

Minutes of the Meeting
Rules Committee of the Superior Court
Monday, November 17, 2025

On November 17, 2025, the Rules Committee met in person and simultaneously, by way of *Microsoft Teams*, from 2:00 p.m. to 2:38 p.m.

Members in attendance were:

HON. WILLIAM H. BRIGHT, JR., CHAIR
HON. BARBARA AARON
HON. BARRY F. ARMATA
HON. KEVIN C. DOYLE
HON. ERNEST GREEN
HON. CHRISTOPHER A. H. GRIFFIN
HON. JENNIFER MACIEROWSKI
HON. JESSICA TORRES
HON. THOMAS J. WELCH

Also in attendance were Lori Petruzzelli, Counsel to the Rules Committee, and James T. O'Connor, Assistant Counsel to the Rules Committee.

1. The Committee unanimously approved the minutes of the meeting held on October 6, 2025.
2. The Committee considered a proposal from Attorney Zenas Zelotes that would require attorneys who use Artificial Intelligence (AI) programs to conduct legal research to append a certification to their pleadings and/or briefs that they have independently verified the accuracy of the citations therein (RC ID # [2023-011](#)).

The Committee also considered an informational memorandum from Attorney Kevin DiAdamo concerning Public Acts 2023, No. 23-16, and Artificial Intelligence technology generally (RC ID # 2023-014).

After discussion, the Committee tabled this matter until its December meeting for the Chair to draft and members to review proposed language.

3. The Committee considered a proposal to amend the discovery rules in summary process matters (RC ID # [2024-013](#)).

The Chair delivered an update from the Access to Justice Commission on the proposed new Section 13-12B, Disclosure of Lease and Ledger. Thereafter, Attorney Giovanna Shay from Greater Hartford Legal Aid was present and addressed the Committee.

After discussion, the Committee voted unanimously to submit to public hearing the proposal to amend the discovery rules in summary process matters, subject to technical changes, as set forth in Appendix A.

4. The Committee considered a proposal from Justice Andrew McDonald for a new rule to address the misgendering in Connecticut courts of individuals who are nonbinary or transgender (RC ID # [2024-016](#)).

After discussion, the Committee voted unanimously to table this matter for further review and to form a subcommittee of Judges Green, Griffin and Torres to consider operational issues raised by Judge Barbara Bellis, Chief Administrative Judge for Civil Matters. Judge Green agreed to serve as Chair of the subcommittee.

5. The Committee also considered a proposal from Attorney Lisa J. Steele for adoption of rules concerning the use of names and pronouns for attorneys, parties, and witnesses (RC ID # [2024-020](#)).

After discussion, the Committee voted unanimously to table the matter until the Committee acts on RC ID # 2024-016.

6. The Committee considered a proposal from Attorney Christopher DeMatteo to amend Practice Book Section 41-9 to repeal the limitation on motions to dismiss, allowing them to be filed on sufficiency of the evidence grounds in warrant cases (RC ID # [2025-004](#)).

After discussion, the Committee tabled this matter to its December meeting to give Judge Robin Pavia, Chief Administrative Judge for Criminal Matters, an opportunity to review further and to comment on this proposal.

7. The Committee considered a proposal from Donna Boynton to amend Practice Book Section 7-19 to specify that a self-represented litigant may subpoena witnesses to depositions (RC ID # [2025-009](#)).

Attorney Jillian Greenbacker was present and addressed the Committee.

After discussion, the Committee tabled this proposal to give Attorney Greenbacker an opportunity to discuss the Committee's suggestions with Judge Bellis and to submit a revised proposal.

8. The Committee considered a proposal from Attorney James Sullivan for a new rule concerning notification to clients when a lawyer leaves a law firm (RC ID # [2025-011](#)).

After discussion, the Committee tabled this matter to its December meeting, per the request of the Connecticut Bar Association, to give its Ethics Committee an opportunity to comment on this proposal.

9. The Committee considered a proposal from Judge Bellis to amend Practice Book Section 14-7A to be consistent with Section 16 of Public Acts 2025, No. 25-78 (RC ID # [2025-013](#)).

Attorney Jillian Greenbacker was present and addressed the Committee.

After discussion, the Committee voted unanimously to submit to public hearing the proposal to amend Practice Book Section 14-7A, as set forth in Appendix B.

10. The Committee considered a proposal from Gwen E. Samuel to require professional liability insurance for attorneys (RC ID # [2025-014](#)).

After discussion, the Committee voted unanimously to table this proposal and to refer it for comments to the Connecticut Bar Association, the Office of the Chief Disciplinary Counsel, and the Statewide Grievance Committee.

11. The Committee considered a proposal from Attorney Andrew Redman, Assistant Reporter of Judicial Decisions, to amend all instances of videotape, audiotape, and tape recording in the Practice Book, to align with current technology and practice (RC ID # [2025-015](#)).

