

**Minutes of the Annual Meeting
Judges of Superior Court
June 12, 2025**

A meeting of the Judges of the Superior Court was held at the UConn School of Law located at 45 Elizabeth Street, Hartford, pursuant to notice, on Thursday, June 12, 2025 commencing at approximately 4:00 p.m.

Present: Chief Justice: Mullins; **Supreme Court Justices:** Alexander, Bright, D'Auria; **Chief Judge of the Appellate Court:** Cradle; **Appellate Court Judges:** Clark, Elgo, Moll, Suarez, Westbrook; **Superior Court Judges:** Aaron, Alfano, Allard, Altermatt, Anker, Armata, Baio, Bhatt, Birckhead, Blawie, Bothwell, Bozzuto, Brilliant, Brown, P., Brown, T., Buckley, Budzik, Calistro, Carrasquilla, Caruso, Chadwick, Chaplin, Chavey, Cirello, Clark, Connors, K., Connors, S., Cooper, Cordani, D'Agostino, Damiani, D'Andrea, Daniels, Davis, Dawson, DeCastro-Tunnard, Dembo, DeMeola, Doyle, P., Droney, Egan, Esperance-Smith, Farley, Ficeto, Fox, Frechette, Geathers, Giddings, Gold, Golger, Gonzalez, Gordon, Graff, Green, D., Green, E., Griffin, Grispin, Grogins, Grossman, Guarnieri, Gustafson, Halloran, Harmon, Hernandez, Hoffman, Ioannou, Jacobs, Jean-Louis, Jones, Keegan, Kelly, Klau, Knight, Knox, Kowalski, Larock, Laskos, Lawlor, Leaming, Lobo, Lohr, Lopez, Lynch, Macierowski, Massicotte, McLaughlin, McShane, Medina, Menjivar, Moore, Morgan, Moses, Murphy, M., Nadim, Nascimento, Necci, Newson, Nguyen-O'Dowd, Nieves, Noble, Nugent, O'Hanlan, O'Neill, Parkinson, Pavia, Pelosi, Phoenix-Sharpe, Pierson, Preleski, Price-Boreland, Rapillo, Reed, Regan, Reid, Richards, Riley, Rodriguez, Roraback, Rosen, Rubino, Saadi, Sanchez-Figueroa, Schibley, Schwartz, Segarra, Shah, Shaikh, Shapiro, Shay, Shea, Skyers, Smith, Spader, Spallone, Stango, Stewart, Stone, Streeto, Thomas, Tindill, Torres, Tung, Vatti, Vizcarrondo, Wagner, Wax-Krell, Weiner, Welch, J., Welch, T., Williams, Wu, Zagaja, Zamir, Zingaro; **Senior Judges:** Abrams, Burgdorff, Caron, Cobb, Conway, Goodrow, Maronich, Shaban, Sicilian, Young.

Judge Bozzuto, Chief Court Administrator, called the meeting to order and welcomed the judges to the Annual Meeting.

Judge Bozzuto called for a motion to approve the minutes of the last Annual Meeting that was held on June 14, 2024. The motion was seconded and approved unanimously. Judge Bozzuto introduced Chief Justice Mullins to give his remarks. Chief Justice Mullins thanked Judge Bozzuto and Judge Ficeto for their daily contributions to the Judicial Branch. Chief Justice Mullins also thanked all in attendance as well as Branch employees for meeting any and all challenges faced by them day in and day out.

Judge Bozzuto thanked Chief Justice Mullins for his remarks. Judge Bozzuto then presented a PowerPoint highlighting the previous year. The presentation included budgetary and facilities information as well as a legislative update. Next, Judge Bozzuto introduced the newest judges; Judges David Bothwell, Tracie Brown, Michael D'Agostino, Jesse Giddings, Donald Green, Kaitlin Halloran, Angeline Ioannou, Kevin Kelly, Daniel Shapiro, Kevin Shea, Latonia Williams, and Yonatan Zamir. Judge Bozzuto also introduced the newest family support magistrates: Magistrates' Benedict Daigle, and LeeAnn Neal. Judge Bozzuto recognized, and held a moment of silence, for Judges' William Lavery, James Ginocchio, and George Levine who passed away during the previous year. Finally, Judge Bozzuto presented plaques of appreciation to the outgoing chief administrative judges and administrative judges; Judges Susan Cobb, David Gold, and Thomas Welch. Judge Bozzuto then introduced Associate Justice Joan K. Alexander, Chair of the Rules Committee, to present the next agenda item, a review of the rule changes recommended by the Rules Committee.

Justice Alexander thanked Judge Bozzuto and the members of the Rules Committee, specifically Judges Aaron, Armata, Chaplin, Green, Macierowski, McLaughlin, Pierson, and Stewart. She also thanked Legal Services for their hard work and assistance provided to the Rules Committee. Finally, Justice Alexander asked that all those present join her in expressing thanks to Attorney Joe Del Ciampo, Director of Legal Services for his knowledge and expertise, in advance of his upcoming retirement this summer after 35 years with the Branch. Justice Alexander then called for a motion to adopt the recommendations of the Rules Committee regarding sections of the Practice Book which had been sent to the judges in advance on May 27, 2025. The motion was moved, seconded, and approved unanimously.

Regarding revisions to Section 2-77 that were adopted which permit up to 25 percent of the amount received by the client security fund to pay for the Layers' Assistance Program, it was further recommended that the revisions become effective upon promulgation, which is upon publication in the Connecticut Law Journal; and that the provisions of Section 1-9 of the Practice Book, that no rule shall become effective less than 60 days after its promulgation, be waived, as the circumstances that require the revisions of Section 2-77 be adopted expeditiously. A motion to adopt the recommendation was made, seconded, and approved unanimously.

Justice Alexander further recommended that all other revisions to the Practice Book that were forwarded to the judges for use at the meeting and were just adopted, become effective January 1, 2026. A motion to adopt the recommendation was made, seconded, and approved unanimously.

Justice Alexander further recommended that the Reporter of Judicial Decisions may make editorial and technical changes to the revisions, including changes in numbering and lettering. A motion to adopt the recommendation was made, seconded, and approved unanimously.

The Practice Book revisions adopted at this meeting are attached to these minutes as Appendix A.

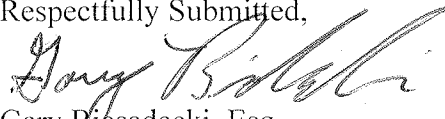
Justice Alexander turned the meeting back over to Judge Bozzuto. The election of Judges to the Rules Committee was the next agenda item. Judge Bozzuto introduced the Chair of the Nominating Committee, Judge Pavia, to provide the list of four judges to serve on the Rules Committee for one-year terms commencing on July 1, 2025. On behalf of the Nomination Committee, Judge Pavia moved to approve the nominations of Judges Barry Armata, Jessica Torres, Thomas Welch, and Christopher Griffin to serve one-year terms on the Rules Committee commencing on July 1, 2025. The motion was seconded and approved unanimously.

The nomination of judges for submission to the Governor for appointment to the Judicial Review Council was the next item on the agenda. On behalf of the Nomination Committee Judge Pavia moved to submit the names of Judges Eugene Calistro, Jr., and Kevin Russo for submission to the Governor, one of whom shall be appointed to the Judicial Review Council as a regular member to replace Judge Susan Quinn Cobb whose term expires on November 30, 2026. The motion was seconded and approved unanimously. Judge Pavia then moved to submit the names of Judges Tammy Nguyen-O'Dowd, and Kimberly Knox for submission to the Governor, one of whom shall be appointed to the Judicial Review Council as a regular member to complete the unexpired term of Judge Theodore Tyma whose term expires on November 30, 2028. The motion was seconded and approved unanimously. Judge Pavia then moved to submit the names of Judges Chistine Perra Rapillo, and Charles Reed for submission to the Governor, one of whom shall be appointed to the Judicial Review Council as an alternate member to succeed Judge Tracy Lee-Dayton whose term expires on November 30, 2025. The motion was seconded and approved unanimously. Judge Pavia finally moved to submit the names of Judges Barry Armata, and Ann Lynch for submission to the Governor, one of whom shall be appointed to the Judicial Review Council as an alternate member to succeed Judge Maximino Medina, Jr. whose term expires on November 30, 2025. The motion was seconded and approved unanimously.

The last agenda item was the report of the Executive Committee. Judge Bozzuto asked for a motion to approve the recommendations made by the Executive Committee concerning annual appointments of certain Judicial Branch employees and individuals to serve on various panels and committees of the Judicial Branch as approved at the May 20, 2025 Executive Committee meeting. The motion was made, seconded, and approved unanimously. The approved recommendations for appointments and reappointments are included as Appendix B of these minutes.

Having no further business on the agenda Judge Bozzuto then asked for a motion to adjourn the meeting. The motion was made, seconded and approved unanimously.

Respectfully Submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Gary Biesadecki".

Gary Biesadecki, Esq.

Director – Human Resources

Appendix A



Supreme Court
of the
State of Connecticut

Chambers of
JOAN K. ALEXANDER
Supreme Court Justice

May 27, 2025

231 Capitol Avenue
Hartford, CT 06106
Tel: (860) 757-2117

MEMO TO: Supreme Court Justices
Appellate Court Judges
Superior Court Judges
Senior Judges

FROM: The Rules Committee of the Superior Court

SUBJECT: Practice Book Revisions Recommended by the Rules Committee

On the agenda for the June 12, 2025, Judges' meeting, is an item concerning adoption of the revisions to the Practice Book recommended by the Rules Committee. Those revisions were the subject of a public hearing conducted by the Rules Committee on May 5, 2025, and are attached for your review. Comments on the proposals received in connection with that public hearing and those discussed by the Rules Committee during its meetings were considered by the Committee in making its recommendations.

If anyone has any suggested changes to the text of the recommended revisions, or problems or observations concerning them, I would appreciate it if you would bring them to my attention before the Judges' meeting. My email address is joan.alexander@connapp.jud.ct.gov and my telephone number is (860) 757-2117.

As regards the revision recommended to Section 2-77 concerning the amount that may be paid from the Client Security Fund in any calendar year for the provision of crisis intervention and referral assistance to attorneys, because the Judicial Branch's contract with the current provider of lawyers concerned for lawyers program will expire at the end of June 2025, and the bid process has begun, the timing of this rule change is important and should be adopted expeditiously. Doing so requires that you waive the provision of Section 1-9 of the Practice Book, that no rule shall become effective less than sixty days after its promulgation.

I also would like to thank Judges Aaron, Armata, Chaplin, Green, Macierowski, McLaughlin, Pierson, and Stewart for their time, dedication, and significant contributions as members of the Rules Committee this year.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Joan K. Alexander".

Joan K. Alexander
Chair, Rules Committee of the Superior Court

Practice Book Revisions
Recommended by the
Rules Committee of the Superior Court

Lawyers' Principles of Professionalism
Superior Court Rules
Forms

Including Commentaries to Proposals

The following revisions to the Practice Book are recommended by the Rules Committee of the Superior Court. Revisions are indicated by brackets for deletions, underlines for added language, or are explained by the commentary to the particular rule. The designation "NEW" is printed with the title of each proposed new rule, form, and other provision where applicable.

Rules Committee of the
Superior Court

(NEW) LAWYERS' PRINCIPLES OF PROFESSIONALISM

CHAPTER AND SECTION HEADINGS OF THE RULES

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL PROVISIONS

**CHAPTER 2
ATTORNEYS**

- Sec.
2-15A. —Authorized House Counsel
2-27A. Minimum Continuing Legal Education
2-30. Grievance Counsel for Panels and Investigators
2-34. Statewide Bar Counsel
2-34A. Disciplinary Counsel
2-77. —Review of Status of Fund
-

**CHAPTER 3
APPEARANCES**

- Sec.
3-16. —Requirements and Limitations
3-21. —Out-of-State Interns [Repealed]
-

**CHAPTER 7
CLERKS; FILES AND RECORDS**

- Sec.
7-17. Clerks' Offices
-

SUPERIOR COURT—PROCEDURE IN CIVIL MATTERS

**CHAPTER 10
PLEADINGS**

- Sec.
10-14. —Proof of Service
10-35. Request to Revise
-

CHAPTER 13
DISCOVERY AND DEPOSITIONS

- Sec.
13-26. Depositions; In General
13-28. —Persons before Whom Deposition May Be Taken for Use in Proceedings in this State[: Subpoenas]
13-28A. (NEW) —Deposition Subpoenas
13-29. —Place of Deposition
13-31. —Use of Depositions in Court Proceedings
-

SUPERIOR COURT—PROCEDURE IN FAMILY MATTERS

CHAPTER 25
GENERAL PROVISIONS

- Sec.
25-62. Appointment of Guardian Ad Litem
-

APPENDIX OF FORMS

- Form
201 Plaintiff's Interrogatories
202 Defendant's Interrogatories
203 Plaintiff's Interrogatories—Premises Liability Cases
204 Plaintiff's Requests for Production
205 Defendant's Requests for Production
206 Plaintiff's Requests for Production—Premises Liability
207 Interrogatories—Actions To Establish, Enforce or Modify Child Support Orders
208 Defendant's Supplemental Interrogatories—Workers' Compensation Benefits—No Intervening Plaintiff
209 Defendant's Supplemental Requests for Production—Workers' Compensation Benefits—No Intervening Plaintiff
210 Defendant's Interrogatories—Workers' Compensation Benefits—Intervening Plaintiff
211 Defendant's Requests for Production—Workers' Compensation Benefits—Intervening Plaintiff
212 Defendant's Interrogatories—Loss of Consortium
213 Plaintiff's Interrogatories—Uninsured/Underinsured Motorist Cases

- 214 Defendant's Interrogatories—Uninsured/
Underinsured Motorist Cases
 - 215 Plaintiff's Requests for Production—Uninsured/
Underinsured Motorist Cases
 - 216 Defendant's Requests for Production—Uninsured/
Underinsured Motorist Cases
 - 217 Interrogatories—Civil Actions Alleging Personal
Injury—Medicare Enrollment, Eligibility and
Payments
 - 218 Defendant's Interrogatories—Medical Negligence
 - 219 Defendant's Requests for Production—Medical
Negligence
 - 220 Plaintiff's Interrogatories—Medical Negligence—
Health Care Provider
 - 221 Plaintiff's Interrogatories—Medical Negligence—
Hospital and/or Medical Group
 - 222 Plaintiff's Requests for Production—Medical
Negligence—Health Care Provider
 - 223 Plaintiff's Requests for Production—Medical
Negligence—Hospital and/or Medical Group
-

(NEW) LAWYERS' PRINCIPLES OF PROFESSIONALISM

The following Lawyers' Principles of Professionalism emphasize the obligation of lawyers to model respect and civility in their interactions with each other and with the public.¹

Such Principles have been recognized by various other jurisdictions, including the Federal District of Connecticut. It is fitting that the Principles appear in the beginning of the Connecticut Practice Book as a reminder that courtesy, respect, and cooperation in the legal profession are the foundation for serving the interests of justice in a fair, timely, efficient, and open manner. We cannot work effectively to serve our clients and the public if we do not treat opposing counsel, colleagues, and others with civility and respect. Professional courtesy should be uniformly extended to all individuals that we interact with, whether self-represented parties, seasoned professionals, or the newest members of the bar.

The Principles set forth aspirational conduct and serve as guidelines for civility and decorum. The Principles are not intended to supersede, supplement or in any way amend the Rules of Professional Conduct, Code of Judicial Conduct, or any other rule or requirement applicable to professional conduct. Likewise, the Principles are not intended to be the basis for the imposition of any civil, criminal, or professional liability, professional discipline or sanctions.

¹ On October 19, 2020, the Connecticut Bar Association House of Delegates adopted Lawyers' Principles of Professionalism. They have been adapted here, with the permission of the CBA, to form the basis of these Principles.

A lawyer must be dedicated to making our system of justice work fairly and efficiently for all. As an officer of the Court, a lawyer must recognize the obligation they have to advance the rule of law and preserve and foster the integrity of the legal system. To this end, a lawyer must be committed not only to observe the Connecticut Rules of Professional Conduct, but also to conduct themselves in accordance with the following Principles of Professionalism when dealing with their clients, opposing parties, fellow counsel, self-represented parties, the Courts, and the general public.

Civility

Civility and courtesy are the hallmarks of professionalism. As such:

A lawyer will be courteous, polite, respectful, and civil, both in oral and in written communications;

A lawyer will refrain from using litigation or any other legal procedure to harass an opposing party;

A lawyer will not impute improper motives to their adversary unless clearly justified by the facts and essential to resolution of the issue;

A lawyer will treat the representation of a client as the client's transaction or dispute and not as a dispute with their adversary;

A lawyer will respond to all communications timely and respectfully and allow their adversary a reasonable time to respond;

A lawyer will avoid making groundless objections in the discovery process and work cooperatively to resolve those that are asserted with merit;

A lawyer will agree to reasonable requests for extensions of time and for waiver of procedural formalities when the legitimate interests of their client will not be adversely affected;

A lawyer will try to consult with their adversary before scheduling depositions, meetings, or hearings, and will cooperate with their adversary when schedule changes are requested;

When scheduled meetings, hearings, or depositions have to be cancelled, a lawyer will notify their adversary and, if appropriate, the Court (or other tribunal) as early as possible and enlist their involvement in rescheduling; and

A lawyer will not serve motions and pleadings at such time or in such manner as will unfairly limit the other party's opportunity to respond.

