee had no standing to move for dismissal or sanctions. The Clerk's office facilitated this jurisdictional defect by accepting "Type F" firm filings in violation of Practice Book Section 62-6 and then issued anonymous orders insulating those defects from review.

The Court has created a procedural paradox that strips the Appellant of fundamental rights at every turn. First, the Appellant has a statutory right to disqualify biased judges under Section 66-9, yet the Court conceals the judges' identities behind the anonymous "By the Court" stamp. Second, the Appellant has a due process right to identify the specific officer exercising delegated authority, yet the orders mask whether a human Clerk or an automated system issued the decree.

Third, the Appellant has a right to notice, yet the orders certify notice to "Counsel of Record" while proving forensically that no such counsel exists. Finally, the Appellant has a right to judicial review, yet the very Clerk who accepted the Appellee's defective filings is now empowered to summarily reject the Appellant's objections. This system renders the Appellant's rights theoretical and the Court's power absolute.

APPENDIX G

Petitioner's petition for certification to appeal, No. PSC-250299 (Feb. 3, 2026)

Excerpts, pages 1, 3, 4, 5, 11, 12, 13 and 15 of 75

PSC _____ (To be assigned)	:	SUPREME COURT
AC 49006	:	
DOCKET NO.: FST-CV13-6017236-S	:	
	:	JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF
WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL	:	STAMFORD / NORWALK
ASSOCIATION, AS TRUSTEE FOR	:	
CERTIFICATE HOLDERS OF BEAR	:	
STEARNS	:	
ASSET BACKED SECURITIES I LLC,	:	AT STAMFORD
ASSET BACKED CERTIFICATES,	:	
SERIES	:	
2007-AC6	:	
Plaintiff-Appellee,	:	
v.	:	
	:	
PETER MURRUGARRA, ET AL.	:	FEBRUARY 3, 2026
Defendant-Appellant.	:	

PETITION FOR CERTIFICATION TO APPEAL

I. INTRODUCTION

Defendant-Appellant Peter Murrugarra respectfully petitions this Court, pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes Section 51-197f and Practice Book Section 84-1, for certification to appeal from the Appellate Court's orders of January 14, 2026. A Motion for Reconsideration En Banc (AC 253775) remains pending; Appellant files this Petition to preserve the February 3, 2026, deadline and will supplement upon ruling.

(e) Whether the Appellate Court can impose sanctions on a pro se appellant while granting relief to a party with no “counsel of record” (as evidenced by blank fields in the Court’s own orders);

(f) Whether orders signed only “By the Court” with no judge identified violate due process by nullifying Practice Book Section 66-9 (the right to move for disqualification of a specific judge);

(g) Whether the consolidation of adjudicative and enforcement powers in the Appellate Clerk creates structural bias prohibited by *Caperton v. A.T. Massey Coal Co.*, 556 U.S. 868 (2009).

II. STATEMENT OF THE QUESTIONS PRESENTED FOR REVIEW

Question 1:

Whether a corporate plaintiff violates Practice Book Section 4-2(a) and *Expressway Associates II v. Friendly Ice Cream Corp.*, 34 Conn. App. 543 (1994), by prosecuting litigation for twelve years using only a Type “F” firm juris number, with no individual attorney ever signing “in the attorney’s individual name,” where Connecticut’s E-Filing Standards provide that the actual legal signature is the electronic entry of an Individual Juris Number.

Question 2:

Whether Practice Book Section 60-4, defining “counsel of record” as “attorneys... who file an appearance,” is satisfied by a law firm’s Type “F” juris number when no individual attorney has filed Form JD-SC-36.

Question 3:

Whether Practice Book Section 62-8 can transfer a void trial court appearance (firm-only, no individual attorney) to the appellate level, or whether the rule presupposes a valid individual attorney appearance.

Question 4:

Whether the Judicial Branch’s admitted mass alteration of court records (changing firm names across tens of thousands of cases without judicial approval or substitution of counsel filings) violates due process and constitutes spoliation of evidence.

Question 5:

Whether the Appellate Court’s orders are void ab initio when they grant relief to a party the Court’s own records show has no “counsel of record” (blank field in “Notice sent to Counsel of Record”).