After discussion, the Committee voted unanimously to approve the proposal as a technical change, amending all instances of videotape, audiotape, and tape recording in the Practice Book.

12. The Committee considered a proposal from Attorney Marcy Stovall to amend Rule 5.5 of the Rules of Professional Conduct to permit practice of law pending admission after an attorney relocates from another jurisdiction (RC ID # [2025-016](#)).

Attorney Marcy Stovall, Attorney J. Paul Vance, Jr., and Attorney Kathleen Harrington, Deputy Director of Attorney Services, were present and addressed the Committee.

After discussion, the Committee voted unanimously to table this proposal and refer it for comments to the Office of the Chief Disciplinary Counsel, the Connecticut Bar Examining Committee, and the Statewide Grievance Committee.

13. The Committee decided to hold the December meeting virtually and discussed the possibility of having the January or February meeting in person (RC ID # [2025-MISC](#)).

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Lori Petruzzelli

Lori Petruzzelli
Counsel to the Rules Committee

APPENDIX A

(111725)

Sec. 13-7. —Answers to Interrogatories

(a) Any such interrogatories shall be answered under oath by the party to whom directed and such answers shall not be filed with the court but shall be served within sixty days after the date of certification of service, in accordance with Sections 10-12 through 10-17, of the interrogatories or, if applicable, the notice of interrogatories on the answering party, within fifteen days of such certification in residential summary process matters under General Statutes § 47a-23 et seq. or within such shorter or longer time as the judicial authority may allow, unless:

(1) Counsel file with the court a written stipulation extending the time within which answers or objections may be served; or

(2) Upon motion, the judicial authority allows a longer time; or

(3) Objections to the interrogatories and the reasons therefor are filed and served within the sixty day period or within the fifteen day period in residential summary process matters.

(b) All answers to interrogatories shall: (1) repeat immediately before each answer the interrogatory being answered; and (2) be signed by the person making them.

(c) A party objecting to one or more interrogatories shall file an objection in accordance with Section 13-8.

(d) Objection by a party to certain of the interrogatories directed to such party shall not relieve that party of the obligation to answer the interrogatories to which he or she has not objected within the sixty day period.

(e) The party serving interrogatories or the notice of interrogatories may move for an order under Section 13-14 with respect to any failure to answer.

Sec. 13-10. —Responses to Requests for Production; Objections

(a) The party to whom the request is directed or such party's attorney shall serve a written response, which may be in electronic format, within sixty days after the date of certification of service, in accordance with Sections 10-12 through 10-17, of the request or, if applicable, the notice of requests for production on the responding party, within fifteen days of such certification in residential summary process matters under General Statutes § 47a-23 et seq. or within such shorter or longer time as the judicial authority may allow, unless: (1) counsel and/or self-represented parties file with the court a written stipulation extending the time within which responses may be served; or (2) upon motion, the court allows a longer time; or (3) objections to the requests for production and the reasons therefor are filed and served within the sixty day period or within the fifteen day period in residential summary process matters.

(b) All responses: (1) shall repeat immediately before the response the request for production being responded to; and (2) shall state with respect to each item or category that inspection and related activities will be permitted as requested, unless the request or any part thereof is objected to.

(c) Where a request calling for submission of copies of documents is not objected to, the party responding to the request shall produce those copies with the response served upon all parties.

(d) Objection by a party to certain parts of a request shall not relieve that party of the obligation to respond to those portions to which that party has not objected within the sixty day period.

(e) A party objecting to one or more of the requests for production shall file an objection in accordance with subsection (f) of this section.

(f) A party who objects to any request or portion of a request shall: (1) set forth the request objected to; (2) specifically state the reasons for the objection; and (3) state whether any responsive materials are being withheld on the basis of the stated objection. Objections shall be governed by the provisions of Sections 13-2 through 13-5, signed by the attorney or self-represented party making them and filed with the court.

(g) To the extent a party withholds any responsive material based on an assertion of a claim of privilege or work product protection, the party must file an objection in compliance with the provisions of subsection (f) of this section and comply with the provisions set forth in subsection (d) of Section 13-3.

(h) No objection may be filed with respect to requests for production set forth in Forms 204, 205, 206, 209, 211, 215, 216, 219, 222 and/or 223 of the rules of practice for use in connection with Section 13-9.

(i) No objection to any request for production shall be placed on the short calendar list until an affidavit by counsel or self-represented parties is filed certifying that they have

made good faith attempts to resolve the objection and that counsel and/or self-represented parties have been unable to reach an agreement. The affidavit shall set forth: (1) the date of the objection; (2) the name of the party who filed the objection and to whom the objection was addressed; (3) the date, time and place of any conference held to resolve the differences; and (4) the names of all conference participants. If no conference has been held, the affidavit shall also set forth the reasons for the failure to hold such a conference.

(j) If an objection to any part of a request for production is overruled, the objecting party shall comply with the request at a time set by the judicial authority.

(k) The party serving the request or the notice of request for production may move for an order under Section 13-14 with respect to any failure to respond by the party to whom the request or notice is addressed.