Honesty

Honesty and truthfulness are critical to the integrity of the legal profession—they are core values that must be observed at all times, and they go hand in hand with a lawyer's fiduciary duty. As such:

A lawyer will not knowingly make untrue statements of fact or of law to their client, adversary or the Court;

A lawyer will honor their word;

A lawyer will not maintain or assist in maintaining any cause of action or advancing any position that is false or unlawful;

A lawyer will withdraw voluntarily claims, defenses, or arguments when it becomes apparent that they do not have merit or are superfluous; and

A lawyer will not file frivolous motions or advance frivolous positions;

When engaged in a transaction, a lawyer will make sure all involved are aware of changes they make to documents and not conceal changes.

Competency

Having the necessary ability, knowledge, and skill to effectively advise and advocate for a client's interests is critical to the lawyer's function in their community. As such:

A lawyer will keep themselves current in the areas in which the lawyer practices and will associate with, or refer their client to, counsel knowledgeable in another field of practice when necessary;

A lawyer will maintain proficiency in those technological advances that are necessary for the lawyer to competently represent their clients; and

A lawyer will seek mentoring and guidance throughout their career in order to ensure that the lawyer acts with diligence and competency.

Responsibility

A lawyer must recognize that their client's interests and the administration of justice in general are best served when they work responsibly, effectively, and cooperatively with those with whom they interact. As such:

Before dates for hearings or trials are set, or if that is not feasible, immediately after such dates have been set, a lawyer will attempt to verify the availability of key participants and witnesses so that they can promptly notify the Court (or other tribunal) and their adversary of any likely problem;

A lawyer will make every effort to agree with their adversary, as early as possible, on a voluntary exchange of information and on a plan for discovery;

A lawyer will attempt to resolve, by agreement, their objections to matters contained in their opponent's pleadings and discovery requests;

A lawyer will be punctual in attending Court hearings, conferences, meetings, and depositions;

A lawyer will refrain from excessive and abusive discovery, and will comply with all reasonable discovery requests;

In civil matters, a lawyer will stipulate to facts as to which there is no genuine dispute;

A lawyer will refrain from causing unreasonable delays;

Where consistent with their client's interests, a lawyer will communicate with their adversary in an effort to avoid needless controversial litigation and to resolve litigation that has actually commenced; and

While a lawyer must consider their client's decision concerning the objectives of the representation, they nevertheless will counsel their client that a willingness to initiate or engage in settlement discussions is consistent with zealous and effective representation.

Mentoring

A lawyer owes a duty to the legal profession to counsel less experienced lawyers on the practice of the law and these Principles, and to seek mentoring for themselves. As such:

A lawyer will exemplify through their behavior and teach through their words the importance of collegiality and ethical and civil behavior;

A lawyer will emphasize the importance of providing clients with a high standard of representation through competency and the exercise of sound judgment;

A lawyer will stress the role of our profession as a public service, to build and foster the rule of law; and

A lawyer will welcome requests for guidance and advice.

Honor

A lawyer recognizes the honor of the legal profession and will always act in a manner consistent with the respect, courtesy, and weight that it deserves. As such:

A lawyer will be guided by what is best for their client and the interests of justice, not what advances their own financial interests;

A lawyer will be a vigorous and zealous advocate on behalf of their client but will recognize that, as an officer of the Court, excessive zeal may be detrimental to the interests of a properly functioning system of justice;

A lawyer will remember that, in addition to commitment to their client's cause, their responsibilities as a lawyer include a devotion to the public good;

A lawyer will, as a member of a self-regulating profession, report violations of the Rules of Professional Conduct as required by those rules;

A lawyer will protect the image of the legal profession in their daily activities and in the ways they communicate with the public;

A lawyer will be mindful that the law is a learned profession and that among its desirable goals are devotion to public service, improvement of administration of justice, and the contribution of uncompensated time and civic influence on behalf of those persons who cannot afford adequate legal assistance; and

A lawyer will support and advocate for fair and equal treatment under the law for all persons, regardless of race, color, ancestry, sex, pregnancy, religion, national origin, ethnicity, disability, status as a veteran or status as a victim of domestic violence, age, gender identity, gender expression or marital status, sexual orientation, or creed and will always conduct themselves in such a way as to promote equality and justice for all.

Nothing in these Principles shall supersede, supplement, or in any way amend the Rules of Professional Conduct, alter existing standards of conduct against which a lawyer's conduct might be judged, or become a basis for the imposition of any civil, criminal or professional liability.

COMMENTARY: These principles of professionalism emphasize the obligation of lawyers to model respect and civility in their interactions with each other and with the public. They set forth aspirational conduct and serve as guidelines for civility and decorum and are not intended to supersede, supplement or in any way amend the Rules of Professional Conduct, Code of Judicial Conduct, or any other rule or requirement applicable to professional conduct. Likewise, these principles are not intended to be the basis for the imposition of any civil, criminal, or professional liability, professional discipline or sanctions. It is intended that these principles will be placed in the Practice Book immediately after The Attorney's Oath and immediately before the Rules of Professional Conduct.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THE SUPERIOR COURT RULES

Sec. 2-15A. —Authorized House Counsel

(a) Purpose

The purpose of this section is to clarify the status of house counsel as authorized house counsel as defined herein, and to confirm that

such counsel are subject to regulation by the judges of the Superior Court. Notwithstanding any other section of this chapter relating to admission to the bar, this section shall authorize attorneys licensed to practice in jurisdictions other than Connecticut to be permitted to undertake these activities, as defined herein, in Connecticut without the requirement of taking the bar examination so long as they are exclusively employed by an organization.

(b) Definitions

(1) Authorized House Counsel. An “authorized house counsel” is any person who:

(A) is a member in good standing of the entity governing the practice of law of each state (other than Connecticut) or territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia or any foreign jurisdiction in which the member is licensed;

(B) has been certified on recommendation of the bar examining committee in accordance with this section;

(C) agrees to abide by the rules regulating members of the Connecticut bar and submit to the jurisdiction of the Statewide Grievance Committee and the Superior Court; and

(D) is, at the date of application for registration under this rule, employed in the state of Connecticut by an organization or relocating to the state of Connecticut in furtherance of such employment within three months prior to starting work in the state of Connecticut or three months after the applicant begins work in the state of Connecticut of such application under this section and receives or shall receive compensation for activities performed for that business organization.

(2) **Organization.** An “organization” for the purpose of this rule is a corporation, partnership, association, or employer sponsored benefit plan or other legal entity (taken together with its respective parents, subsidiaries, and affiliates) that is not itself engaged in the practice of law or the rendering of legal services outside such organization, whether for a fee or otherwise, and does not charge or collect a fee for the representation or advice other than to entities comprising such organization for the activities of the authorized house counsel.

(c) **Activities**

(1) **Authorized Activities.** An authorized house counsel, as an employee of an organization, may provide legal services in the state of Connecticut to the organization for which a registration pursuant to subsection (d) is effective, provided, however, that such activities shall be limited to:

(A) the giving of legal advice to the directors, officers, employees, trustees, and agents of the organization with respect to its business and affairs;

(B) negotiating and documenting all matters for the organization; and

(C) representation of the organization in its dealings with any administrative agency, tribunal or commission having jurisdiction; provided, however, authorized house counsel shall not be permitted to make appearances as counsel before any state or municipal administrative tribunal, agency, or commission, and shall not be permitted to make appearances in any court of this state, unless the attorney is specially admitted to appear in a case before such tribunal, agency, commission or court.

(2) **Disclosure.** Authorized house counsel shall not represent themselves to be members of the Connecticut bar or commissioners of the Superior Court licensed to practice law in this state. Such counsel may represent themselves as Connecticut authorized house counsel.

(3) **Limitation on Representation.** In no event shall the activities permitted hereunder include the individual or personal representation of any shareholder, owner, partner, officer, employee, servant, or agent in any matter or transaction or the giving of advice therefor unless otherwise permitted or authorized by law, code, or rule or as may be permitted by subsection (c) (1). Authorized house counsel shall not be permitted to prepare legal instruments or documents on behalf of anyone other than the organization employing the authorized house counsel.

(4) **Limitation on Opinions to Third Parties.** An authorized house counsel shall not express or render a legal judgment or opinion to be relied upon by any third person or party other than legal opinions rendered in connection with commercial, financial or other business transactions to which the authorized house counsel's employer organization is a party and in which the legal opinions have been requested from the authorized house counsel by another party to the transaction. Nothing in this subsection (c) (4) shall permit authorized house counsel to render legal opinions or advice in consumer transactions to customers of the organization employing the authorized house counsel.

(5) **Pro Bono Legal Services.** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this section, an authorized house counsel may participate in the provision of any and all legal services pro bono publico in

Connecticut offered under the supervision of an organized legal aid society or state/local bar association project, or of a member of the Connecticut bar who is also working on the pro bono representation.

(d) Registration

(1) Filing with the Bar Examining Committee. The bar examining committee shall investigate whether the applicant is at least eighteen years of age and is of good moral character, consistent with the requirement of Section 2-8 (3) regarding applicants for admission to the bar. In addition, the applicant shall file an application and payment of such fee as the committee shall from time to time determine.

(A) The application shall:

(i) certify that the applicant has read and is familiar with the Connecticut Rules of Professional Conduct for attorneys and Chapter 2 (Attorneys) of the Superior Court Rules, General Provisions, and will abide by the provisions thereof;

(ii) certify that the applicant submits to the jurisdiction of the State-wide Grievance Committee and the Superior Court for disciplinary purposes and authorizes notification to or from the entity governing the practice of law of each state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia in which the applicant is licensed to practice law of any disciplinary action taken against the applicant;

(iii) list any jurisdiction in which the applicant is now or ever has been licensed to practice law; and

(iv) disclose any disciplinary sanction or pending proceeding pertaining or relating to the applicant's license to practice law, including

but not limited to reprimand, censure, suspension or disbarment, or whether the applicant has been placed on inactive status.

(B) The applicant shall file with the bar examining committee:

(i) a certificate from each entity governing the practice of law of a state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia or any foreign jurisdiction in which the applicant is licensed to practice law certifying that the applicant is a member in good standing;

(ii) a certificate from an organization certifying that it is qualified as set forth in subsection (b) (2); that it is aware that the applicant is not licensed to practice law in Connecticut; and that the applicant is employed or about to be employed in Connecticut by the organization as set forth in subsection (b) (1) (D); and

(iii) a recommendation from each of two members of the Connecticut bar, who have each been licensed to practice law in Connecticut for at least five years, certifying that the applicant is of good moral character and that the applicant is employed or will be employed by an organization as defined above in subsection (b) (2).

(2) **Certification.** Upon recommendation of the bar examining committee, the applicant shall be certified as authorized house counsel in absentia. Upon the administration of the oath taken as authorized house counsel by an official duly qualified to administer oaths, the applicant who has taken the oath shall be certified as authorized house counsel in absentia. The applicant shall complete the oath and submit the original affidavit to the bar examining committee within 180 days from the date of certification. The committee shall cause notice of such certification to be published in the Connecticut Law Journal.

(3) **Annual Client Security Fund Fee.** Individuals certified pursuant to this section shall comply with the requirements of Sections 2-68 and 2-70 of this chapter, including payment of the annual fee and shall pay any other fees imposed on attorneys by court rule.

(4) **Annual Registration.** Individuals certified pursuant to this section shall register annually with the Statewide Grievance Committee in accordance with Sections 2-26 and 2-27 (d) of this chapter.

(e) **Termination or Withdrawal of Registration**

(1) **Cessation of Authorization To Perform Services.** Authorization to perform services under this rule shall cease upon the earliest of the following events:

(A) the termination or resignation of employment with the organization for which registration has been filed, provided, however, that if the authorized house counsel shall commence employment with another organization within thirty days of the termination or resignation, authorization to perform services under this rule shall continue upon the filing with the bar examining committee of a certificate as set forth in subsection (d) (1) [(C)] (B) (ii);

(B) the withdrawal of registration by the authorized house counsel;

(C) the relocation of an authorized house counsel outside of Connecticut for a period greater than 180 consecutive days; or

(D) the failure of authorized house counsel to comply with any applicable provision of this rule.

Notice of one of the events set forth in subsections (e) (1) (A) through (C) or a new certificate as provided in subsection (e) (1) (A) must be filed with the bar examining committee by the authorized house counsel

within thirty days after such action. Failure to provide such notice by the authorized house counsel shall be a basis for discipline pursuant to the Rules of Professional Conduct for attorneys.

(2) **Notice of Withdrawal of Authorization.** Upon receipt of the notice required by subsection (e) (1), the bar examining committee shall forward a request to the statewide bar counsel that the authorization under this chapter be revoked. Notice of the revocation shall be mailed by the statewide bar counsel to the authorized house counsel and the organization employing the authorized house counsel.

(3) **Reapplication.** Nothing herein shall prevent an individual previously authorized as house counsel to reapply for authorization as set forth in subsection (d).

(f) **Discipline**

(1) **Termination of Authorization by Court.** In addition to any appropriate proceedings and discipline that may be imposed by the Statewide Grievance Committee, the Superior Court may, at any time, with cause, terminate an authorized house counsel's registration, temporarily or permanently.

(2) **Notification to Other States.** The statewide bar counsel shall be authorized to notify each entity governing the practice of law in the state or territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia, in which the authorized house counsel is licensed to practice law, of any disciplinary action against the authorized house counsel.

(g) **Transition**

(1) **Preapplication Employment in Connecticut.** The performance of an applicant's duties as an employee of an organization in Connecticut prior to the effective date of this rule shall not be grounds for the

denial of registration of such applicant if application for registration is made within six months of the effective date of this rule.

(2) **Immunity from Enforcement Action.** An authorized house counsel who has been duly registered under this rule shall not be subject to enforcement action for the unlicensed practice of law for acting as counsel to an organization prior to the effective date of this rule.

COMMENTARY: The change to this section corrects a citation to a reference in the rule.

Sec. 2-27A. Minimum Continuing Legal Education

(a) On an annual basis, each attorney admitted in Connecticut shall certify, on the registration form required by Section 2-27 (d), that the attorney has completed in the last calendar year no less than twelve credit hours of appropriate continuing legal education, at least two hours of which shall be in ethics/professionalism. The ethics and professionalism components may be integrated with other courses. This rule shall apply to all attorneys except the following:

(1) Judges and senior judges of the Supreme, Appellate or Superior Courts, judge trial referees, family support magistrates, family support magistrate referees, administrative law judges, elected constitutional officers, federal judges, federal magistrate judges, federal administrative law judges or federal bankruptcy judges;

(2) Attorneys who are disbarred, resigned pursuant to Section 2-52, on inactive status pursuant to Section 2-56 et seq., or retired pursuant to Section 2-55 or 2-55A;

(3) Attorneys who are serving on active duty in the armed forces of the United States for more than six months in such year;

(4) Attorneys for the calendar year in which they are admitted;

(5) Attorneys who earn less than \$1000 in compensation for the provision of legal services in such year;

(6) Attorneys who, for good cause shown, have been granted temporary or permanent exempt status by the Statewide Grievance Committee.

(b) Attorneys may satisfy the required hours of continuing legal education:

(1) By attending legal education courses provided by any local, state or special interest bar association in this state or regional or national bar associations recognized in this state or another state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia (hereinafter referred to as "bar association"); any private or government legal employer; any court of this or any other state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia; any organization whose program or course has been reviewed and approved by any bar association or organization that has been established in any state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia to certify and approve continuing legal education courses; and any other nonprofit or for-profit legal education providers, including law schools and other appropriate continuing legal education providers, and including courses remotely presented by video conference, webcasts, webinars, or the like by said providers.

(2) By self-study of appropriate programs or courses directly related to substantive or procedural law or related topics, including professional responsibility, legal ethics, or law office management and prepared by those continuing legal education providers in subsection (b) (1). Said self study may include viewing and listening to all manner

of communication, including, but not limited to, video or audio recordings or taking online legal courses. The selection of self-study courses or programs shall be consistent with the objective of this rule, which is to maintain and enhance the skill level, knowledge, ethics and competence of the attorney and shall comply with the minimum quality standards set forth in subsection (c) (6).

(3) By publishing articles in legal publications that have as their primary goal the enhancement of competence in the legal profession, including, without limitation, substantive and procedural law, ethics, law practice management and professionalism.

(4) By teaching legal seminars and courses, including the participation on panel discussions as a speaker or moderator.