Question 6:

Whether orders signed only “By the Court” with no judge identified violate due process by rendering Practice Book Section 66-9 (disqualification of appellate jurists) impossible to exercise.

Question 7:

Whether the consolidation of adjudicative and enforcement powers in the Appellate Clerk (who processes orders under Section 71-1 and is

then “directed to reject” filings under AC 253407) creates an unconstitutional “closed loop” of administrative authority.

Question 8:

Whether selective enforcement of appearance rules (strict against pro se litigants, waived for institutional filers) violates equal protection and due process.

III. BRIEF HISTORY OF THE CASE

A. Trial Court Proceedings

On February 19, 2013, the Plaintiff failed to satisfy a mandatory condition precedent to commence this action when it filed a Writ of Summons signed by a law firm in direct violation of Practice Book Section 4-2. The Writ identifies “Hunt Leibert Jacobson, P.C.” as counsel and lists Firm Juris Number 101589 in the field marked “to be entered by attorney only.” No individual attorney name or Type “A” juris number appears. No individual attorney signed the Writ “in the attorney’s individual name” in the appearance section of the summons as required by Section 4-2(a). (Exhibit A-2.)

In twelve years of litigation (2013-2025), no individual attorneys filed a JD-CL-12 Appearance Form for the Plaintiff. Eight appearances were filed in total: four by individuals (all for Defendants), four by firms. The corporate Plaintiff has been proceeding pro se in violation of Expressway Associates II.

D. The Judicial Branch Falsified Court Records

Appellee's counsel admitted in a trial court filing that "Court Operations updated all the names" from "Hunt Leibert Jacobson, P.C." to "McCalla Raymer Leibert Pierce" across tens of thousands of cases.

This mass alteration:

1. Created false docket entries showing McCalla Raymer appeared in 2013 (impossible; the entity did not exist)
2. Destroyed the original records showing Hunt Leibert Jacobson, P.C.
3. Was done without any substitution of counsel filing (Section 62-9)
4. Was done without judicial approval
5. Deprives litigants of accurate court records (due process violation)

The Original Summons, which Appellant preserved and placed in the appellate record, is the only surviving proof of who filed the unlawfully filed case, with no attorney of record ever appearing or ever correcting the appearance defects to represent any Plaintiff.

E. The "By the Court" Anonymity Violates Due Process

Each of the six January 14, 2026 orders is signed only "By the Court" with no judge identified. This anonymity creates a fatal procedural due process violation.

Under Practice Book Section 66-9, a party possesses the affirmative right to move for the disqualification of a specific appellate jurist. By concealing the identity of the decision-maker, the Court has rendered Section 66-9 functionally impossible to exercise. The Court has created a procedural paradox: it grants a right to disqualify specific judges under Section 66-9, but issues orders signed "By the Court," concealing the very identity required to exercise that right.

Where a severe sanction (a one-year filing bar) is imposed, the Due Process Clause requires a "neutral and detached judge." *Ward v. Village of Monroe*, 409 U.S. 57, 61-62 (1972). An anonymous order is unreviewable.

F. The Clerk Cannot Be Adjudicator and Enforcer

Order AC 253407 states: "The Appellate Clerk is directed to reject any filing made in violation of this order."

Under Practice Book Section 71-1, an order on a motion is "deemed to have been made on the date that the appellate clerk issues notice." Because the order is signed anonymously ("By the Court"), and the effective date is determined by the Clerk's issuance of notice, the Clerk functions as the constructive adjudicator. By simultaneously empowering the Clerk to reject future filings, the Order consolidates the powers of adjudication and enforcement in a single administrative officer.

This creates a "probability of actual bias" that is "too high to be constitutionally tolerable." *Caperton v. A.T. Massey Coal Co.*, 556 U.S.

868, 877 (2009). The Clerk's office, having accepted Appellee's motions without a valid individual attorney appearance, is now empowered to silence Appellant's objections to that very defect. This creates an unreviewable "closed loop" of administrative authority.

G. Selective Enforcement Violates Equal Protection

The selective enforcement of appearance rules in this case rises to the level of a constitutional violation. Chief Clerk Carl Cicchetti personally teaches Practice Book appearance rules at Connecticut Bar Association seminars, including "Appellate Procedure 101" and "Motions Practice." In these seminars, Chief Clerk Cicchetti instructs attorneys that "New counsel must file an appearance" under Section 62-8 and that compliance with appearance rules is mandatory.

