March 10, 2020

MEMO TO: Joseph Del Ciampo, Director, Legal Services

SUBJECT: Technical Amendment to Rules of Practice Regarding Appeals from Public Utilities Regulatory Authority

Our colleague, Steven Bidwell, Counsel, Legal Services, has brought to our attention that the Practice Book uses stale terminology in Section 14-9 (7), regarding appeals from “the Public Utilities Control Authority.” Such terminology is not consistent with certain amendments to the General Statutes. Effective July 1, 2011, No. 11-80, § 15, of the 2011 Public Acts amended General Statutes § 16-2, to change the name of the Public Utilities Control Authority to the “Public Utilities Regulatory Authority.” The Public Utilities Regulatory Authority is within the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection.

I searched the text of the 2020 Practice Book, and the only reference to the Public Utilities Control Authority is in Section 14-9 (7). To this end, I respectfully submit the following proposal for a technical amendment (attached) to conform to the statutory terminology.

Please let me know if you need any further information on this issue.
Sec. 14-9. Privileged Cases in Assignment for Trial

The following classes of cases shall be privileged in respect to assignment for trial: (1) hearings under the Fair Employment Practices Act and the Labor Relations Act; (2) all actions, except actions upon probate bonds, brought by or on behalf of the state, including informations on the relation of a private individual; (3) appeals from the Employment Security Board of Review; (4) appeals from probate and from the doings of commissioners appointed by courts of probate; (5) actions brought by receivers of insolvent corporations by order of court; (6) actions by or against any person sixty-five years of age or older or who reaches such age during the pendency of the action; (7) appeals from findings, orders or other actions of the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority; (8) equitable actions tried to the court wherein the essential claim asserted is for a permanent injunction and any claim for damages or other relief, legal or equitable, is merely in lieu of, or supplemental to, the claim for injunction; (9) habeas corpus proceedings; (10) motions to dissolve temporary injunctions; (11) motions for temporary injunctions; (12) writs of ne exeat, prohibition and mandamus; (13) applications for appointment of receivers; (14) disclosures by garnishees; (15) actions by or against executors, administrators, or trustees in bankruptcy or insolvency; (16) hearings to the court in damages on default or cases where there is an issue as to damages after the judicial authority has granted a summary judgment on the issue of liability; (17) cases remanded by the Supreme and Appellate Courts for a new trial and cases in which a verdict has been set aside, a new trial granted or a mistrial declared; (18) any other actions given precedence by statute or rule.