(5) By serving as a full-time faculty member at a law school accredited by the American Bar Association or approved by the state bar examining committee, in which case, such attorney will be credited with meeting the minimum continuing legal education requirements set forth herein.

(6) By serving as a part-time or adjunct faculty member at a law school accredited by the American Bar Association or approved by the state bar examining committee, in which case, such attorney will be credited with meeting the minimum continuing legal education requirements set forth herein at the rate of one hour for each hour of classroom instruction and one hour for each two hours of preparation.

(7) By serving as a judge or coach for a moot court or mock trial course or competition that is part of the curriculum at or sanctioned by a law school accredited by the American Bar Association or

approved by the state bar examining committee, or a high school or undergraduate mock trial or moot court competition that is sanctioned by a court, bar association or law school accredited by the American Bar Association or approved by the state bar examining committee, and requires the attorney to consider and to apply substantive legal principles, including, but not limited to, rules of evidence, and to provide a critique of the competitors' performance.

(8) By providing pro bono legal services to clients unable to afford counsel through a pro bono program administered by one or more of the following:

(A) Any Connecticut nonprofit organization, including any legal aid organization, that provides legal representation to clients without charge;

(B) Any state, local, or affinity bar association in Connecticut; and

(C) Any state or federal court in Connecticut.

(c) Credit computation:

(1) Credit for any of the above activities shall be based on the actual instruction time, which may include lecture, panel discussion, and question and answer periods. Credit for the activity listed in subsection (b) (7) shall be based upon the actual judging or coaching time, up to four hours for each activity per year, two hours of which may be earned by judging or coaching high school or undergraduate mock trial or moot court competitions. Self-study credit shall be based on the reading time or running time of the selected materials or program.

(2) Credit for attorneys preparing for and presenting legal seminars, courses or programs shall be based on one hour of credit for each two hours of preparation. A maximum of six hours of credit may be credited for preparation of a single program. Credit for presentation shall be on an hour for hour basis. Credit may not be earned more than once for the same course given during a calendar year.

(3) Credit for the writing and publication of articles shall be based on the actual time required for both researching and drafting. Each article may be counted only one time for credit.

(4) Credit for pro bono legal services provided pursuant to subsection (b) (8) shall be based on one hour of credit for each three hours of pro bono legal services. A maximum of six hours may be earned during a calendar year.

(5) Continuing legal education courses ordered pursuant to Section 2-37 (a) (5) or any court order of discipline shall not count as credit toward an attorney's obligation under this section.

[(5)] (6) Attorneys may carry forward no more than two credit hours in excess of the current annual continuing legal education requirement to be applied to the following year's continuing legal education requirement.

[(6)] (7) To be eligible for continuing legal education credit, the course or activity must: (A) have significant intellectual or practical content designed to increase or maintain the attorney's professional competence and skills as an attorney; (B) constitute an organized program of learning dealing with matters directly related to legal sub-

jects and the legal profession; and (C) be conducted by an individual or group qualified by practical or academic experience.

(d) Attorneys shall retain records to prove compliance with this rule for a period of seven years. Such records shall be made available to the Statewide Grievance Committee or its counsel, the minimum continuing legal education commission, or the disciplinary counsel upon request.

(e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to allow the Statewide Grievance Committee or its counsel, the minimum continuing legal education commission, or the disciplinary counsel to conduct random audits solely to determine whether an attorney is in compliance with this section.

(f) An attorney who fails to comply with the minimum continuing legal education requirement shall be administratively suspended from the practice of law in this state pursuant to Section 2-27B.

(g) A Minimum Continuing Legal Education Commission (commission) shall be established by the Judicial Branch and shall be composed of four Superior Court judges and four attorneys admitted to practice in this state, all of whom shall be appointed by the chief justice of the Supreme Court or his or her designee and who shall serve without compensation. The charge of the commission will be to provide advice regarding the application and interpretation of this rule and to assist with its implementation including, but not limited to, the development of a list of frequently asked questions and other documents to assist the members of the bar to meet the requirements of this rule.

COMMENTARY: The change to this section expands the rule to permit up to six hours per year of minimum continuing legal education credit for pro bono legal services.

Sec. 2-30. Grievance Counsel for Panels and Investigators

(a) The [judges of the Superior Court] chief court administrator shall appoint, as set forth below, attorneys to serve either on a part-time or full-time basis as grievance counsel for grievance panels, and shall appoint one or more investigators either on a full-time or part-time basis. The investigators so appointed shall serve the Statewide Grievance Committee, the reviewing committees and the grievance panels and shall be under the supervision of the statewide bar counsel. [These appointments shall be for a term of one year commencing July 1. In the event that a vacancy arises in any of these positions before the end of a term, the executive committee of the Superior Court shall appoint a qualified individual to fill the vacancy for the balance of the term.] Compensation for these positions shall be paid by the Judicial Branch. [Such appointees may be placed on the Judicial Branch payroll or be paid on a contractual basis.]

(b) [Consideration for appointment to the position of grievance counsel for a grievance panel shall be given to those candidates recommended to the appointing authority by the resident judges in the judicial district or districts to which the appointment is to be made.

(c)] The [executive committee of the Superior Court] chief court administrator shall determine the number of grievance counsel to serve one or more grievance panels.

COMMENTARY: Number 24-108 of the 2024 Public Acts, An Act Concerning Court Operations and Administrative Proceedings, among other things, consolidated under the Chief Court Administrator the responsibility for many personnel and administrative matters that historically were acted on by the Executive Committee and/or the judges of the Superior Court but which now are consistent with the current duties and responsibilities of and properly undertaken by the Chief Court Administrator. The changes to this section conform to the provisions of that public act.

Sec. 2-34. Statewide Bar Counsel

(a) The [judges of the Superior Court] chief court administrator shall appoint an attorney to act as statewide bar counsel, and such additional attorneys to act as assistant bar counsel as are necessary[, for a term of one year commencing July 1]. In the event that a vacancy arises in any such position [before the end of a term], the [executive committee of the Superior Court] chief court administrator shall [appoint an attorney to] fill the vacancy [for the balance of the term]. Compensation for these positions shall be paid by the Judicial Branch. Such individuals shall be in the legal services division of the Office of the Chief Court Administrator and shall perform such other duties as may be assigned to them in that capacity.

(b) In addition to any other powers and duties set forth in this chapter, the statewide bar counsel or an assistant bar counsel shall:

(1) Report to the national disciplinary data bank such requested information as is officially reported to the statewide bar counsel concerning attorneys who have resigned pursuant to Section 2-52, or whose unethical conduct has resulted in disciplinary action by the court or by the Statewide Grievance Committee, or who have been placed on inactive status pursuant to Sections 2-56 through 2-62.

(2) Receive and maintain information forwarded to the statewide bar counsel by the national disciplinary data bank.

(3) Receive and maintain records forwarded to the statewide bar counsel by the clerks of court pursuant to Sections 2-23 and 2-52 and by complainants pursuant to Section 2-32.

(4) For a fee established by the chief court administrator, certify the status of individuals who are or were members of the bar of this state

at the request of bar admission authorities of other jurisdictions or at the request of a member of the bar of this state with respect to such member's status. In certifying the status of an individual, no information shall be provided to the requesting entity, other than public information, without a waiver from that individual.

(5) Assist the Statewide Grievance Committee and the reviewing committees in carrying out their duties under this chapter.

COMMENTARY: Number 24-108 of the 2024 Public Acts, An Act Concerning Court Operations and Administrative Proceedings, among other things, consolidated under the Chief Court Administrator the responsibility for many personnel and administrative matters that historically were acted on by the Executive Committee and/or the judges of the Superior Court but which now are consistent with the current duties and responsibilities of and properly undertaken by the Chief Court Administrator. The changes to this section conform to the provisions of that public act.

Sec. 2-34A. Disciplinary Counsel

(a) There shall be a chief disciplinary counsel and such disciplinary counsel and staff as are necessary. The chief disciplinary counsel and the disciplinary counsel shall be appointed by the [judges of the Superior Court for a term of one year commencing July 1, except that initial appointments shall be from such date as the judges determine through the following June 30] chief court administrator. In the event that a vacancy arises in any of these positions [before the end of a term, the executive committee of the Superior Court may appoint a qualified individual to fill], the chief court administrator will fill the vacancy [for the balance of the term]. The chief disciplinary counsel and disciplinary counsel shall be assigned to the Office of the Chief Court Administrator for administrative purposes and shall not engage in the private practice of law. The term "disciplinary counsel" as used in the rules for the Superior Court shall mean the chief disciplinary counsel or any disciplinary counsel.

(b) In addition to any other powers and duties set forth in this chapter, disciplinary counsel shall:

(1) Investigate each complaint which has been forwarded, after a determination that probable cause exists that the respondent is guilty of misconduct, by a grievance panel to the Statewide Grievance Committee for review pursuant to Section 2-32 (i) and pursue such matter before the Statewide Grievance Committee or reviewing committee. When, after a determination of no probable cause by a grievance panel, a complaint is forwarded to the Statewide Grievance Committee because it contains an allegation that the respondent committed a crime, and the Statewide Grievance Committee or a reviewing committee determines that a hearing shall be held concerning the complaint pursuant to Section 2-35 (c), the disciplinary counsel shall present the matter to such committee.

(2) Pursuant to Section 2-82, discuss and may negotiate a disposition of the complaint with the respondent or, if represented by an attorney, the respondent's attorney, subject to the approval of the Statewide Grievance Committee or a reviewing committee or the court.

(3) Remove irrelevant information from the complaint file and thereafter permit discovery of information in the file.

(4) Pursuant to Section 2-35, add additional allegations of misconduct to the grievance panel's determination that probable cause exists that the respondent is guilty of misconduct.

(5) Have the power to subpoena witnesses for any hearing before a grievance panel, a reviewing committee or the Statewide Grievance Committee convened pursuant to these rules.

(6) In his or her discretion, recommend dispositions to the Statewide Grievance Committee or the reviewing committee after the hearing on a complaint is concluded.

(7) At the request of the Statewide Grievance Committee or a reviewing committee, prepare and file complaints initiating presentment proceedings in the Superior Court, whether or not the alleged misconduct occurred in the actual presence of the court, and prosecute same.

(8) At the request of a grievance panel made pursuant to Section 2-29, pursue the matter before the grievance panel on the issue of probable cause.

(9) Investigate and prosecute complaints involving the violation by any person of General Statutes § 51-88.

COMMENTARY: The changes to this section are consistent with the current duties and responsibilities of and properly undertaken by the Chief Court Administrator and are consistent with the provisions of No. 24-108 of the 2024 Public Acts, An Act Concerning Court Operations and Administrative Proceedings, which, among other things, consolidated under the Chief Court Administrator the responsibility for many personnel and administrative matters that historically were acted on by the Executive Committee and/or the judges of the Superior Court.

Sec. 2-77. —Review of Status of Fund

The client security fund committee shall periodically analyze the status of the fund, the approved claims and the pending claims, the cost to the fund of providing crisis intervention and referral assistance to attorneys, and the cost to the fund of funding the delivery of legal services to the poor, to ensure the integrity of the fund for its intended purposes. Based upon the analysis and recommendation of the client security fund committee, the judges of the Superior Court may increase or decrease the amount of the client security fund fee and the Superior Court executive committee may fix a maximum amount on reimbursements payable from the fund.

The amount paid from the fund in any calendar year to the chief court administrator for the provision of crisis intervention and referral

assistance to attorneys shall not exceed [15.9] 25 percent of the amount received by the fund from payments of the client security fund fee in the prior calendar year. If less than the [15.9] 25 percent maximum amount is paid from the fund in any calendar year for the provision of crisis intervention and referral assistance to attorneys, the remaining amount may not be carried over and added to the amount that may be paid from the fund for that purpose in any other year.

By April 1 of each year, the client security fund committee shall recommend to the chief court administrator the amount of funds available to be paid for making grants-in-aid for the purpose of funding the delivery of legal services to the poor. The chief court administrator shall review the recommendation of the client security fund committee and any other relevant information and determine and advise the client security fund committee of the amount of funds to be used for making grants-in-aid for the purpose of funding the delivery of legal services to the poor.

COMMENTARY: The change to this section increases from a maximum of 15.9 percent to a maximum of 25 percent the amount that may be paid from the client security fund in any calendar year for the provision of crisis intervention and referral assistance to attorneys.

Sec. 3-16. —Requirements and Limitations

(a) In order to appear pursuant to these rules, the legal intern must:

(1) be certified by a law school approved by the American Bar Association or by the bar examining committee;

(2) have completed legal studies amounting to at least two semesters of credit in a three or four year course of legal studies, or the equivalent if the school is on some basis other than a semester basis except that the dean may certify a student under this section who has completed less than two semesters of credit or the equivalent to enable that

student to participate in a faculty supervised law school clinical program;

(3) be certified by the dean of his or her law school as being of good character and competent legal ability; and

(4) be introduced to the court in which he or she is appearing by an attorney admitted to practice in that court.

[(5) comply with the provisions of Section 3-21 if enrolled in a law school outside the state of Connecticut.]

(b) A legal intern may not be employed or compensated directly by a client for services rendered. This section shall not prevent an attorney, legal aid bureau, law school, public defender agency or the state from compensating an eligible intern.

COMMENTARY: The change to this section is required by the proposed deletion of Section 3-21 in its entirety.

Sec. 3-21. —Out-of-State Interns [Repealed]

[A legal intern who is certified under a legal internship program or student practice rule in another state or in the District of Columbia may appear in a court or before an administrative tribunal of Connecticut under the same circumstances and on the same conditions as those applicable to certified Connecticut legal interns, if the out-of-state intern files with the clerk of the Superior Court in Hartford a certification by the dean of his or her law school of his or her admission to internship or student practice in that state or in the District of Columbia, together with the text of that state's or the District of Columbia's applicable statute or rule governing such admissions.]

COMMENTARY: The repeal of this section ends the special requirements applicable to students attending out-of-state law schools.

Sec. 7-17. Clerks' Offices

The chief court administrator shall, from time to time, determine for each clerk's office the hours that it shall be open, provided that each clerk's office shall be open at least five days a week except during weeks which include a legal holiday. The chief court administrator may increase the hours of the clerk's office for the purpose of the acceptance of bonds or for other limited purposes for one or more court locations. If the last day for filing any matter in the clerk's office falls on a day on which such office is not open as thus provided or is closed pursuant to authorization by the administrative judge in consultation with the chief court administrator or the chief court administrator due to the existence of special circumstances, then the last day for filing shall be the next business day upon which such office is open. Except as provided below, a document that is electronically received by the clerk's office for filing after 5 p.m. [o'clock in the afternoon] on a day on which the clerk's office is open or that is electronically received by the clerk's office for filing at any time on a day on which the clerk's office is closed, shall be deemed filed on the next business day upon which such office is open. If a party is unable to electronically file a document because the court's electronic filing system is nonoperational for thirty consecutive minutes from 9 a.m. [o'clock in the forenoon] to 3 p.m. [o'clock in the afternoon] or for any period of time from 3 [o'clock] to 5 p.m. [o'clock in the afternoon] of the day on which the electronic filing is attempted, and such day is the last day for filing the document, the document shall be deemed to be timely filed if

received by the clerk's office on the next business day the electronic system is operational.

COMMENTARY: The changes to this section were made to update the use of time conventions and to make such use consistent with the other rules.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CIVIL RULES

Sec. 10-14. —Proof of Service

(a) Proof of service pursuant to Section 10-12 (a) and (b) may be made by written acknowledgment of service by the party served, by a certificate of counsel for the party filing the pleading or paper or by the self-represented party, or by affidavit of the person making the service, but these methods of proof shall not be exclusive. Proof of service shall include the address at which such service was made. If proof of such service is made by a certificate of counsel or by the self-represented party, it shall be in substantially the following form:

I certify that a copy of the above was or will immediately be mailed or delivered electronically or nonelectronically on (Date) to all counsel and self-represented parties of record and that written consent for electronic delivery was received from all counsel exempt from e-filing and self-represented parties of record who were or will immediately be electronically served. *(Here list the name of each party served or immediately to be served and the address at which service was made or will immediately be made)*

Or

to the party against whom the default for failure to appear is claimed.
(Here list the name of each nonappearing party served or immediately

to be served and the address at which service was made or will immediately be made.)

*(Individual signature of
counsel or self-represented party)*

(b) Proof of service pursuant to Section 10-12 (c) shall be made in the same manner as proof of service is made of an original writ and complaint, unless the judicial authority ordered service in some other manner, in which event service may be proved as prescribed in subsection (a) above.

COMMENTARY: The changes to this section amend the certification by counsel by requiring only consent for electronic delivery from self-represented parties of record and counsel exempt from e-filing. Any attorney who is not exempt from e-filing is required to accept electronic delivery, regardless of consent.