Yet the same Chief Clerk's office accepted Appellee's filings using only a Type "F" firm juris number (101589) without any individual attorney filing Form JD-SC-36. The Clerk's office then processed Appellee's Motion for Sanctions, which resulted in a one-year filing bar being imposed on Appellant for alleged procedural violations.

The disparity is stark: the Chief Clerk teaches the rules, then waives them for institutional filers while strictly enforcing them against pro se litigants. This is not mere negligence; it is a pattern of selective enforcement.

Attorney Staskiewicz's "Powerball" email (Exhibit C) confirms he knew the rules would not be enforced against him. On December 18, 2025,

- Dismissed the appeal
- Imposed sanctions on Appellant

This internal contradiction renders the orders void ab initio.

V. CONCLUSION

This case presents questions of exceptional public importance. If a corporate plaintiff can prosecute foreclosure litigation for twelve years using only a Type "F" firm juris number, with no individual attorney ever signing the electronic official record in the system with their individual juris number in the attorney's individual name but use the firm name and juris number in the system only, then Practice Book Section 4-2(a) and Expressway Associates II are meaningless.

If the Judicial Branch can mass-alter court records to hide the true filing entity without substitution of counsel, then litigants have no assurance of accurate court records.

If Practice Book Section 60-4 can be satisfied by a firm juris number despite defining "counsel of record" as "attorneys" (individuals), then the word "attorneys" has no meaning.

If orders signed only "By the Court" can impose one-year filing bans without identifying the decision-maker, then Practice Book Section 66-9 is a dead letter.

APPENDIX H

Case detail and docket of the Appellate Court of Connecticut, No. AC 49006



Supreme and Appellate Court

Case Detail

Supreme & Appellate Court Look-up Home | [Printer Friendly Version](#) | [New Search](#) | [Judicial Home Page](#) | [Back](#)

Case Information

AC 49006 WELLS FARGO BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION AS TRUSTEE v. PETER MURRAGARRA Status: Disposed

Appeal Case Information

[To receive an email when there is activity on this case, click here.](#)

Date Filed: 08/05/2025 Response to Docket Due Date:
 Appeal By: Defendant Disposition Method: Party Motion
 Argued Date: Disposition Date: 01/14/2026
 Submitted on Briefs Date: Clte:
 Panel: Petition(s) For SC 250299
 Certification: SC 250385
 SC 250422

Cross Appeal/Amended Appeal

	Date Filed	Disposition Date	Disposition
AC 49006A01	12/05/2025	01/14/2026	Party Motion

Trial Court Case Information

Docket Number: [FSTCV136017236S](#)
 Judgment For: Court: JD COURTHOUSE AT STAMFORD
 Trial Judge(s): HON. DOUGLAS C. MINTZ Judgment Date: 07/18/2025
 Case Type: CIVIL - FORECLOSURE

Party/Attorney or Self-Represented Information

Party	Trial Court Party Class	Appeal Party Class
PETER J MURRAGARRA Self Rep: PETER J MURRAGARRA	Defendant	Appellant Appellant -A01
STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE SERVICES Juris: 403987 GARY G WILLIAMS	Defendant	Appellee
WELLS FARGO BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION AS TRUSTEE FOR CERTIFICATE HOLDERS OF BEAR STEARNS ASSET BACKED Juris: 101589 MCCALLA RAYMER LEIBERT PIERCE LLP Juris: 404340 GLASS & BRAUS LLC	Plaintiff	Appellee Appellee -A01
STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE SERVICES Juris: 403987 GARY G WILLIAMS	Defendant	Appellee -A01

Transcripts and Exhibits

Exhibits Received By Court:

Party	Transcripts Ordered	Estimated Delivery Date	Delivered To Party	Pages	Delivered To Court
PETER J MURRAGARRA	08/14/2025	07/03/2025	08/14/2025	23	08/21/2025