(NEW) Sec. 13-12B. Disclosure of Lease and Ledger

In any residential summary process matter brought under General Statutes § 47a-23 et seq. alleging nonpayment, and/or summary process cases in which either party raises the issue of a financial obligation, no later than the first court date, the plaintiff shall provide an appearing defendant tenant with a copy of the most recent written lease, if any, with all addenda, and a copy of the defendant's ledger or other accounting of rent, use and occupancy, or other charges and payments or credits, if one exists. Mandatory disclosure shall not be filed with the court but shall be provided either: (1) by service on a defendant tenant after they appear or, if the tenant is represented, on counsel for the

defendant(s), using the method of service specified in the appearance(s) for the defendant(s); or (2) at the first scheduled court hearing at which a defendant tenant appears. If the mandatory disclosure is served on an appearing defendant or their counsel, the plaintiff may file a notice of compliance with the court. If the mandatory disclosure is provided to the defendant tenant for the first time at a scheduled court hearing, the court, upon request, may grant a continuance. If a plaintiff fails to make disclosures pursuant to this section, the court may grant appropriate relief including, but not limited to, a stay of the proceedings until disclosures are provided.

APPENDIX B

(111725)

Sec. 14-7A. —Administrative Appeals Brought Pursuant to General Statutes § 4-183 et seq.; Appearances; Records, Briefs and Scheduling

(a) Administrative appeals brought pursuant to General Statutes § 4-183 et seq. shall be served in accordance with applicable law [either by certified or registered mail of the appeal, and a notice of filing on a form substantially in compliance with Form JD-CV-137 or] by personal service of the appeal, and a citation on a form substantially in compliance with Form JD-CV-138. The appeal shall be filed with the court in accordance with General Statutes § 4-183 (c).

(b) In administrative appeals brought pursuant to General Statutes § 4-183 et seq., the defendant shall file an appearance within thirty days of service made pursuant to General Statutes § 4-183 (c). Within thirty days of the filing of the defendant's appearance, or if a motion to dismiss is filed, within forty-five days of the denial of a motion to dismiss, the agency shall file with the court and transmit to all parties a certified list of the papers in the record as set forth in General Statutes § 4-183 (g), and, unless otherwise excluded by law or subject to a pending motion by either party, shall make the existing listed papers available for inspection by the parties.

(c) Except as provided in Section 14-7, or except as otherwise permitted by the judicial authority in its discretion, in an administrative appeal brought pursuant to General Statutes § 4-183 et seq., the record shall be transmitted and filed in accordance with this section. For the purposes of this section, the term "papers" shall include any and all

documents, transcripts, exhibits, plans, minutes, agendas, correspondence, or other materials, regardless of format, which are part of the entire record of the proceeding appealed from described in General Statutes §§ 4-183 (g) and 4-177 (d), including additions to the record pursuant to General Statutes § 4-183 (h).

(d) No less than thirty days after the filing of the certified list of papers in the record under subsection (b), the court and the parties will set up a conference to establish which of the contents of the record are to be transmitted and will set up a scheduling order, including dates for the filing of the designated contents of the record, for the filing of appropriate pleading and briefs, and for conducting appropriate conferences and hearings. No brief shall exceed thirty-five pages without permission of the judicial authority. At the conference, the court shall also determine which, if any, of the designated contents of the record shall be transmitted to the parties and/or the court in paper format because such papers are either difficult to reproduce electronically or difficult to review in electronic format.

(e) The agency shall transmit to the court certified copies of the designated contents of the record established in accordance with subsection (d).

(f) If any party seeks to include in such party's brief or appendices, papers the party deems material to its claim or position, which were not part of the designated contents of the record determined under subsection (d), but were on the certified list filed in accordance with subsection (b), such party shall file an amendment to the record as of right attaching such papers. In the event such an amendment to the record as of right is

filed, the scheduling order may be adjusted to provide either party with additional time to file a brief or reply brief.

(g) No party shall include in such party's brief or appendices, papers that were neither part of the designated contents of the record under subsection (d), nor on the certified list filed in accordance with subsection (b), unless the court requires or permits subsequent corrections of additions to the record under General Statutes § 4-183 (g) or unless an application for leave to present additional evidence is filed and granted under General Statutes § 4-183 (h) or (i).

(h) Disputes about the contents of the record or other motion, application or objection will be heard as otherwise scheduled by the court.

(i) If a party is not in compliance with the scheduling order, the judicial authority may, on its own motion or on motion of one of the parties, and after hearing, make such order, including sanctions, as the ends of justice require.

(j) Any hearings to consider the taxation of costs in accordance with General Statutes § 4-183 (g) shall be conducted after the court renders its decision on the appeal.

COMMENTARY: The revisions to this section conform to General Statutes § 4-183, as amended by No. 25-78, § 16 of the 2025 Public Acts. The rule no longer permits service by certified or registered mail.