Sec. 10-35. Request to Revise

Whenever any party desires to obtain (1) a more complete or particular statement of the allegations of an adverse party's pleading, or (2) the deletion of any unnecessary, repetitious, scandalous, impertinent, immaterial or otherwise improper allegations in an adverse party's pleading, or (3) separation of causes of action which may be united in one complaint when they are improperly combined in one count, or the separation of two or more grounds of defense improperly combined in one defense, or (4) an attachment to an adverse party's complaint or other pleading any express agreement alleged as a ground of action or defense, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 10-29, or (5) any other appropriate correction in an adverse party's pleading, the party desiring any such amendment in an adverse party's pleading may file a timely request to revise that pleading.

COMMENTARY: The change to this section renumbers current subdivision (4) as subdivision (5) and adds new subdivision (4) that allows a party to request that any express agreement alleged as a ground of action or defense be attached to the adverse party's complaint. The most likely reason for such a request would be for the purposes of filing a motion to strike.

The provisions of Section 10-29, which generally do not require the plaintiff to attach the written agreement to the original complaint, are not impacted by this change. Section 4-7 will continue to control to the extent there is any personal identifying information in the agreement sought to be attached. If a litigant opposes the requested revision because they claim the agreement sought to be attached contains trade secrets or other confidential information, Section 11-20A would control, and that litigant could move to file under seal or seek to otherwise limit disclosure by redactions, etc., the agreement sought to be attached.

Sec. 13-26. Depositions; In General

In addition to other provisions for discovery and subject to the provisions of Sections 13-2 through 13-5, any party who has appeared in a civil action, in any probate appeal, or in any administrative appeal where the judicial authority finds it reasonably probable that evidence outside the record will be required, may, at any time after the commencement of the action or proceeding, in accordance with the procedures set forth in this chapter, take the testimony of any person, including a party, by deposition upon oral examination. The attendance of witnesses may be compelled by subpoena as provided in Section 13-28A. The attendance of a party deponent or of an officer, director, or managing agent of a party may be compelled by notice to the named person or such person's attorney in accordance with the requirements of Section 13-27 (a). The deposition of a person confined in prison may be taken only by leave of the judicial authority on such terms as the judicial authority prescribes. (See General Statutes § 52-178.)

COMMENTARY: Several of the following sections have been changed in response to the adoption of the Interstate Depositions and Discovery Act, now codified at General Statutes § 52-655 et seq. The only change to this section is to reflect that new Section 13-28A addresses deposition subpoenas.

Sec. 13-28. —Persons before Whom Deposition May Be Taken for Use in Proceedings in this State[; Subpoenas]

(a) Within this state, depositions shall be taken before a judge or clerk of any court, notary public or Commissioner of the Superior Court.

[In any other state or country, depositions for use in a civil action, probate proceeding or administrative appeal within this state shall be taken before a notary public, of such state or country, a commissioner appointed by the governor of this state, any magistrate having power to administer oaths in such state or country, or a person commissioned by the court before which such action or proceeding is pending, or when such court is not in session, by any judge thereof. Any person so commissioned shall have the power by virtue of his or her commission to administer any necessary oaths and to take testimony. Additionally, if a deposition is to be taken out of the United States, it may be taken before any foreign minister, secretary of a legation, consul or vice-consul appointed by the United States or any person by him or her appointed for the purpose and having authority under the laws of the country where the deposition is to be taken; and the official character of any such person may be proved by a certificate from the secretary of state of the United States.]

(b) [Each judge or clerk of any court, notary public or Commissioner of the Superior Court, in this state, may issue a subpoena, upon request, for the appearance of any witness before an officer authorized to administer oaths within this state to give testimony at a deposition subject to the provisions of Sections 13-2 through 13-5, if the party seeking to take such person's deposition has complied with the provisions of Sections 13-26 and 13-27.] In any other state, as defined in General Statutes § 52-656 (4), that has adopted the Interstate Depositions and Discovery Act, depositions for use in a civil action, probate proceeding or administrative appeal within this state shall be taken

before a person authorized by that state to administer oaths. In any other state that has not adopted the Interstate Depositions and Discovery Act, depositions for use in a civil action, probate proceeding or administrative appeal within this state shall be taken before a notary public of such state, a commissioner appointed by the governor of this state, any magistrate having power to administer oaths in such state, or a person commissioned by the Superior Court before which such action or proceeding is pending, or when such court is not in session, by any judge thereof. Any person so commissioned shall have the power by virtue of that person's commission to administer any necessary oaths and to take testimony.

(c) [A subpoena issued for the taking of a deposition may command the person to whom it is directed to produce and permit inspection and copying of designated books, papers, documents or tangible things which constitute or contain matters within the scope of the examination permitted by Sections 13-2 through 13-5. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or agreed upon in writing by the parties any subpoena issued to a person commanding the production of documents or other tangible thing at a deposition shall not direct compliance within less than fifteen days from the date of service thereof.] Outside of the United States, depositions for use in a civil action, probate proceeding or administrative appeal within this state shall be taken before a notary public of such country, a commissioner appointed by the governor of this state, any magistrate having power to administer oaths in such country, or a person commissioned by the Superior Court before which such action or proceeding is pending. Additionally,

such a deposition may be taken before any foreign minister, secretary of a legation, consul or vice-consul appointed by the United States or any person by him or her appointed for the purpose and having authority under the laws of the country where the deposition is to be taken; and the official character of any such person may be proved by a certificate from the secretary of state of the United States.

[(d) The person to whom a subpoena is directed may, within fifteen days after the service thereof or within such time as otherwise ordered by the court or agreed upon in writing by the parties, serve upon the issuing authority designated in the subpoena written objection to the inspection or copying of any or all of the designated materials. If objection is made, the party at whose request the subpoena was issued shall not be entitled to inspect and copy the disputed materials except pursuant to an order of the court in which the cause is pending. The party who requested the subpoena may, if objection has been made, move, upon notice to the deponent, for an order at any time before or during the taking of the deposition.

(e) The court in which the cause is pending, or, if the cause is pending in a foreign court, the court in the judicial district wherein the subpoenaed person resides, may, upon motion made promptly and, in any event, at or before the time for compliance specified in a subpoena authorized by subsection (b) of this section, (1) quash or modify the subpoena if it is unreasonable and oppressive or if it seeks the production of materials not subject to production under the provisions of subsection (c) of this section, or (2) condition denial of the motion upon the advancement by the party who requested the subpoena of the reasonable cost of producing the materials being such.

(f) If any person to whom a lawful subpoena is issued under any provision of this section fails without just excuse to comply with any of its terms, the court before which the cause is pending, or any judge thereof, or, if the cause is pending in a foreign court, the court in the judicial district wherein the subpoenaed person resides, may issue a *capias* and cause the person to be brought before that court or judge, as the case may be, and, if the person subpoenaed refuses to comply with the subpoena, the court or judge may commit the person to jail until he or she signifies a willingness to comply with it.

(g) (1) Deposition of witnesses living in this state may be taken in like manner to be used as evidence in a civil action or probate proceeding pending in any court of the United States or of any other state of the United States or of any foreign country, on application of any party to such civil action or probate proceeding.

(2) Any person to whom a subpoena has been directed in a civil action or probate proceeding, other than a party to such civil action or Probate Court proceeding, pending in any court of any other state of the United States or of any foreign country, which subpoena commands (A) the person's appearance at a deposition, or (B) the production, copying or inspection of books, papers, documents or tangible things may, within fifteen days after the service thereof or on or before the time specified in the subpoena for compliance if such time is less than fifteen days after service, serve upon the party who requested issuance of the subpoena written objection to appearing or producing, copying or permitting the inspection of such books, papers, documents or tangible things on the ground that the subpoena will cause such person undue or unreasonable burden or expense. Service of the objection shall be made by United States mail, certified or registered,

postage prepaid, return receipt requested, without the use of a state marshal or other officer. Such written objection shall be accompanied by an affidavit of costs setting forth the estimated or actual costs of compliance with such subpoena, including, but not limited to, the person's attorney's fees or the costs to such person of electronic discovery. If a person makes such written objection, the party who requested issuance of the subpoena (i) shall not be entitled to compel such person's appearance or receive, copy or inspect the books, papers, documents or tangible things, except pursuant to an order of the Superior Court, and (ii) may, upon notice to such person, file a motion with the court in the judicial district wherein the subpoenaed person resides, for an order to compel such person's appearance or production, copying or inspection of such materials in accordance with the terms of such subpoena. Upon receipt of such motion together with the payment of all entry fees, if required, the clerk shall schedule the matter for hearing and provide the moving party notice of the time and place of the hearing. The moving party shall serve the motion to compel and the notice of the time and place of the hearing upon the subpoenaed party. When ruling on such motion to compel, the court shall make a finding as to whether the subpoena subjects the person to undue or unreasonable burden or expense prior to entering any order to compel such person's appearance or the production, copying or inspection of such materials. If the court finds that the subpoena issued to the person subjects such person to undue or unreasonable burden or expense, any order to compel such person's appearance or production, copying or inspection of such materials shall protect

the person from undue or unreasonable burden or expense resulting from compliance with such subpoena and, except in the case of a subpoena commanding the production, copying or inspection of medical records, may include, but not be limited to, the reimbursement of such person's reasonable costs of compliance, as set forth in the affidavit of costs.

(3) The provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection shall not be applicable to a civil action filed to recover damages resulting from personal injury or wrongful death in which it is alleged that such injury or death resulted from professional malpractice of a health care provider or health care institution.]

COMMENTARY: The changes to this section have been made in response to the adoption of the Interstate Depositions and Discovery Act, now codified at General Statutes § 52-655 et seq. Former subsection (a) has been divided into three subsections. Each of them addresses depositions for use in in-state actions. They identify the persons before whom depositions may be taken where (a) the deposition is in this state, (b) the deposition is in another state or territory of the United States, and (c) the deposition is outside the United States.

Former subsections (b) through (g) were moved from this section to a new Section 13-28A, which specifically addresses deposition subpoenas.

(NEW) Sec. 13-28A. —Deposition Subpoenas

(a) In an action pending in this state, any judge or clerk of any court in this state or Commissioner of the Superior Court, may issue a subpoena, upon request, for the appearance of any witness before a person designated in Section 13-28 (a) within this state to give testimony at a deposition subject to the provisions of Sections 13-2 through 13-5, if the party seeking to take such person's deposition has complied with the provisions of Sections 13-26 and 13-27.

(b) In any action pending in another state, as defined in General Statutes § 52-656 (4), that has adopted the Interstate Depositions and Discovery Act, any judge or clerk of the Connecticut Superior Court,

upon receipt of the documents required by General Statutes § 52-657, may issue a subpoena in accordance with the procedures set forth in General Statutes § 52-657 for discovery to be had in this state.

(c) A subpoena issued for the taking of a deposition may command the person to whom it is directed to produce and permit inspection and copying of designated books, papers, documents or tangible things which constitute or contain matters within the scope of the examination permitted by Sections 13-2 through 13-5. Unless otherwise ordered by a judge of the Superior Court or agreed upon in writing by the parties, any subpoena issued to a person commanding the production of documents or other tangible thing at a deposition shall not direct compliance within less than fifteen days from the date of service thereof.

(d) (1) Any person to whom a subpoena has been directed, which subpoena commands (A) the person's appearance at a deposition, or (B) the production, copying or inspection of books, papers, documents or tangible things may, within fifteen days after the service thereof or on or before the time specified in the subpoena for compliance if such time is less than fifteen days after service, serve upon the party who requested issuance of the subpoena written objection to appearing or producing, copying or permitting the inspection of such books, papers, documents or tangible things. Service of the objection shall be made by United States mail, certified or registered, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, without the use of a state marshal or other officer. If the objection is based upon the subpoenaed person incurring unreasonable expense, such written objection shall be

accompanied by an affidavit of costs setting forth the estimated or actual costs of compliance with such subpoena, including, but not limited to, the person's attorney's fees or the costs to such person of electronic discovery.

(2) If a person makes such written objection, the party who requested issuance of the subpoena (A) shall not be entitled to compel such person's appearance or receive, copy or inspect the books, papers, documents or tangible things, except pursuant to an order of the Superior Court, and (B) may, upon notice to such person, file a motion pursuant to subsection (g) below for an order to compel such person's appearance or production, copying or inspection of such materials in accordance with the terms of such subpoena.

(3) The provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection shall not be applicable to a civil action filed to recover damages resulting from personal injury or wrongful death in which it is alleged that such injury or death resulted from professional malpractice of a health care provider or health care institution.

(e) For purposes of any motion filed pursuant to this section, the appropriate Superior Court is (1) for an action pending in this state, the judicial district where the action is pending, (2) for an action pending in another state that has adopted the Interstate Depositions and Discovery Act, the judicial district in this state that issued the subpoena, and (3) for an action pending in a state that has not adopted that Act, the judicial district where the person to whom the subpoena directed resides.

(f) A party or the person to whom the subpoena is directed may move to quash or modify the subpoena. The court may, upon motion made promptly and, in any event, at or before the time for compliance

specified in a subpoena authorized by subsections (a) or (b) of this section, (1) quash or modify the subpoena if it is unreasonable and oppressive or if it seeks the production of materials not subject to production under the provisions of subsection (c) of this section, or (2) condition denial of the motion upon the advancement by the party who requested the subpoena of the reasonable cost of producing the materials being such.

(g) A party may move for a protective order pursuant to Section 13-5 to prevent or to modify the subpoena.

(h) The party who served the subpoena may move to compel compliance with the subpoena. Upon receipt of such motion together with the payment of all entry fees, if required, the clerk shall schedule the matter for hearing and provide the moving party notice of the time and place of the hearing. The moving party shall serve the motion to compel and the notice of the time and place of the hearing upon the subpoenaed party. If the nonparty to whom the subpoena was directed served an objection asserting that the subpoena subjected that nonparty to unreasonable burden or expense, when ruling on a motion to compel directed to such person, the court shall make a finding as to whether the subpoena subjects the person to undue or unreasonable burden or expense prior to entering any order to compel such person's appearance or the production, copying or inspection of such materials. If the court finds that the subpoena issued to the person subjects such person to undue or unreasonable burden or expense, any order to compel such person's appearance or production, copying or inspection of such materials shall protect the person from undue or unreasonable burden or expense resulting from compliance with such subpoena and, except in the case of a subpoena commanding the production,

copying or inspection of medical records, may include, but not be limited to, the reimbursement of such person's reasonable costs of compliance, as set forth in the affidavit of costs.

(i) If any person to whom a lawful subpoena is issued under any provision of this section fails without just excuse to comply with any of its terms, the court may issue a *capias* and cause the person to be brought before that court, and, if the person subpoenaed refuses to comply with the subpoena, the court may commit the person to jail until such person signifies a willingness to comply with it. Alternatively, the court may impose one or more of the orders set forth in Section 13-14 for discovery noncompliance.

COMMENTARY: This new section was created in response to the adoption of the Interstate Depositions and Discovery Act, now codified at General Statutes § 52-655 et seq. Former subsections (b) through (g) were moved from Section 13-28 to this new section to specifically address deposition subpoenas. Subsection (a) addresses deposition subpoenas for actions pending in this state. Subsection (b) is new, and it addresses subpoenas to be issued in this state for actions pending in other states that have adopted the Interstate Depositions and Discovery Act. Subsection (c) is essentially the same as former Section 13-28 (c), and it addresses the inclusion of document requests in deposition subpoenas. Subsection (d) incorporates language that previously was in Section 13-28 (g) (2) and (3). It provides for an objection to a subpoena. Subsection (e) is new. It instructs litigants on where any motion responsive to a subpoena served in this state should be filed. Subsection (f) is a slightly modified version of former Section 13-28 (e). It provides for a motion to quash or modify a subpoena. Subsection (g) is new. It refers parties to the protective order procedure in Section 13-5. Subsection (h) is a slightly modified version of part of former Section 13-28 (g) (2). It permits the party who served the subpoena to move to compel compliance. Subsection (i) was formerly Section 13-28 (f). It has been modified to provide the court with options in addition to issuing a *capias* when the person issued a deposition subpoena fails to comply.

Sec. 13-29. —Place of Deposition

(a) Any party who is a resident of this state may be compelled by notice as provided in Section 13-27 (a) to give a deposition at any place within the county of such party's residence, or within thirty miles of such residence, or at such other place as is fixed by order of the judicial authority or as otherwise agreed. A plaintiff who is a resident of this state may also be compelled by like notice to give a deposition at any place within the county where the action is commenced or is pending.

(b) A plaintiff who is not a resident of this state may be compelled by notice under Section 13-27 (a) to attend at the plaintiff's expense an examination in the county of this state where the action is commenced or is pending or at any place within thirty miles of the plaintiff's residence or within the county of his or her residence or in such other place as is fixed by order of the judicial authority or as otherwise agreed.

(c) A defendant who is not a resident of this state may be compelled:

(1) By subpoena to give a deposition in any county in this state in which the defendant is personally served, or

(2) By notice under Section 13-27 (a) to give a deposition at any place within thirty miles of the defendant's residence or within the county of [his or her] the defendant's residence or at such other place as is fixed by order of the judicial authority or as otherwise agreed.