Preliminary Papers

Party Name	Preliminary Statement of the Issues	Designation of the Proposed Contents of the Clerk Appendix	Certificate re Transcript Received	Docketing Statement	PAC Statement	Constitutionality Notice	Sealing Notice	Certificate of Interested Entities
PETER J MURRAGARRA	08/21/2025	08/22/2025	08/14/2025	08/14/2025				

Briefs and Prepared Record

Record Filed:

Party	Type	Original Due Date	Due Date	Date Filed
PETER J MURRAGARRA Appellant	Brief	10/09/2025	02/10/2026	

Case Activity

Activity	Number	Date filed	Initiated By	Description	Action	Action Date	Notice Date
APPEAL	AC 49006	8/5/2025		Direct Appeal	Filed		
PRELIMINARY PAPER/APPEAL DOCUMENTS		8/5/2025		Correspondence from Court	Filed		
PRELIMINARY PAPER/APPEAL DOCUMENTS		8/14/2025		Certificate Regarding Transcripts	Filed		
PRELIMINARY PAPER/APPEAL DOCUMENTS		8/14/2025		Docketing Statement	Filed		
MOTION FOR EXTENSION	AC 2530459	8/14/2025	PETER J MURRAGARRA	Appellant Preliminary Papers Extension Date:08/25/2025	Granted	08/25/2025	
PRELIMINARY PAPER/APPEAL DOCUMENTS		8/21/2025		Appeal Transcript Order Form with Certificate of Completion	Filed		
PRELIMINARY PAPER/APPEAL DOCUMENTS		8/21/2025		Certificate Regarding Transcripts	Filed		
PRELIMINARY PAPER/APPEAL DOCUMENTS		8/21/2025		Preliminary Statement of the Issues	Filed		
PRELIMINARY PAPER/APPEAL DOCUMENTS		8/22/2025		Designation of the Proposed Contents of the Clerk Appendix	Filed		
BRIEF		8/25/2025		Clerk uploaded electronic version of Clerk Appendix			
PRELIMINARY PAPER/APPEAL DOCUMENTS		10/7/2025		Docketing Statement	Filed		
MOTION	AC 252841	10/9/2025	PETER J MURRAGARRA	Motion for Sanctions	Other	01/14/2026	01/14/2026
MOTION FOR EXTENSION	AC 2531076	10/9/2025	PETER J MURRAGARRA	Appellant Brief Extension Date:11/10/2025	Granted	10/15/2025	
MOTION FOR EXTENSION	AC 2531395	11/10/2025	PETER J MURRAGARRA	Appellant Brief Extension Date:12/10/2025	Granted	11/19/2025	
AMENDED APPEAL	AC 49006	12/5/2025		E-filed Amended Appeal	Filed		
MOTION	AC 253401	12/10/2025	WELLS FARGO BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION AS TRUSTEE FOR CERTIFICATE HOLDERS OF BEAR STEARNS ASSET BACKE	Motion to Dismiss Amended Appeal	Granted	01/14/2026	01/14/2026
MOTION FOR EXTENSION	AC 2531721	12/10/2025	PETER J MURRAGARRA	Appellant Brief Extension Date:02/10/2026	Granted Final	12/16/2025	
MOTION	AC 253407	12/11/2025	WELLS FARGO BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION AS TRUSTEE FOR CERTIFICATE HOLDERS OF BEAR STEARNS ASSET BACKE	Motion for Sanctions	Granted	01/14/2026	01/14/2026
PRELIMINARY PAPER/APPEAL DOCUMENTS		1/2/2026		§ 63-4 Designation of the Proposed Contents of the Clerk Appendix	Filed		
MOTION	AC 253587	1/5/2026	PETER J MURRAGARRA	Motion to Strike	Denied	01/14/2026	01/14/2026
MOTION	AC 253588	1/5/2026	PETER J MURRAGARRA	Motion to Strike	Denied	01/14/2026	01/14/2026
MOTION	AC 253589	1/5/2026	PETER J MURRAGARRA	Motion for Immediate Hearing	Other	01/14/2026	01/14/2026
DISPOSITION			By Party	Party Motion	Dismissed	01/14/2026	

