

O'Donnell, Shanna

From: Abrams, James
Sent: Tuesday, January 28, 2020 10:24 AM
To: Del Ciampo, Joseph
Subject: Rules Committee - Proposed Changes to PB Secs. 13-8 and 13-10
Attachments: 13-8 and 13-10 Revisions.docx

Joe,

Attached are proposed changes to Sections 13-8 and 13-10 of the Practice Book, designed to provide counsel with the opportunity to submit memoranda regarding discovery objections that have been brought before the court by way of affidavit.

Feel free to contact me with any questions or comments.

Jim Abrams

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Hon. James Abrams  
Judge, Superior Court  
Connecticut Judicial Branch  
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Sec. 13-8. --Objections to Interrogatories

(a) The party objecting to any interrogatory shall: (1) set forth each interrogatory; (2) specifically state the reasons for the objection; and (3) state whether any responsive information is 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 pursuant to Section 13-7. No objection may be filed with respect to interrogatories which have been set forth in Forms 201, 202, 203, 208, 210, 212, 213 and/or 214 of the rules of practice for use in connection with Section 13-6.

(b) To the extent a party withholds responsive information 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 (a) of this section and comply with the provisions set forth in subsection (d) of Section 13-3.

(c) No objections to interrogatories shall be placed on the short calendar list until: 1) An affidavit by either counsel is filed certifying that bona fide attempts have been made to resolve the differences concerning the subject matter of the objection and that counsel have been unable to reach an agreement; and 2) Twenty days have elapsed from the filing of the affidavit, during which period either party may file a memorandum setting forth reasons why the objections should be overruled or sustained, including any law the filing party wishes the court to consider. The affidavit shall set forth the date of the objection, the name of the party who filed the objection and the name of the party to whom the objection was addressed. The affidavit shall also recite the date, time and place of any conference held to resolve the differences and the names of all persons participating therein or, if no conference has been held, the reasons for the failure to hold such a conference. If any objection to an interrogatory is overruled, the objecting party shall answer the interrogatory, and serve the answer within twenty days after the judicial authority ruling unless otherwise ordered by the judicial authority.

(d) An interrogatory otherwise proper is not objectionable merely because it involves more than one fact or relates to the application of law to facts.

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 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.

(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 and/or 216 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: 1) An affidavit by either counsel is filed certifying that bona fide attempts have been made to resolve the differences concerning the subject matter of the objection and that counsel have been unable to reach an agreement; and 2) Twenty days have elapsed from the filing of the affidavit, during which period either party may file a memorandum setting forth reasons why the objections should be overruled or sustained, including any law the filing party wishes the court to consider. 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.