(d) A nonparty deponent who is a resident of this state may be compelled by subpoena served within this state to give a deposition at a place within the county of [his or her] the nonparty deponent's residence or within thirty miles of [the nonparty deponent's] such residence[, or if a nonresident of this state within any county in this state in which he or she is personally served,] or at such other place as is fixed by order of the judicial authority or as otherwise agreed including the nonparty deponent.

(e) In an action pending in this state, a nonparty deponent who is not a resident of this state may be compelled by subpoena to give a deposition within any county in this state in which such nonparty deponent is personally served, or within the state of their residence if such nonparty deponent is served by a subpoena issued under authority

of a court in that state pursuant to the Interstate Depositions and Discovery Act or, if that state has not adopted the Act, pursuant to a commission granted by a court in this state. The place of that deposition also may be at such other place as is fixed by order of the judicial authority or as otherwise agreed including the nonparty deponent.

~~[(e)]~~ (f) In this section, the terms “plaintiff” and “defendant” include officers, directors and managing agents of corporate plaintiffs and corporate defendants or other persons designated under Section 13-27 (h) as appropriate.

~~[(f)]~~ (g) If a deponent is an officer, director or managing agent of a corporate party, or other person designated under Section 13-27 (h), the place of examination shall be determined as if the residence of the deponent were the residence of the party.

COMMENTARY: The changes to this section have been made in response to the adoption of the Interstate Depositions and Discovery Act, now codified at General Statutes § 52-655 et seq. The revisions to subsection (d) address nonparty deponents who are residents of this state, and new subsection (e) addresses deponents who are not residents of this state. The revised subsection (d) applies to both in-state and out-of-state actions when the nonparty deponent is a resident of this state. New subsection (e) provides additional guidance for in-state actions for the place for depositions of nonparty deponents who reside outside of this state.

Sec. 13-31. —Use of Depositions in Court Proceedings

(a) Use of Depositions in Proceedings in this State.

At the trial of a civil action, probate proceeding or administrative appeal, or upon the hearing of a motion or an interlocutory proceeding, any part or all of a deposition, so far as admissible under the rules of evidence applied as though the witness were there present and testifying, may be used against any party who was present or represented at the taking of the deposition or who had reasonable notice thereof, in accordance with any of the following provisions:

(1) Any deposition may be used by any party for the purpose of contradicting or impeaching the testimony of the deponent as a witness.

(2) The deposition of any physician, psychologist, chiropractor, natureopathic physician, osteopathic physician or dentist licensed under the provisions of the General Statutes may be received in evidence in lieu of the appearance of such witness at the trial or hearing whether or not the person is available to testify in person at the trial or hearing.

(3) The deposition of a party or of anyone who at the time of the taking of the deposition was an officer, director, or managing agent or employee or a person designated under Section 13-27 (h) to testify on behalf of a public or private corporation, partnership or association or governmental agency which is a party may be used by an adverse party for any purpose.

(4) The deposition of a witness other than a person falling within the scope of subdivision (2) hereof, whether or not a party, may be used by any party for any purpose if the judicial authority finds: (A) that the witness is dead; (B) that the witness is at a greater distance than thirty miles from the place of trial or hearing, or is out of the state and will not return before the termination of the trial or hearing, unless it appears that the absence of the witness was procured by the party offering the deposition; (C) that the witness is unable to attend or testify because of age, illness, infirmity, or imprisonment; (D) that the party offering the deposition has been unable to procure the attendance of the witness by subpoena; (E) that the parties have agreed that the deposition may be so used; (F) upon application and notice, that such exceptional circumstances exist as to make it desirable, in

the interest of justice and with due regard to the importance of presenting the testimony of witnesses orally in open court, to allow the deposition to be used.

(5) If only part of a deposition is offered in evidence by a party, an adverse party may require the party to introduce any other part which ought in fairness to be considered with the part introduced, and any party may introduce any other parts.

(6) Substitution of parties does not affect the right to use depositions previously taken; and when an action in any court of the United States or of any state has been dismissed and another action involving the same subject matter is afterward brought between the same parties or their representatives or successors in interest, all depositions lawfully taken and duly filed in the former action may be used in the latter as if originally taken therefor.

(b) Use of Depositions in Proceedings Outside this State.

Depositions of witnesses living in this state may be taken before any of the individuals listed in Section 13-28 (a) to be used as evidence in a civil action, probate proceeding or administrative appeal pending in any court of the United States or of any other state of the United States or of any foreign country, on application of any party to such civil action, probate proceeding, or administrative appeal.

[(b)] (c) Objections to Admissibility.

Subject to the provisions of subsection (d) of this section, objection may be made at the trial or hearing to receiving in evidence any deposition or part thereof for any reason which would require the exclusion of the evidence if the witness were then present and testifying.

[(c)] (d) Effect of Errors and Irregularities in Depositions.

(1) As to notice: All errors and irregularities in the notice for taking a deposition are waived unless written objection is promptly served upon the party giving the notice.

(2) As to disqualification of officer: Objection to taking a deposition because of disqualification of the officer before whom it is to be taken is waived unless made before the taking of the deposition begins or as soon thereafter as the disqualification becomes known or could be discovered with reasonable diligence.

(3) As to taking of deposition: (A) Objections to the competency of a witness or to the competency, relevancy or materiality of testimony are not waived by failure to make them before or during the taking of the deposition, unless the ground of the objection is one which might have been obviated or removed if presented at that time. (B) Errors and irregularities occurring at the oral examination in the manner of taking the deposition, in the form of the questions or answers, in the oath or affirmation, or in the conduct of parties, and errors of any kind which might be obviated, removed, or cured if promptly presented, are waived unless seasonable objection thereto is made at the taking of the deposition.

(4) As to completion and return of deposition: Errors and irregularities in the manner in which the testimony is transcribed or the deposition is prepared, signed, certified, sealed, endorsed, transmitted, filed or otherwise dealt with by the officer are waived unless a motion to suppress the deposition or some part thereof is made with reasonable promptness after such defect is, or with due diligence might have been, ascertained.

COMMENTARY: The changes to this section have been made in response to the adoption of the Interstate Depositions and Discovery Act, now codified at General Statutes § 52-655 et seq. The change to subsection (a) makes it clear that the subsection refers to the use of depositions in in-state proceedings. Subsection (b), which is a slight modification of former Section 13-28 (g) (1) applies to depositions taken in this state for out-of-state proceedings.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE FAMILY RULES

Sec. 25-62. Appointment of Guardian Ad Litem

(a) The judicial authority may appoint a guardian ad litem for a minor involved in any family matter. Unless the judicial authority orders that another person be appointed guardian ad litem, a family relations counselor shall be designated as guardian ad litem. The guardian ad litem is not required to be an attorney.

(b) With the exception of family relations counselors, no person may be appointed as guardian ad litem unless he or she:

(1) Is an attorney in good standing, licensed to practice law in the State of Connecticut by the Judicial Branch; or

(2) ~~Is~~ ^[i]Is a mental health professional, licensed by the Connecticut Department of Public Health and in good standing, in the areas of clinical social work, marriage and family therapy, professional counseling, psychology or psychiatry; or

(3) Is a mental health professional, licensed by the Connecticut Department of Public Health and in good standing, in an area other than clinical social work, marriage and family therapy, professional counseling, psychology or psychiatry, who has been approved as eligible to serve as a guardian ad litem by the standing committee on guardians ad litem and attorneys for the minor child in family matters.

Such approval may be requested by submitting an application containing the following information to the standing committee for its consideration:

(A) The area of mental health in which the applicant is licensed and in good standing;

(B) A statement as to whether the applicant's practice incorporates the topics of family dynamics, childhood development and adjustment, communicating with children, trauma, addiction, and domestic violence including a detailed description of the way in which these topics are incorporated;

(C) A statement that the applicant is otherwise in compliance with the remainder of this section in its entirety; and

(D) Any other information the applicant believes will assist the standing committee in making a fully informed decision regarding the request.

The standing committee may contact the applicant to obtain clarification or further discuss the application.

The standing committee shall review the application and provide a written decision to the applicant. The standing committee's decision will be based upon a majority vote and shall be final. The applicant may not request reconsideration or further review once the standing committee has issued its decision.

[(2)] (4) Provides proof that he or she does not have a criminal record;

[(3)] (5) Provides proof that he or she does not appear on the Department of Children and Families' central registry of child abuse and neglect;

~~[(4)]~~ (6) Completes a minimum of twenty hours of preservice training as determined by the standing committee on guardians ad litem and attorneys for the minor child in family matters;

~~[(5)]~~ (7) Meets any additional qualifications established by the standing committee on guardians ad litem and attorneys for the minor child in family matters; and

~~[(6)]~~ (8) Applies, provides proof of the foregoing items and is approved as eligible to serve as a guardian ad litem by the standing committee on guardians ad litem and attorneys for the minor child in family matters.

(c) The status of all individuals deemed eligible to be appointed as a guardian ad litem in family matters shall be reviewed by the standing committee on guardians ad litem and attorneys for the minor child in family matters every three years. To maintain eligibility, individuals must:

(1) Certify that they have completed twelve hours of relevant training within the past three years, three hours of which must be in ethics;

(2) Disclose any changes to their criminal history;

(3) Certify that they do not appear on the Department of Children and Families' central registry of child abuse and neglect; and

(4) Meet additional qualifications as determined by the standing committee on guardians ad litem and attorneys for the minor child in family matters.

(d) The judicial authority may order compensation for services rendered by a court-appointed guardian ad litem.

COMMENTARY: The changes to this rule allow a mental health professional, licensed by the Connecticut Department of Public Health, and in good standing, in an area other than clinical social work, marriage and family therapy, professional counseling, psychology or psychiatry, to be appointed by the court as a guardian ad litem in family matters, if approved as eligible by the Standing Committee on Guardians Ad Litem and Attorneys for the Minor Child in Family Matters.

Form 201

Plaintiff's Interrogatories

No. CV-	: SUPERIOR COURT
(Plaintiff)	: JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF
VS.	: AT
(Defendant)	: (Date)

The undersigned, on behalf of the Plaintiff, hereby propounds the following interrogatories to be answered by the Defendant, _____, under oath, within sixty (60) days of the filing hereof in compliance with Practice Book Section 13-2.

Definition: "You" shall mean the Defendant to whom these interrogatories are directed except that if that Defendant has been sued as the representative of the estate of a decedent, ward, or incapable person, "you" shall also refer to the Defendant's decedent, ward or incapable person unless the context of an interrogatory clearly indicates otherwise.

In answering these interrogatories, the Defendant(s) is (are) required to provide all information within their knowledge, possession or power. If an interrogatory has subparts, answer each subpart separately and in full and do not limit the answer to the interrogatory as a whole. If any interrogatories cannot be answered in full, answer to the extent possible.

(1) State the following:

(a) your full name and any other name(s) by which you have been known;

(b) your date of birth;

(c) your motor vehicle operator's license number;

(d) your home address;

(e) your business address;

(f) if you were not the owner of the subject vehicle, the name and address of the owner or lessor of the subject vehicle on the date of the alleged occurrence.

(2) Have you made any statements, as defined in Practice Book Section 13-1, to any person regarding any of the incidents alleged in the Complaint?

COMMENT:

This interrogatory is intended to include party statements made to a representative of an insurance company prior to involvement of defense counsel.

(3) If the answer to Interrogatory #2 is affirmative, state:

(a) the name(s) and address(es) of the person or persons to whom such statements were made;

(b) the date on which such statements were made;

(c) the form of the statement (i.e., whether written, made by recording device or recorded by a stenographer, etc.);

(d) the name and address of each person having custody, or a copy or copies of each statement.

(4) State the names and addresses of all persons known to you who were present at the time of the incident alleged in the Complaint or who observed or witnessed all or part of the incident.

(5) As to each individual named in response to Interrogatory #4, state whether to your knowledge, or the knowledge of your attorney, such individual has given any statement or statements as defined in Practice Book Section 13-1 concerning the subject matter of the Complaint in this lawsuit. If your answer to this interrogatory is affirmative, state also:

(a) the date on which the statement or statements were taken;

(b) the name(s) and address(es) of the person or persons who took such statement or statements;

(c) the name(s) and address(es) of any person or persons present when such statement or statements were taken;

(d) whether such statement or statements were written, made by recording device or taken by a court reporter or stenographer;

(e) the name(s) and address(es) of any person or persons having custody or a copy or copies of such statement or statements.

(6) Are you aware of any photographs or any recordings by film, video, audio or any other digital or electronic means depicting the incident alleged in the Complaint, the scene of the incident, any vehicle involved in the incident alleged in the Complaint, or any condition or injury alleged to have been caused by the incident alleged in the Complaint? If so, for each set of photographs or each recording taken, obtained or prepared of each such subject, please state:

(a) the name and address of the person who took, obtained or prepared such photograph or recording, other than an expert who will not testify at trial;

(b) the dates on which such photographs were taken or such recordings were obtained or prepared;

(c) the subject (e.g., "Plaintiff's vehicle," "scene," etc.);

(d) the number of photographs or recordings;

(e) the nature of the recording (e.g., film, video, audio, etc.).

(7) If, at the time of the incident alleged in the Complaint, you were covered by an insurance policy under which an insurer may be liable to satisfy part or all of a judgment or reimburse you for payments to satisfy part or all of a judgment, state the following:

(a) the name(s) and address(es) of the insured(s);

(b) the amount of coverage under each insurance policy;

(c) the name(s) and address(es) of said insurer(s).

(8) If at the time of the incident which is the subject of this lawsuit you were protected against the type of risk which is the subject of this lawsuit by excess umbrella insurance, or any other insurance, state:

(a) the name(s) and address(es) of the named insured(s);

(b) the amount of coverage effective at this time;

(c) the name(s) and address(es) of said insurer(s).

(9) State whether any insurer, as described in Interrogatories #7 and #8 above, has disclaimed/reserved its duty to indemnify any insured or any other person protected by said policy.

(10) If applicable, describe in detail the damage to your vehicle.

(11) If applicable, please state the name and address of an appraiser or firm which appraised or repaired the damage to the vehicle owned or operated by you.

(12) If any of the Defendants are deceased, please state the date and place of death, whether an estate has been created, and the name and address of the legal representative thereof.

(13) If any of the Defendants is a business entity that has changed its name or status as a business entity (whether by dissolution, merger, acquisition, name change, or in any other manner) since the date of the incident alleged in the Complaint, please identify such Defendant, state the date of the change, and describe the change.

(14) If you were the operator of any motor vehicle involved in the incident that is the subject of this action, please state whether, at the time of the incident, you were operating that vehicle in the course of your employment with any person or legal entity not named as a party to this lawsuit, and, if so, state the full name and address of that person or entity.

(15) If you were the operator of any motor vehicle involved in the incident that is the subject of this action, please state whether you consumed or used any alcoholic beverages, drugs or medications within the eight (8) hours next preceding the time of the incident alleged in the Complaint and, if so, indicate what you consumed or used, how much you consumed, and when.

(16) Please state whether, within eight (8) hours after the incident alleged in the Complaint, any testing was performed to determine the presence of alcohol, drugs or other medications in your blood, and, if so, state:

(a) the name and address of the hospital, person or entity performing such test or screen;

(b) the date and time;

(c) the results.

(17) Please identify surveillance material discoverable under Practice Book Section 13-3 (c), by stating the name and address of any person who obtained or prepared any and all recordings by film, photograph, videotape, audiotape, or any other digital or electronic means, of any party concerning this lawsuit or its subject matter, including any transcript thereof which are in your possession or control or in the possession or control of your attorney, and state the date on which each such recordings were obtained and the person or persons of whom each such recording was made.

(18) If you were the operator of any motor vehicle involved in the incident that is the subject of this action, please state whether you were using a cell phone for any activity including, but not limited to, calling, texting, emailing, posting, tweeting, or visiting sites on the Internet for any purpose, at or immediately prior to the time of the incident.

PLAINTIFF,

BY _____

I, _____, hereby certify that I have reviewed the above interrogatories and responses thereto and that they are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Defendant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____,
20____.

Notary Public/
Commissioner of the Superior Court

CERTIFICATION

I certify that a copy of this document was or will immediately be mailed or delivered electronically or non-electronically on (date) _____ to all attorneys and self-represented parties of record and that written consent for electronic delivery was received from all attorneys exempt from e-filing and self-represented parties of record who received or will immediately be receiving electronic delivery.

Name and address of each party and attorney that copy was or will immediately be mailed or delivered to*

*If necessary, attach additional sheet or sheets with the name and address which the copy was or will immediately be mailed or delivered to.

Signed (*Signature of filer*) Print or type name of person signing Date Signed

Mailing address (*Number, street, town, state and zip code*) or Email address, if applicable Telephone number

COMMENTARY: The proposed changes to this form are consistent with the proposed changes to the proof of service language in Section 10-14 (a).