Document	By Party	Party Motion	Disposition / Notes
ORDER 	AC 252841 1/14/2026	Clerk uploaded Order	Filed
ORDER 	AC 253401 1/14/2026	Clerk uploaded Order	Filed
ORDER 	AC 253407 1/14/2026	Clerk uploaded Order	Filed
ORDER 	AC 253587 1/14/2026	Clerk uploaded Order	Filed
ORDER 	AC 253588 1/14/2026	Clerk uploaded Order	Filed
ORDER 	AC 253589 1/14/2026	Clerk uploaded Order	Filed
 MOTION	AC 253775 1/26/2026 PETER J MURRAGARRA	Motion for Reconsideration En Banc	Denied 02/18/2026 02/18/2026
 PRELIMINARY PAPER/APPEAL DOCUMENTS	2/17/2026	Bankruptcy Notice	Filed
ORDER 	AC 253775 2/18/2026	Clerk uploaded Order	Filed
 MOTION FOR EXTENSION	AC 2532554 2/25/2026 PETER J MURRAGARRA	Response to Motion Extension Date:03/09/2026	Granted 03/04/2026 3/4/2026
 MOTION FOR EXTENSION	AC 2532700 3/9/2026 PETER J MURRAGARRA	Response to Motion Extension Date:03/16/2026	Granted 03/09/2026 3/9/2026 Final
 MOTION FOR EXTENSION	AC 2532723 3/10/2026 PETER J MURRAGARRA	Petition for Cert to SC Extension Date:04/08/2026	Granted 03/17/2026 Final
 AMENDED APPEAL	AC 49006 3/12/2026	E-filed Amended Appeal	Rejected
 MOTION	AC 254235 3/16/2026 PETER J MURRAGARRA	Motion for Clarification	Returned 03/17/2026

APPENDIX I

Respondent's motion for sanctions, Nos. SC-250299 and AC-49006 (Feb. 11, 2026)

Excerpts, pages 1, 3, 8 and 9 of 10

**STATE OF CONNECTICUT
SUPREME COURT**

**SUPREME COURT DOCKET NO.
SC-250299**

**APPELLATE COURT DOCKET NO.
AC- 49006**

**WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL
ASSOCIATION, AS TRUSTEE OF
CERTIFICATEHOLDERS OF BEAR
STEARNS ASSET BACKED SECURITIES I
LLC, ASSET-BACKED CERTIFICATES,
SERIES 2007-AC6
(PLAINTIFF/APPELLEE)**

V.

**PETER MURRUGARRA, *ET AL.*
(DEFENDANT/APPELLANT)**

FEBRUARY 11, 2026

**PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR SANCTIONS UNDER PRACTICE BOOK §85-2
AND §85-3 FOR REPEATED UNWARRANTED AND UNNECESSARY
SUPREME COURT FILINGS**

Pursuant to Connecticut Practice Book § 85-2 and § 85-3, the Plaintiff/Appellee (the "Plaintiff"), Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as Trustee of Certificateholders of Bear Stearns Asset Backed Securities I LLC, Asset-Backed Certificates, Series 2007-AC6, hereby moves this Honorable Court to sanction the Defendant for his consistent, improper, unnecessary and unwarranted filings with the Connecticut Superior Court, the Connecticut Appellate Court and the Connecticut Supreme Court as set forth herein. The Defendant has already lost title to the underlying Property and the Connecticut Superior Court, the Connecticut Appellate Court and the Connecticut Supreme Court have consistently found that all Courts have lacked the authority to hear these matters as the underlying foreclosure law days have passed and title vested into the Plaintiff on June 8, 2023.

Supreme Court dismissed Defendant's Petition for Certification (SC#: 250147) on October 22, 2025 (See Exhibit F).

The Connecticut Appellate Court dismissed the Defendant's most recent Appeal, as amended (AC #: 49006) as being moot on January 14, 2026 (See Exhibit K).