Form 202

Defendant's Interrogatories

No. CV-	:	SUPERIOR COURT
(Plaintiff)	:	JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF
VS.	:	AT
(Defendant)	:	(Date)

The undersigned, on behalf of the Defendant, hereby propounds the following interrogatories to be answered by the Plaintiff, _____, under oath, within sixty (60) days of the filing hereof in compliance with Practice Book Section 13-2.

Definition: "You" shall mean the Plaintiff to whom these interrogatories are directed except that if suit has been instituted by the representative of the estate of a decedent, ward, or incapable person, "you" shall also refer to the Plaintiff's decedent, ward or incapable person unless the context of an interrogatory clearly indicates otherwise.

In answering these interrogatories, the Plaintiff(s) is (are) required to provide all information within their knowledge, possession or power. If an interrogatory has subparts, answer each subpart separately and in full and do not limit the answer to the interrogatory as a whole. If any interrogatories cannot be answered in full, answer to the extent possible.

(1) State the following:

- (a) your full name and any other name(s) by which you have been known;
- (b) your date of birth;
- (c) your motor vehicle operator's license number;
- (d) your home address;
- (e) your business address;

(f) if you were not the owner of the subject vehicle, the name and address of the owner or lessor of the subject vehicle on the date of the alleged occurrence.

(2) Identify and list each injury you claim to have sustained as a result of the incidents alleged in the Complaint.

(3) When, where and from whom did you first receive treatment for said injuries?

(4) If you were treated at a hospital for injuries sustained in the alleged incident, state the name and location of each hospital and the dates of such treatment and confinement therein.

(5) State the name and address of each physician, therapist or other source of treatment for the conditions or injuries you sustained as a result of the incident alleged in your Complaint.

(6) When and from whom did you last receive any medical attention for injuries alleged to have been sustained as a result of the incident alleged in your Complaint?

(7) On what date were you fully recovered from the injuries or conditions alleged in your Complaint?

(8) If you claim you are not fully recovered, state precisely from what injuries or conditions you are presently suffering.

(9) Are you presently under the care of any doctor or other health care provider for the treatment of injuries alleged to have been sustained as a result of the incident alleged in your Complaint?

(10) If the answer to Interrogatory #9 is in the affirmative, state the name and address of each physician or other health care provider who is treating you.

(11) Do you claim any present disability resulting from injuries or conditions allegedly sustained as a result of the incident alleged in your Complaint?

(12) If so, state the nature of the disability claimed.

(13) Do you claim any permanent disability resulting from said incident?

(14) If the answer to Interrogatory #13 is in the affirmative, please answer the following:

(a) list the parts of your body which are disabled;

(b) list the motions, activities or use of your body which you have lost or which you are unable to perform;

(c) state the percentage of loss of use claimed as to each part of your body;

(d) state the name and address of the person who made the prognosis for permanent disability and the percentage of loss of use;

(e) list the date for each such prognosis.

(15) If you were or are confined to your home or your bed as a result of injuries or conditions sustained as a result of the incident alleged in your Complaint, state the dates you were so confined.

(16) List each medical report received by you or your attorney relating to your alleged injuries or conditions by stating the name and address of the treating doctor or other health care provider, and of any doctor or health care person you anticipate calling as a trial witness, who provided each such report and the date thereof.

(17) List each item of expense which you claim to have incurred as a result of the incident alleged in your Complaint, the amount thereof, and state the name and address of the person or organization to whom each item has been paid or is payable.

(18) For each item of expense identified in response to Interrogatory #17, if any such expense, or portion thereof, has been paid or reimbursed or is reimbursable by an insurer, state, as to each such item of expense, the name of the insurer that made such payment or reimbursement or that is responsible for such reimbursement.

(19) If, during the ten year period prior to the date of the incident alleged in the Complaint, you were under a doctor's care for any conditions which were in any way similar or related to those identified and listed in your response to Interrogatory #2, state the nature of said conditions, the dates on which treatment was received, and the name of the doctor or health care provider.

(20) If, during the ten year period prior to the date of the incident alleged in your Complaint, you were involved in any incident in which you received personal injuries similar or related to those identified and listed in your response to Interrogatory #2, please answer the following with respect to each such earlier incident:

- (a) on what date and in what manner did you sustain such injuries?
- (b) did you make a claim against anyone as a result of said accident?
- (c) if so, provide the name(s) and address(es) of the person or persons against whom a claim was made;
- (d) if suit was brought, state the name and location of the Court, the return date of the suit, and the docket number;
- (e) state the nature of the injuries received in said accident;
- (f) state the name and address of each physician who treated you for said injuries;
- (g) state the dates on which you were so treated;
- (h) state the nature of the treatment received on each such date;
- (i) if you are presently or permanently disabled as a result of said injuries, please state the nature of such disability, the name and address of each physician who diagnosed said disability and the date of each such diagnosis.

(21) If you were involved in any incident in which you received personal injuries since the date of the incident alleged in the Complaint, please answer the following:

- (a) on what date and in what manner did you sustain said injuries?
- (b) did you make a claim against anyone as a result of said accident?
- (c) if so, provide the name(s) and address(es) of the person or persons against whom a claim was made;
- (d) if suit was brought, state the name and location of the Court, the return date of the suit, and the docket number;
- (e) state the nature of the injuries received in said accident;

(f) state the name and address of each physician who treated you for said injuries;

(g) state the dates on which you were so treated;

(h) state the nature of the treatment received on each such date;

(i) if you are presently or permanently disabled as a result of said injuries, please state the nature of such disability, the name and address of each physician who diagnosed said disability and the date of each such diagnosis.

(22) Please state the name and address of any medical service provider who has rendered an opinion in writing or through testimony that you have sustained a permanent disability to any body part other than those listed in response to Interrogatories #13, #14, #20 or #21, and:

(a) list each such part of your body that has been assessed a permanent disability;

(b) state the percentage of loss of use assessed as to each part of your body;

(c) state the date on which each such assessment was made.

(23) If you claim that as a result of the incident alleged in your Complaint you were prevented from following your usual occupation, or otherwise lost time from work, please provide the following information:

(a) the name and address of your employer on the date of the incident alleged in the Complaint;

(b) the nature of your occupation and a precise description of your job responsibilities with said employer on the date of the incident alleged in the Complaint;

(c) your average, weekly earnings, salary, or income received from said employment for the year preceding the date of the incident alleged in the Complaint;

(d) the date following the date of the incident alleged in the Complaint on which you resumed the duties of said employment;

(e) what loss of income do you claim as a result of the incident alleged in your Complaint and how is said loss computed?

(f) the dates on which you were unable to perform the duties of your occupation and lost time from work as a result of injuries or conditions claimed to have been sustained as a result of the incident alleged in your Complaint;

(g) the name(s) and address(es) of each employer for whom you worked for three years prior to the date of the incident alleged in your Complaint.

(24) Do you claim an impairment of earning capacity?

(25) List any other expenses or loss and the amount thereof not already set forth and which you claim to have incurred as a result of the incident alleged in your Complaint.

(26) If you have signed a covenant not to sue, a release or discharge of any claim you had, have or may have against any person, corporation or other entity as a result of the incident alleged in your Complaint, please state in whose favor it was given, the date thereof, and the consideration paid to you for giving it.

(27) If you or anyone on your behalf agreed or made an agreement with any person, corporation or other entity to limit in any way the liability of such person, corporation or other entity as a result of any claim you have or may have as a result of the incident alleged in your Complaint, please state in whose favor it was given, the date thereof, and the consideration paid to you for giving it.

(28) If since the date of the incident alleged in your Complaint, you have made any claims for workers' compensation benefits, state the nature of such claims and the dates on which they were made.

(29) Have you made any statements, as defined in Practice Book Section 13-1, to any person regarding any of the events or happenings alleged in your Complaint?

COMMENT:

This interrogatory is intended to include party statements made to a representative of an insurance company prior to involvement of defense counsel.

(30) State the names and addresses of all persons known to you who were present at the time of the incident alleged in your Complaint or who observed or witnessed all or part of the accident.

(31) As to each individual named in response to Interrogatory #30, state whether to your knowledge, or the knowledge of your attorney, such individual has given any statement or statements as defined in Practice Book Section 13-1 concerning the subject matter of your Complaint or alleged injuries. If your answer to this interrogatory is affirmative, state also:

- (a) the date on which such statement or statements were taken;
- (b) the name(s) and address(es) of the person or persons who took such statement or statements;
- (c) the name(s) and address(es) of any person or persons present when such statement or statements were taken;
- (d) whether such statement or statements were written, made by recording device or taken by a court reporter or stenographer;
- (e) the name(s) and address(es) of any person or persons having custody or a copy or copies of such statement or statements.

(32) Are you aware of any photographs or any recordings by film, video, audio or any other digital or electronic means depicting the incident alleged in the Complaint, the scene of the incident, any vehicle involved in the incident alleged in the Complaint, or any condition or injury alleged to have been caused by the incident alleged in the Complaint? If so, for each set of photographs or each recording taken, obtained or prepared of each such subject, please state:

(a) the name and address of the person who took, obtained or prepared such photograph or recording, other than an expert who will not testify at trial;

(b) the dates on which such photographs were taken or such recordings were obtained or prepared;

(c) the subject (e.g., "Plaintiff's vehicle," "scene," etc.);

(d) the number of photographs or recordings;

(e) the nature of the recording (e.g., film, video, audio, etc.).

(33) If you were the operator of any motor vehicle involved in the incident that is the subject of this action, please state whether you consumed or used any alcoholic beverages, drugs or medications within the eight (8) hours next preceding the time of the incident alleged in the Complaint and, if so, indicate what you consumed or used, how much you consumed, and when.

(34) Please state whether, within eight (8) hours after the incident alleged in the Complaint, any testing was performed to determine the presence of alcohol, drugs or other medications in your blood, and, if so, state:

(a) the name and address of the hospital, person or entity performing such test or screen;

(b) the date and time;

(c) the results.

(35) Please identify surveillance material discoverable under Practice Book Section 13-3 (c), by stating the name and address of any person who obtained or prepared any and all recordings, by film, photograph, videotape, audiotape or any other digital or electronic means, of any party concerning this lawsuit or its subject matter, including any transcript thereof which are in your possession or control or in the possession or control of your attorney, and state the date on which each such recordings were obtained and the person or persons of whom each such recording was made.

COMMENT:

The following two interrogatories are intended to identify situations in which a plaintiff has applied for and received workers' compensation benefits. If compensation benefits were paid, then the supplemental interrogatories and requests for production may be served on the Plaintiff without leave of the court if the compensation carrier does not intervene in the action.

(36) Did you make a claim for workers' compensation benefits as a result of the incident/occurrence alleged in the Complaint?

(37) Did you receive workers' compensation benefits as a result of the incident/occurrence alleged in the Complaint?

(38) If you were the operator of any motor vehicle involved in the incident that is the subject of this action, please state whether you were using a cell phone for any activity including, but not limited to, calling, texting, emailing, posting, tweeting, or visiting sites on the Internet for any purpose, at or immediately prior to the time of the incident.

DEFENDANT,

BY _____

I, _____, hereby certify that I have reviewed the above interrogatories and responses thereto and that they are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Plaintiff)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, 20____.

Notary Public/
Commissioner of the Superior Court

CERTIFICATION

I certify that a copy of this document was or will immediately be mailed or delivered electronically or non-electronically on (*date*) _____ to all attorneys and self-represented parties of record and that written consent for electronic delivery was received from all attorneys exempt from e-filing and self-represented parties of record who received or will immediately be receiving electronic delivery.

Name and address of each party and attorney that copy was or will immediately be mailed or delivered to*

*If necessary, attach additional sheet or sheets with the name and address which the copy was or will immediately be mailed or delivered to.

Signed (*Signature of filer*) Print or type name of person signing Date Signed

Mailing address (*Number, street, town, state and zip code*) or Email address, if applicable Telephone number

COMMENTARY: The proposed changes to this form are consistent with the proposed changes to the proof of service language in Section 10-14 (a).

Form 203

**Plaintiff's Interrogatories—
Premises Liability Cases**

No. CV-	:	SUPERIOR COURT
(Plaintiff)	:	JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF
VS.	:	AT
(Defendant)	:	(Date)

The undersigned, on behalf of the Plaintiff, hereby propounds the following interrogatories to be answered by the Defendant, _____, under oath, within sixty (60) days of the filing hereof in compliance with Practice Book Section 13-2.

In answering these interrogatories, the Defendant(s) is (are) required to provide all information within their knowledge, possession or power. If an interrogatory has subparts, answer each subpart separately and in full and do not limit the answer to the interrogatory as a whole. If any interrogatories cannot be answered in full, answer to the extent possible.

(1) Identify the person(s) who, at the time of the Plaintiff's alleged injury, owned the premises where the Plaintiff claims to have been injured.

(a) If the owner is a natural person, please state:

(i) your name and any other name by which you have been known;

(ii) your date of birth;

(iii) your home address;

(iv) your business address.

(b) If the owner is not a natural person, please state:

(i) your name and any other name by which you have been known;

(ii) your business address;

(iii) the nature of your business entity (corporation, partnership, etc.);

(iv) whether you are registered to do business in Connecticut;

(v) the name of the manager of the property, if applicable.

(2) Identify the person(s) who, at the time of the Plaintiff's alleged injury, had a possessory interest (e.g., tenants) in the premises where the Plaintiff claims to have been injured.

(3) Identify the person(s) responsible for the maintenance and inspection of the premises at the time and place where the Plaintiff claims to have been injured. "Maintenance and inspection" includes, but is not limited to, snow and ice removal.

(4) State whether you received or prepared any invoices or records related to such maintenance and inspection for the thirty days prior to, or on, the date on which the Plaintiff claims to have been injured.

(5) State whether you had in effect at the time of the Plaintiff's injuries any written policies, procedures or contracts that relate to the kind of conduct or condition the Plaintiff alleges caused the injury.

(6) State whether it is your business practice to prepare, or to obtain from your employees, a written report of the circumstances surrounding injuries sustained by persons on the subject premises.

(7) State whether any written report of the incident described in the Complaint was prepared by you or your employees in the regular course of business.

(8) State whether any warning or caution signs or barriers were erected at or near the scene of the incident at the time the Plaintiff claims to have been injured.

(9) If the answer to the previous interrogatory is in the affirmative, please state:

(a) the name, address and employer of the person who erected the warning or caution signs or barriers;

(b) the name, address and employer who instructed the person to erect the warning or caution signs or barriers;

(c) the time and date a sign or barrier was erected;

(d) the size of the sign or barrier and wording that appeared thereon.

(10) State whether you received, at any time within twenty-four (24) months before the incident described by the Plaintiff, complaints from anyone about the defect or condition that the Plaintiff claims caused the Plaintiff's injury.

(11) If the answer to the previous interrogatory is in the affirmative, please state:

(a) the name and address of the person who made the complaint;

(b) the name and address of the person to whom said complaint was made;

(c) whether the complaint was in writing;

(d) the nature of the complaint.

(12) Please identify surveillance material discoverable under Practice Book Section 13-3 (c), by stating the name and address of any person who obtained or prepared any and all recordings, by film, photograph, videotape, audiotape or any other digital or electronic means, of any party concerning this lawsuit or its subject matter, including any transcript thereof which are in your possession or control or in the possession or control of your attorney, and state the date on which each such recordings were obtained and the person or persons of whom each such recording was made.

(13) Are you aware of any photographs or any recordings by film, video, audio or any other digital or electronic means depicting the incident alleged in the Complaint, the scene of the incident, or any condition or injury alleged to have been caused by the incident alleged in the Complaint? If so, for each set of photographs or each recording taken, obtained or prepared of each such subject, please state:

(a) the name and address of the person who took, obtained or prepared such photographs or recording, other than an expert who will not testify at trial;

(b) the dates on which such photographs were taken or such recordings were obtained or prepared;

(c) the subject (e.g., "scene of incident," etc.);

(d) the number of photographs or recordings;

(e) the nature of the recording (e.g., film, video, audio, etc.).

(14)-(24) (Interrogatories #1 (a) through (e), #2 through #5, #7, #8, #9, #12, #13 and #16 of Form 201 may be used to complete this standard set of interrogatories.)

PLAINTIFF,

BY _____

CERTIFICATION

I certify that a copy of this document was or will immediately be mailed or delivered electronically or non-electronically on (date) _____ to all attorneys and self-represented parties of record and that written consent for electronic delivery was received from all attorneys exempt from e-filing and self-represented parties of record who received or will immediately be receiving electronic delivery.

Name and address of each party and attorney that copy was or will immediately be mailed or delivered to*

*If necessary, attach additional sheet or sheets with the name and address which the copy was or will immediately be mailed or delivered to.

Signed (*Signature of filer*) Print or type name of person signing Date Signed

Mailing address (*Number, street, town, state and zip code*) or Email address, if applicable Telephone number

COMMENTARY: The proposed changes to this form are consistent with the proposed changes to the proof of service language in Section 10-14 (a).

Form 204

Plaintiff's Requests for Production

No. CV-	: SUPERIOR COURT
(Plaintiff)	: JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF
VS.	: AT
(Defendant)	: (Date)

The Plaintiff(s) hereby request(s) that the Defendant provide counsel for the Plaintiff(s) with copies of the documents described in the following requests for production, or afford counsel for said Plaintiff(s) the opportunity or, if necessary, sufficient written authorization, to inspect, copy, photograph or otherwise reproduce said documents. The production of such documents, copies or written authorization shall take place at the offices of _____ on _____ (day), _____ (date) at _____ (time).

In answering these production requests, the Defendant(s) are required to provide all information within their possession, custody or control. If any production request cannot be answered in full, answer to the extent possible.

Definition: "You" shall mean the Defendant to whom these interrogatories are directed except that if that Defendant has been sued as the representative of the estate of a decedent, ward, or incapable person, "you" shall also refer to the Defendant's decedent, ward or incapable person unless the context of an interrogatory clearly indicates otherwise.

(1) A copy of the appraisal or bill for repairs as identified in response to Interrogatory #11.

(2) A copy of declaration page(s) of each insurance policy identified in response to Interrogatory #7 and/or #8.

(3) If the answer to Interrogatory #9 is in the affirmative, a copy of the complete policy contents of each insurance policy identified in response to Interrogatory #7 and/or #8.

(4) A copy of any photographs or recordings identified in response to Interrogatory #6.

(5) A copy of any nonprivileged statement, as defined in Practice Book Section 13-1, of any party in this lawsuit concerning this action or its subject matter.

(6) A copy of all lease agreements pertaining to any motor vehicle involved in the incident which is the subject of this action, which was owned or operated by you or your employee, and all documents referenced or incorporated therein.

(7) A copy of all records of blood alcohol testing or drug screens referred to in answer to Interrogatory #16, or a signed authorization, sufficient to comply with the provisions of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) or those of the Public Health Service Act, whichever is applicable, to obtain the same for each hospital, person or entity that performed such test or screen. Information obtained pursuant to the provisions

of HIPAA or the Public Health Service Act shall not be used or disclosed by the parties for any purpose other than the litigation or proceeding for which such information is requested.

(8) A copy of each and every recording of surveillance material discoverable under Practice Book Section 13-3 (c), by film, photograph, videotape, audiotape or any other digital or electronic means, of any party to this lawsuit concerning this lawsuit or the subject matter thereof, including any transcript of such recording.

PLAINTIFF,

BY _____

CERTIFICATION

I certify that a copy of this document was or will immediately be mailed or delivered electronically or non-electronically on (date) _____ to all attorneys and self-represented parties of record and that written consent for electronic delivery was received from all attorneys exempt from e-filing and self-represented parties of record who received or will immediately be receiving electronic delivery.

Name and address of each party and attorney that copy was or will immediately be mailed or delivered to*

*If necessary, attach additional sheet or sheets with the name and address which the copy was or will immediately be mailed or delivered to.

Signed (*Signature of filer*) Print or type name of person signing Date Signed

Mailing address (*Number, street, town, state and zip code*) or Email address, if applicable Telephone number

COMMENTARY: The proposed changes to this form are consistent with the proposed changes to the proof of service language in Section 10-14 (a).

Appendix B

Section 2-30 of the Practice Book. Terms are for one year commencing July 1. Appointees may serve any grievance panel. Panels to be principally served by each counsel are noted below. Please note new individuals are hired through the competitive selection interview process.

Name	Address	Judicial District	Proposed New Term
Atty. Sue A. Cousineau	Law Offices of Sue E. Cousineau	Bridgeport	7/1/25 - 6/30/26
	124 Washington Street		
	Suite 201		
	Middletown, CT 06457		
Atty. John J. Quinn	248 Hudson Street	Hartford (for G.A. 13 and the city of Hartford)	7/1/25 - 6/30/26
	Hartford, CT 06106-1777		
Atty. John J. Quinn Jr.*	248 Hudson Street	New Britain and Hartford (for G.A. 12 and the towns of Avon, Bloomfield, Canton, Farmington and West Hartford) and Tolland	7/1/25 - 6/30/26
	Hartford, CT 06106-1777		
Atty. Michael A. Georgetti	67 Russ Street	New Haven (for the towns of Bethany, New Haven and Woodbridge)	7/1/25 - 6/30/26
	Hartford, CT 06106		
Atty. Jose Adrian Rebollo**	P.O. Box 940	New Haven (for G.A. 7 and the towns of Branford, East Haven, Guilford, Madison and North Branford) and Ansonia-Milford	7/1/25 - 6/30/26
	Bridgeport, CT 06601		
Atty. Danielle S. Rado***	1 Carriage Place #16	Danbury, Litchfield and Waterbury	7/1/25 - 6/30/26
	Waterbury, CT 06702		
Atty. Gregory A. Benoit****	P.O. Box 270	Middlesex, New London and Windham	7/1/25 - 6/30/26
	Waterford, CT 06385		
Atty. Eugene J. Riccio	2000 Post Road, Suite 203	Stamford-Norwalk	7/1/25 - 6/30/26
	Fairfield, CT 06824		

* Atty. John Quinn Jr. serves New Britain, Hartford and Tolland judicial districts. Please consult with your colleagues on this reappointment.

** Atty. Rebollo serves Ansonia-Milford and New Haven judicial districts. Please consult with your colleagues on this reappointment.

*** Atty. Rado serves Danbury, Litchfield and Waterbury judicial districts. Please consult with your colleagues on this reappointment.

**** Atty. Benoit serves Middlesex, New London and Windham judicial districts. Please consult with your colleagues on this reappointment.

May 20, 2025

BAR COUNSEL AND INVESTIGATORS FOR LOCAL GRIEVANCE PANELS

INVESTIGATOR (Statewide Duties)

Paul J. Piasecki, Jr., C.P.A.
Piasecki and Company
40 Richards Avenue
7th Floor
Norwalk, CT 06854

Local Grievance Panel
Section 2-29 of the Practice Book

May 20, 2025

Terms shall commence on July 1 and appointments shall be for a term of three years. No person shall serve as a member and/or alternate member for more than two consecutive three-year terms, but may be reappointed after a lapse of one year. Attorney members cannot maintain an office for the practice of law in the judicial district they are serving. The alternate attorney must be a member of the bar who does not maintain an office for the practice of law in such judicial district. If the panel serves only part of a judicial district, the panel member cannot maintain an office for the practice of law anywhere in the entire judicial district. Non-attorney members must reside in the judicial district served by the panel.

Name	Address	First Commenced Service on Grievance Panel	Term
ANSONIA-MILFORD JUDICIAL DISTRICT			
Lisa Fraser	5 Sigwin Drive	7/1/23	7/1/23-6/30/26
	Milford, CT 06461		
Atty. Rashmi Nandu Patel	1234 Summer Street	8/20/24	7/1/24-6/30/27
	Suite 400		
	Stamford, CT 06905		
Atty. Christian Photos (Alternate)	Law Offices of Robert Photos	7/1/25	7/1/25-6/30/28
	56 Boston Ave.		
	Bridgeport, CT 06610		
Atty. Robert Berke	Law Office of Robert Berke	7/1/22	7/1/25-6/30/28
	640 Clinton Ave.		
	Bridgeport CT, 06605		
BRIDGEPORT JUDICIAL DISTRICT			
Michael O'Rourke	116 Crosby Street	7/1/23	7/1/23-6/30/26
	Fairfield, CT 06825		
Atty. John Mager	Mager & Mager	7/1/21	7/1/24 - 6/30/27
	87 River Street		
	Milford, CT 06460		
Atty. Bret Gorman (Alternate)	Moore, O'Brien & Foti	7/1/22	7/1/25 - 6/30/28
	891 Straits Turnpike		
	Middlebury, CT 06762		
Atty. Matthew Reale	Anthony & Reale	7/1/22	7/1/25 - 6/30/28
	90 Huntington Street, Suite 6		
	Shelton, CT 06484		
DANBURY JUDICIAL DISTRICT			
Stacey Pereira	517 Candlewood Lake Road	8/15/17	7/1/23-6/30/26
	Brookfield, CT 06804		
Atty. Ryan O'Neill	Mark Sherman LLC	7/1/23	7/1/23 - 6/30/26
	29 Fifth Street		
	Stamford, CT 06905		

Name	Address	First Commenced Service on Grievance	Term
		Panel	
Atty. Alec C. Gulash (Alternate)	Gulash & Associates	7/1/22	7/1/25 - 6/30/28
	265 Golden Hill Street		
	P.O. Box 999		
	Bridgeport, CT 06601		
Atty. Daniel C. Ford	Law Office of Daniel Ford	7/1/22	7/1/25-6/30/28
	P.O. Box 1389		
	Fairfield, CT 06825		
HARTFORD JUDICIAL DISTRICT			
For G.A.13 and the city of Hartford			
Atty. Erica Pilicy-Ryan	The Flood Law Firm	7/1/24	7/1/23-6/30/26
	190 Washington Street		
	Middletown, CT 06457		
Mary Liz Williams	71 Mountain Road	7/1/24	7/1/24 - 6/30/27
	West Hartford, CT 06107		
Atty. Steven M. Lesko(Alternate)	Middletown State's Attorney Office	7/1/21	7/1/23- 6/30/26
	1 Court Street		
	Middletown , CT 06457		
Atty. Teresa Capalbo	Capalbo Hourihan, LLC	12/5/23	7/1/25 - 6/30/28
	1290 Silas Deane Highway, Suite 3F		
	Wethersfield, CT 06109		
LITCHFIELD JUDICIAL DISTRICT			
Tanya Mongitore	328 Winchester Road	7/1/20	7/1/23-6/30/26
	Winsted, CT 06098		
Atty. Chrysten Dufour	891 Straits Turnpike	7/1/25	7/1/25 - 6/30/28
	Middlebury, CT 06762		
Atty. Leonard Crone	27 State Street	7/1/25	7/1/25 - 6/30/28
	Waterbury, CT 06702		
Atty. James Cummings	21 Holmes Avenue	7/1/25	7/1/25 - 6/30/28
	Waterbury, CT 06710		
MIDDLESEX JUDICIAL DISTRICT			
Michael Pelton	117 High Street	7/1/23	7/1/23 - 6/30/26
	Portland, CT 06480		
Atty. Emily Trudeau	Chief State's Attorney Office	7/1/21	7/1/24 - 6/30/27
	300 Corporate Place		
	Rocky Hill, CT 06067		
Atty. Chris Williams (Alternate)	Conway & Stoughton	7/1/25	7/1/25 - 6/30/28
	641 Farmington Ave.		
	Hartford, CT 06105		

**First
Commenced
Service on
Grievance**

Name	Address	Panel	Term
Atty. Jim Shea	Jackson Lewis PC	7/1/25	7/1/25 - 6/30/28
	90 State House Square, 4th Floor		
	Hartford CT 06103		
NEW BRITAIN JUDICIAL DISTRICT and the HARTFORD JUDICIAL DISTRICT for G.A.12 and the towns of Avon, Bloomfield, Canton, Farmington and West Hartford			
Atty. Christopher Sochacki	Cramer & Anderson LLP	7/1/21	7/1/24 - 6/30/27
	46 West Street		
	P.O. Box 278		
	Litchfield, CT 06759		
Atty. Chrysten Dufour	Moore, O'Brien & Foti	1/31/23	7/1/25 - 6/30/28
	891 Straits Turnpike		
	Middlebury, CT 06762		
Carol Dupuis	85 Memorial Road, #409	7/1/23	7/1/23-6/30/26
	West Hartford, CT 06107		
Atty. Michael Dwyer	Law Office of Michael Dwyer	7/1/25	7/1/25 - 6/30/28
	516 Main Street		
	Middletown, CT 06457		
NEW HAVEN JUDICIAL DISTRICT For the towns of Bethany, New Haven and Woodbridge			
Martha Schall	485 Bartlett Drive	7/1/20	7/1/23 - 6/30/26
	Madison, CT 06443		
Atty. Yelena Akim	Conway Stoughton	8/16/22	7/1/25 - 6/30/28
	641 Farmington Ave.		
	Hartford, CT 06105		
Atty. Theodore V. Raczka(Alternate)	Balaban & Raczka	7/1/22	7/1/25 - 6/30/28
	425 Main Street, 4th floor		
	Middletown, CT 06457		
Atty. Patrick Cooney	Furey, Donovan, Cooney & Dyer	7/1/24	7/1/24 - 6/30/27
	43 Bellevue Ave.		
	Bristol, CT 06010		
NEW HAVEN JUDICIAL DISTRICT For G.A.7 and the towns of Branford, East Haven, Guilford, Madison and North Branford			
Peter Hargett	155 Preston Drive	7/1/20	7/1/23 - 6/30/26
	Meriden, CT 06450		
Atty. Anthony Sutton	Chinigo, Leone & Maruzo, LLP	11/19/24	7/1/25 - 6/30/28
	141 Broadway, P.O. Box 510		
	Norwich, CT 06360		

**First
Commenced
Service on
Grievance**

Name	Address	Panel	Term
Atty. William Bloss	Kosskoff, Kosskoff & Bieder	8/15/23	7/1/24 - 6/30/27
	350 Fairfield Ave.		
	Bridgeport, CT 06604		
Atty. Tiffany Sabato (Alternate)	The Hartford Insurance Group, Inc.	7/1/22	7/1/25 - 6/30/28
	One Hartford Plaza		
	Hartford, CT 06155		
NEW LONDON JUDICIAL DISTRICT			
Brendan Hinchey (Non attorney)	26 Judd Ave.	12/5/23	7/1/23 - 6/30/26
	Mystic, CT 06355		
Atty. Christian Sarantopoulos	Sarantopoulos & Sarantopoulos LLC	7/1/24	7/1/24 - 6/30/27
	143 School Street		
	Danielson, CT		
Atty. Margot Burkle	New Haven Legal Assistance Association	7/1/22	7/1/25 - 6/30/28
	205 Orange Street		
	New Haven, CT 06510		
Atty. Dawn Bradanini (alternate)	Office of the Public Defender	7/1/24	7/1/25 - 6/30/28
	120 School Street		
	Danielson, CT 06239		
STAMFORD-NORWALK JUDICIAL DISTRICT			
Caroline Owens Crawford	Sacred Heart University	7/1/23	7/1/23 - 6-30-26
	Director, Parent & Family Giving		
	5151 Park Avenue,		
	Fairfield, CT 06825		
Atty. Michael T. Meehan	Meehan Law LLC	7/1/22	7/1/24 - 6/30/27
	76 Lyon Terrace		
	Bridgeport, CT 06604		
Atty. Joseph Martini	Spears, Manning & Martini LLC	10/13/20	7/1/25 - 6/30/28
	2425 Post Road, Suite 203		
	Southport, CT 06890		
Atty. Scott Lucas (Alternate)	Lucas & Varga LLC	10/13/20	7/1/25 - 6/30/28
	2425 Post Road, Suite 200		
	Southport, CT 06890		
TOLLAND JUDICIAL DISTRICT			
Madelina Williams	26 Egypt Road	7/1/20	7/1/23 - 6/30/26
	Ellington, CT 06029		
Atty. Bethany Phillips	Donnelly Phillips LLC	7/1/21	7/1/24 - 6/30/27
	71 Raymond Road		
	West Hartford, CT 06107		

**First
Commenced
Service on
Grievance**

Name	Address	Panel	Term
Atty. Geralynn McGee (Alternate)	43 Warren Street	7/1/22	7/1/25 - 6/30/28
	Hartford, CT 06120		
Atty. Elise Cousineau	Rich Rochlin Law	7/1/25	7/1/25 - 6/30/28
	12 N. Main Street		
	West Hartford, CT 06107		
WATERBURY JUDICIAL DISTRICT			
Dr. Craig Scott	3000 North Main Street	7/1/23	7/1/23 - 6/30/26
	Waterbury, CT 06704		
Atty. Nicholas A. D'Agosto IV	D'Agosto & Howe LLC	7/1/24	7/1/24 - 6/30/27
	738 Bridgeport Ave.		
	Shelton, CT 06484		
Atty. Lindsay Reed	Carmody & Torrance	7/1/23	7/1/25 - 6/30/28
	1055 Washington Blvd., 4th Floor		
	Stamford, CT 06901		
Atty. Vicky E. Bullock (Alternate)	P.O. Box 1415	7/1/22	7/1/25- 6/30/28
	Glastonbury, CT 06033-1415		
WINDHAM JUDICIAL DISTRICT			
Eric Aleman	Family Services Supervisor	7/1/23	7/1/23 - 6/30/26
	267 Kennedy Drive		
	Putnam, CT 06260		
Atty. Robert G. Tukey	Gould Larsen Attorneys at Law	7/1/24	7/1/24 - 6/30/27
	30 Plains Road		
	Essex, CT 06426		
Atty. Jonathan Lane	Mariani Reck Lane	7/1/25	7/1/25 - 6/30/28
	83 Broad Street		
	New London, CT 06320		
Atty. Courtney M. Parsons	Dolan Divorce Lawyers PLLC	7/1/25	7/1/25 - 6/30/28
	129 Whitney Avenue		
	New Haven, CT 06510		

MISCELLANEOUS

May 20, 2025

The Executive Committee is empowered to make any appointments which may have been inadvertently omitted from the lists submitted herein.