It is clear upon review of all filings (See referenced Exhibits) by the Defendant/Appellant after the first three Appeals (AC #: 46651, AC #: 47493 and AC #: 49006) were dismissed as being moot with the trial court finding that title in the Property had vested into Plaintiff on June 8, 2023 that such motions were filed in bad faith, untimely, outside of appellate rules and outside the orders of the Connecticut Supreme Court, Connecticut Appellate Court and the Connecticut Superior Courts, and such filings were unnecessary or unwarranted and were meant to further unduly delay the judicial and appellate process in this matter. The imposition of sanctions against the Defendant/Appellant, Peter Murrugarra, is just and proper and a one year bar against any filings in the Connecticut Supreme Court that are connected to the underlying foreclosure action bearing docket number FST-CV-13-6017236-S and/or any filing in the Connecticut Supreme Court that is related in any way to such foreclosure action including any attempts to reargue the merits of the foreclosure judgment in any pending and/or future summary process/eviction action is just and warranted, consistent with the prohibition ordered by the Connecticut Appellate Court.

Plaintiff requests that the Connecticut Supreme Court enters sanctions against the Defendant and prohibits him from filing anything further in the Connecticut Supreme Court for a period of one year.

I. A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE CASE

Plaintiff commenced the underlying foreclosure action by writ, summons and complaint bearing a return date of February 26, 2013 relating to property located at 175 Imperial Avenue, Westport, Connecticut (the "Property"). Defendant first appeared pro se in this case on April 29, 2014. Different counsel appeared on behalf of the Defendant during case with Defendant appearing pro se again as of June 20, 2023. A copy of the updated trial court docket is attached hereto as Exhibit G.

that title to the property vested into the Plaintiff back on June 8, 2023 with the Connecticut Appellate Court dismissing the numerous Appeals as being moot as the Court lacked subject matter jurisdiction. The Connecticut Appellate Court has barred the Defendant from filing anything in that Court for a one year period from January 14, 2026 and such order is very telling. The Connecticut Superior Court has barred the Defendant from filing anything in the underlying foreclosure action without obtaining express permission from that Court. The fact that the Defendant improperly filed pleadings in the Connecticut Appellate Court and Connecticut Superior Court after each of those Court's prohibited the Defendant from further filings is very telling of the Defendant's intentions and what the future holds. DEFENDANT JUST HAS A BLATANT DISREGARD FOR THE CONNECTICUT JUDICIAL SYSTEM, ITS PROCESSES, ITS JUDGES AND ITS AUTHORITY. The continued filings by the Defendant as set forth herein are a clear abuse of the judicial and appellate process with the Defendant filing unnecessary and unwarranted filings which had to be dismissed as being moot as such filings were improper as every Court lacked subject matter jurisdiction to hear such.

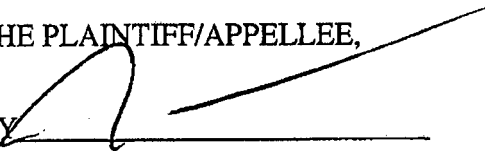
IV. CONCLUSION:

Based upon the above, it is clear upon review of all filings (*See* referenced Exhibits) by the Defendant/Appellant after the first Appeal (AC #: 46651) was dismissed as being moot with the trial court finding that title in the Property had vested into Plaintiff on June 8, 2023 were filed in bad faith, untimely, outside the appellate rules and orders of the Connecticut Appellate Court and the Connecticut Supreme Court, were unnecessary or unwarranted and were meant to further unduly delay the appellate process in this matter. The imposition of sanctions against the Defendant/Appellant, Peter Murrugarra, is just and proper and a one year bar against any filings in the Connecticut Supreme Court that are connected to the underlying foreclosure action bearing docket number FST-CV-13-6017236-S and/or any filing in the Connecticut Supreme Court that is related in any way to such foreclosure action including any attempts to reargue the merits of the

foreclosure judgment in any pending and/or future summary process/eviction action is just and warranted.

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, Plaintiff/Appellee respectfully prays this Honorable Court to grant its Motion for Sanctions and enter Orders that this Court feels are appropriate to prevent the Defendant from his continuous abuse of the appellate court system.

THE PLAINTIFF/APPELLEE,

BY 

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Juris No. 101589

ORDER

The foregoing Motion for Sanctions, having been presented to this Court, it is hereby ORDERED:

GRANTED / DENIED

BY THE COURT

CLERK/JUDGE

[PROOF OF SERVICE]

*Reserved slot. Proof of service under Rules 29.2 and 29.3
is executed and inserted at the final assembly stage.
This page is a placeholder and is not part of the filing.*