Standing Committee on Recommendations for Admission to the Bar, Superior Court**May 20, 2025**

Section 2-12 of the Practice Book provides there shall be in each county a standing committee on recommendations for admission, consisting of not less than three nor more than seven members of the bar of that county, who shall be appointed by the judges of the superior court to hold office for three years from the date of their appointment and until successors are appointed.

COUNTY	Term: 3 Years	Business Address from JB Atty Look-up
FAIRFIELD		
Atty. Sean McElligott	7/1/24-6/30/27	Silver Golub & Teitell LLP, One Landmark Square, 15th Floor, Stamford, CT 06901. 203-325-4491
Atty. Douglas P. Mahoney	7/1/24-6/30/27	Robinson Mahoney PLLC, 1210 Post Road, Fairfield, CT 06824. 203-692-2186
Atty. James Butler	7/1/23-6/30/26	Miller, Rosnick, D'Amico, August & Butler, P.C., 1087 Broad Street, Bridgeport, CT 06604. 203-334-0191
Atty. Edward F. Czepiga	7/1/24-6/30/27	Law Offices of Edward F. Czepiga II, LLC, 1057 Broad St., 3rd Floor, Bridgeport, CT 06604. 203-335-3187
Atty. David Laudano	7/1/25 - 6/30/28	David J. Laudano, Attorney at Law, 2192 Main Street, Stratford, CT 06615. 203-381-9494
Atty. Cindy L. Robinson	7/1/25 - 6/30/28	Robinson Mahoney PLLC, 1210 Post Road, Fairfield, CT 06824. 203-692-2186
Atty. Kathleen Dunn (Chair)	7/1/23-6/30/26	Knott, Knott, & Dunn, 1656 Main St., Stratford, CT 06615. 203-375-1433
HARTFORD		
Atty. Rene Rosado	7/1/24-6/30/27	Atty. Rene Rosado, 312 Park Rd. Suite 205, West Hartford, CT 06119-2017. 860-233-7099
Atty. Gary Friedle	7/1/25-6/30/28	Law Offices of Gary A. Friedle, Suite 307, 114 West Main St., New Britain, CT 06051-4223. 860-225-8636
Atty. Richard R. Brown	7/1/25-6/30/28	Brown Paindiris & Scott, LLP, 100 Pearl St. 2nd Floor, Hartford, CT 06103-4506. 860-522-3343
Atty. Kelly Frye Barnett	7/1/25-6/30/28	The Hartford, 1 Hartford Plaza, Hartford, CT 06115. (860) 547-9280
Atty. Kathleen Morgan	7/1/25-6/30/28	State's Attorney's Office, 101 Lafayette Street, Hartford, CT 06106.
Atty. John Matulis	7/1/25-6/30/28	Januszewski M & D, 165 West Main St., P.O.Box 150, New Britain, CT 06050-0150. 860-225-7667
Atty David Curry	7/1/23-6/30/26	David A. Curry, Atty. At Law, 23 Visgrove Lane, West Hartford, CT 06117. 860-249-5555
LITCHFIELD		
Atty. Bridget Garrity	7/1/24-6/30/27	Law Office of Bridget Garrity, PO Box 387, Torrington, Ct. 06790. 860 489 1100
Regina Wexler	7/1/23-6/30/26	Regina M. Wexler LLC, 94 Church Street, 2nd Floor, Torrington, CT 06790. 860 307-9481
Atty. Ruth Dwyer	7/1/25 - 6/30/28	395 Hillandale Boulevard, Torrington, CT 06790. 203-397-6167
Atty. James D. Hirschfield	7/1/25 - 6/30/28	Cramer & Anderson LLP, 46 West Street, P.O.Box 278, Litchfield, CT 06759-0278. 860-567-8718
MIDDLESEX		
Atty. Kenneth J. McDonnell	7/1/25 - 6/30/28	Gould Larson ET AL, 30 Plains Road, P.O.Box 959, Essex, CT 06426. 860-767-9055
Atty Angela Anastasi	7/1/23-6/30/26	Middlesex J.D. Public Defender, Middlesex Superior Court, 1 Court Street, Middletown, CT 06457, 860-343-6480

Standing Committee on Recommendations for Admission to the Bar, Superior Court**May 20, 2025**

Section 2-12 of the Practice Book provides there shall be in each county a standing committee on recommendations for admission, consisting of not less than three nor more than seven members of the bar of that county, who shall be appointed by the judges of the superior court to hold office for three years from the date of their appointment and until successors are appointed.

COUNTY	Term: 3 Years	Business Address from JB Atty Look-up
Atty. (Honorable) Julia Aurigemma	7/1/24-6/30/27 (finishing Attorney Facadio's term)	The Flood Law Firm, 190 Washington Street, Middletown, CT 06457, 860-343-6480
NEW HAVEN		
Atty. Christopher DePalma	7/1/24-6/30/27	D'Elia Gillooly Depalma, LLC, 700 State St., New Haven, CT 06511. 203-891-5310
Atty. Howard K. Levine	7/1/25 - 6/30/28	Carmody Torrance Sandak & Hennessey LLP, 195 Church Street, P.O.Box 1950, New Haven, CT 06509-1950. 203-777-5501
Atty. Isabelle L. Koch	7/1/25 - 6/30/28	Kennedy, Johnson, Schwab & Roberge, 555 Long Wharf Drive 13th Floor, New Haven CT 06511, 203-865-8430
Atty. Maureen E. Burns	7/1/23-6/30/26	Mulvey, Oliver, Gould & Crotta, 2911 Dixwell Avenue, Hamden, CT 06518, 203- 624-5111
Atty. Michael Quinn	7/1/24-6/30/27	Mahon, Quinn & Mahon, P.C., 636 Broad Street, P.O.B. 2420, Meriden, CT 06450-4336, (203) 238 - 1010
NEW LONDON		
Atty. Yona Gregory	7/1/25 - 6/30/28	The Law Office of Yona Gregory LLC, 16 Granite Street, New London, CT 06320, 860-443-9662
Atty. Beth Steele	7/1/25 - 6/30/28	Difrancesca & Steele, 102 Front Street, Noank, CT 06340. 860-889-3871
Atty. Daniel Horgan	7/1/23-6/30/26	Horgan Law Offices, 111 Huntington Street, New London, CT 06320. 860-442-9099
TOLLAND		
Atty. Thomas Fiorentino	7/1/24-6/30/27	Fiorentino, Howard & Petrone PC, 773 Main Street Manchester, CT 06040, (860) 643-1136
Atty. Matthew Willis	7/1/24-6/30/27	Kahan, Kerensky & Capossela, LLP. 45 Hartford Turnpike, P.O. Box 3811, Vernon, CT 06066. 860-646-1974
Atty. Kerry Tarpey	7/1/23-6/30/26	Tarpey & Alexander, LLC, 11 South Road, P.O. Box 400, Somers, CT 06071. 860-749-0793
WINDHAM		
Atty. B. Paul Kaplan	7/1/23-6/30/26	Kaplan and Brennan LLP, 643 Norwich Road, Plainfield, CT 06374. 860-564-3351
Atty. Mark R. Brouillard	7/1/25-6/30/28	St. Onge & Brouillard, 50 Route 171, Woodstock, CT 06281. 860-928-0481
Atty. Rachel L. Sarantopoulos	7/1/23-6/30/26	51 Chase Road, Thompson, CT 06277.

Section 2-3 of the Practice Book provides the term of office of each member, one of whom must be a judge, shall be three years from the first day of September succeeding appointment, and terms shall be continued to be arranged so that those of eight members shall expire annually. Vacancies shall be filled by the judges for unexpired terms only. **ALL OF THE INDIVIDUALS WHOSE NAMES ARE LISTED BELOW AND HIGHLIGHTED ARE BEING CONSIDERED FOR APPOINTMENT OR REAPPOINTMENT**

Name	Address	Initial Appointment	3-Year Term
FAIRFIELD COUNTY			
Atty. Frederic S. Ury	Pullman & Comley	9/1/2010	9/1/23-8/31/26
	253 Post Road West		
	P.O. Box 3179		
	Westport, CT 06880-8180		
Atty. Edward Gavin	Law Office of Edward Gavin	9/1/2011	9/1/24-8/31/27
	1087 Broad St. 1st Floor		
	Bridgeport, CT 06604		
Atty. Michael Connelly	Murphy, Karpie, Connelly & Sickinger, LLC	7/1/2024	9/1/24-8/31/27
	2 Armstrong Road, Suite 110		
	Shelton, CT 06484		
Atty. Eric M. Gross	Green & Gross	9/1/2007	9/1/25 - 8/31/28
	1087 Broad Street		
	Bridgeport, CT 06604-4231		
HARTFORD COUNTY			
Hon. Nina F. Elgo	CT Appellate Court	9/1/2012	9/1/24-8/31/27
	75 Elm Street		
	Hartford, CT 06106		
Hon. Matthew Wax-Krell	Tolland Judicial District	9/1/2006	9/1/24-8/31/27
	69 Brooklyn Street		
	Rockville, CT 06066		
Atty. Miguel A. Escalera Jr.	Kainen, Escalera & McHale	9/1/2021	9/1/24-8/31/27
	21 Oak Street, Suite 601		
	Hartford, CT 06106		
Atty. Justin Blain	State's Attorney's Office	9/1/2025	9/1/25-8/31/28
	20 Franklin Square, GA 15		
	New Britain, CT 06051		
Atty. Denise Martino Phelan	129 Rampart Drive	9/1/1992	9/1/25-8/31/28
	Glastonbury, CT 06033		
Atty. Abby M. Warren	Robinson & Cole LLP	7/1/2019	9/1/25-8/31/28
	280 Trumbull Street		
	Hartford, CT 06103-3597		

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Name	Address	Initial Appointment	3-Year Term
Atty. Maura Horan	Ruben & Horan, P.C	7/1/2023	9/1/23-8/31/26
	249 Pearl Street, 3rd Floor		
	Hartford, CT 06103		
Atty. Robert D. Silva	UCONN Health	9/1/2011	9/1/23-8/31/26
	Office of the General Counsel		
	263 Farmington Avenue, MC-1093		
	Farmington, CT 06030		
Hon. Elliot N. Solomon (Retired)	PO Box 370001	3/12/2014	9/1/23-8/31/26
	West Hartford, CT 06117		
LITCHFIELD COUNTY			
Atty. David A. Moraghan	Smith Keefe Moraghan & Waterfall	9/1/1990	9/1/23-8/31/26
	257 Main Street, Floor 2-2		
	P.O. Box 1146		
	Torrington, CT 06790-1146		
Hon. Anne C. Dranginis (Retired)	P.O.Box 39	9/21/1978	9/1/25 - 8/31/28
	Litchfield, CT 06759		
MIDDLESEX COUNTY			
Atty. Sharon A. Peters	State of CT DOL Appeals	9/1/1997	9/1/24-8/31/27
	645 South Main Street		
	Middletown, CT 06457		
Atty. Campbell D. Barrett	Pullman & Comley	9/1/2020	9/1/23-8/31/26
	90 State House Square		
	Hartford, CT 06103		
NEW HAVEN COUNTY			
Atty. Martha S. Triplett	Delaney & Triplett, P.C.	9/1/2018	9/1/24-8/31/27
	273 North Main Street		
	P.O. Box 747		
	Wallingford, CT 06492		
Atty. Alix Simonetti	76 Kohary Drive	10/2/2000	9/1/24-8/31/27
	New Haven, CT 06515		
Atty. Gail E. McTaggart	41 Church Street	9/1/1989	9/1/25-8/31/28
	Waterbury, CT 06702		
	Attn: Jennifer Naylor		

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Name	Address	Initial Appointment	3-Year Term
Atty. Timothy P. Pothin	Faxon Law Group	8/30/2016	9/1/25-8/31/28
	59 Elm Street		
	New Haven, CT 06510		
NEW LONDON COUNTY			
Atty Raymond L. Baribeault	Suisman & Shapiro	9/28/2011	9/1/25 - 8/31/28
	P.O. Box 1591		
	2 Union Plaza, Suite 200		
	New London, CT 06320		
TOLLAND COUNTY			
Hon. Amir Shaikh	Hartford Superior Court	9/1/2017	9/1/23-8/31/26
	95 Washington Street		
	Hartford, CT 06106		
WINDHAM COUNTY			
Atty. Kevin C. Connors	Guarnaccia Connors Kalom & Zorn	9/1/2005	9/1/23-8/31/26
	P.O.Box 44		
	25 Church Street		
	Willimantic, CT 06226		

Statewide Grievance Committee

May 20, 2025

Section 2-33 of the Practice Book. Terms shall commence on July 1 and appointments shall be for terms of three years. One member shall be designated as chair and another as vice chair. No member shall serve for more than two consecutive three-year terms excluding any appointments for less than a full term; a member may be reappointed after a lapse of one year.

Name	Address	Judicial District	First Commenced Service under 7/1/86 Rules	Term
Atty. Jordan Vazzano (Vice Chair)	Berchem Moses PC 75 Broad Street Milford, CT 06460	Ansonia/Milford	7/1/2025	7/1/25-6/30/28
Atty. Kevin M. Black	Black's Law Group, PLLC 7 Natinoal Place Danbury, CT 06810	Danbury	4/5/2022	7/1/25-6/30/28
Vacant		Danbury		
Atty. Charleeen E. Merced Agosto	1087 Broad Street 4th Floor Bridgeport, CT 06604	Bridgeport	7/1/2024	7/1/24 - 6/30/27
Atty. John Ribas	Goldman, Gruder & Woods 105 Technology Drive Trumbull, CT 06611	Bridgeport	7/1/2022	7/1/25 - 6/30/28
Betsy Browne (non-atty)	200 Edgewood Road Fairfield, CT 06825	Bridgeport	7/1/2022	7/1/25 - 6/30/28
Atty. Jane Smith Scholl	38 Colton Street Farmington, CT 06032	Hartford	7/1/2024	7/1/24 - 6/30/27
Atty. Mark Ostrowski	Shipman & Goodwin LLC One Constitution Plaza Hartford, CT 06103-1919	Hartford	7/1/2024	7/1/24 - 6/30/27
Lawrence Sweeney (non-atty)	160 Island Trail Morris, CT 06763	Litchfield	7/1/2024	7/1/23-6/30/26
Atty. Gregory Borrelli	Assistant State's Attorney 235 Church Street New Haven, CT 06510	Middlesex	7/1/2024	7/1/23-6/30/26
Atty. Sara Greene	Division of Criminal Justice 20 Franklin Square New Britain, CT 06051	New Britain	7/1/2022	7/1/25-6/30/28

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Name	Address	Judicial District	First Commenced Service under 7/1/86 Rules	Term
Atty. Talaiya Buffaloe	Cynthia Garraty Law Firm	New Haven	7/1/2024	7/1/24 - 6/30/27
	2319 Whitney Avenue, Suite 4C			
	Hamden, CT 06518			
William R. Grous (non-atty)	26 Carolyn Court	New Haven	6/20/2023	7/1/23-6/30/26
	North Haven, CT 06473			
Gary Farrugia (non-atty)	31 Saunders Drive	New London	7/1/2021	7/1/24 - 6/30/27
	Niantic, CT 06357			
Atty. Ellin Grenger	Grenger Law Offices	New London	7/1/2025	7/1/25-6/30/28
	12 Roosevelt Ave., Packer Building			
	Office Suite			
	Mystic, CT 06355			
James Amann (non-atty)	515 Popes Road	Stamford/Norwalk	7/1/2025	7/1/25-6/30/28
	Milford, CT 06461			
Atty. Barry Butler	Barry Butler Law PLLC	Stamford/Norwalk	7/1/2022	7/1/25-6/30/28
	20 Nelson Place			
	Fairfield, CT 06825			
Atty. Sophia Shaikh	Department of Developmental Services	Tolland	12/5/2023	7/1/25 - 6/30/28
	27 Naek Road			
	Vernon, CT 06066			
Lori Anton (non-atty)	35 Cambridge Drive	Waterbury	7/1/2020	7/1/23-6/30/26
	Wolcott, CT 06716			
Atty. Frank P. Blando	929 Judson Place	Waterbury	7/1/2022	7/1/25-6/30/28
	Stratford, CT 06615			
Atty. Paige Quilliam	Gould-Larson	Windham	8/15/2023	7/1/23 - 6/30/26
	30 Plains Rd.			
	Essex, CT 06426			