

RULES OF APPELLATE PROCEDURE

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given of the applicability of the following amendments to the Rules of Appellate Procedure that were adopted to take effect October 1, 2021. For Sections 63-4 and 67-2, there are two versions of the rule and a parenthetical regarding the appeals to which each version applies. Where there is one version of the rule and a parenthetical stating that it applies to appeals filed on or after October 1, 2021, the previous version of the rule as it appears in the 2021 Practice Book applies to appeals filed before October 1, 2021. Please note that Sections 67-7 and 67-8A do not involve any amendments but are applicable to appeals filed before October 1, 2021. For appeals filed on or after October 1, 2021, involving the subject matter of those two rules, please consult the new adopted rules. Where there is no indication of applicability, the rule applies to all appeals. This material should be used as a supplement to the Connecticut Practice Book until the 2022 edition of the Practice Book becomes available.

Attest:

Carl D. Cicchetti
Chief Clerk Appellate

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**CHAPTER 63
FILING THE APPEAL; WITHDRAWALS**

Sec. 63-4. Additional Papers To Be Filed by Appellant and Appellee Subsequent to the Filing of the Appeal

(Applicable to appeals filed before October 1, 2021.)

(a) Within ten days of filing an appeal, the appellant shall also file with the appellate clerk the following:

(1) A preliminary statement of the issues intended for presentation on appeal. If any appellee wishes to: (A) present for review alternative grounds upon which the judgment may be affirmed; (B) present for review adverse rulings or decisions of the court which should be considered on appeal in the event the appellant is awarded a new trial; or (C) claim that a new trial rather than a directed judgment should be ordered if the appellant is successful on the appeal, that appellee shall file a preliminary statement of issues within twenty days from the filing of the appellant's preliminary statement of the issues.

Whenever the failure to identify an issue in a preliminary statement of issues prejudices an opposing party, the court may refuse to consider such issue.

(2) A certificate stating that no transcript is deemed necessary or a transcript order confirmation from the official court reporter pursuant to Section 63-8. If the appellant is to rely on any transcript delivered prior to the filing of the appeal, the transcript order confirmation shall indicate that an electronic version of a previously delivered transcript has been ordered.

If any other party deems any other parts of the transcript necessary that were not ordered by the appellant, that party shall, within twenty days of the filing of the appellant's transcript papers, file a transcript order confirmation for an order placed in compliance with Section 63-8. If the order is for any transcript delivered prior to the filing of the appeal, the transcript order confirmation shall indicate that an electronic version of a previously delivered transcript has been ordered.

(3) A docketing statement containing the following information to the extent known or reasonably ascertainable by the appellant: (A) the names and addresses of all parties to the appeal, the names, addresses, and e-mail addresses of trial and appellate counsel of record, and the names and addresses of all persons having a legal interest in the cause on appeal sufficient to raise a substantial question whether a judge should be disqualified from participating in the decision on the case by virtue of that judge's personal or financial interest in any such persons; (B) the case names and docket numbers of all pending appeals to the Supreme Court or Appellate Court which arise

from substantially the same controversy as the cause on appeal, or involve issues closely related to those presented by the appeal; (C) whether a criminal protective order, civil protective order, or civil restraining order was requested or issued during any of the underlying proceedings; (D) whether there were exhibits in the trial court and, if so, whether the exhibits were physical, electronic or a combination thereof; and (E) in criminal and habeas cases, the defendant's or petitioner's conviction(s) and sentence(s) that are the subject of the direct criminal or habeas appeal and whether the defendant or petitioner is incarcerated. If additional information is or becomes known to, or is reasonably ascertainable by the appellee, the appellee shall file a docketing statement supplementing the information required to be provided by the appellant.

When an appellant or an appellee is aware that one or more appellees have no interest in participating in the appeal, the appellant and any other appellees may be relieved of the requirement of certifying copies of filings to those appellees by designating the nonparticipating appellee(s) in a section of the docketing statement named "Nonparticipating Appellee(s)." This designation shall indicate that if no docketing statement in disagreement is filed, subsequent filings will not be certified to those appellees.

If an appellee disagrees with the nonparticipating designation, that appellee shall file a docketing statement indicating such disagreement within twenty days of the filing of that designation. All documents filed on or before the expiration of the time for an appellee to file a docketing statement in disagreement as stated above shall be delivered pursuant to Section 62-7 (b) to all counsel of record. If no docketing statement in disagreement is filed, subsequent filings need not be certified to nonparticipating appellees.

(4) In all noncriminal matters, except for matters exempt from a preargument conference pursuant to Section 63-10, a preargument conference statement.

(5) A constitutionality notice, in all noncriminal cases where the constitutionality of a statute has been challenged. Said notice shall identify the statute, the name and address of the party challenging it, and whether the statute's constitutionality was upheld by the trial court. The appellate clerk shall deliver a copy of such notice to the attorney general. This section does not apply to habeas corpus matters based on criminal convictions, or to any case in which the attorney general is a party, has appeared on behalf of a party, or has filed an amicus brief in proceedings prior to the appeal.

(6) In matters in which documents are under seal, conditionally or otherwise, or limited as to disclosure, a notice identifying the time, date, scope and duration of the sealing order with a copy of the order. (See Section 77-2.)

(b) Except as otherwise provided, a party may as of right file amendments to the preliminary statement of issues at any time until that party's brief is filed. Amendments to the docketing statement may be filed at any time. Amendments to the transcript statement may be made only with leave of the court. If leave to file such an amendment is granted, the adverse party shall have the right to move for permission to file a supplemental brief and for an extension of time. Amendments to the preargument conference statement shall not be presented in writing but may be presented orally at the preargument conference, if one is held.

(c) Failure to comply with this rule shall be deemed as sufficient reason to schedule

a case for sanctions under Section 85-3 or for dismissal under Section 85-1.

Sec. 63-4. Additional Papers To Be Filed by Appellant and Appellee Subsequent to the Filing of the Appeal

(Applicable to appeals filed on or after October 1, 2021.)

(a) Within ten days of filing an appeal, the appellant shall also file with the appellate clerk the following:

(1) A preliminary statement of the issues intended for presentation on appeal. If any appellee wishes to: (A) present for review alternative grounds upon which the judgment may be affirmed; (B) present for review adverse rulings or decisions of the court which should be considered on appeal in the event the appellant is awarded a new trial; or (C) claim that a new trial rather than a directed judgment should be ordered if the appellant is successful on the appeal, that appellee shall file a preliminary statement of issues within twenty days from the filing of the appellant's preliminary statement of the issues.

Whenever the failure to identify an issue in a preliminary statement of issues prejudices an opposing party, the court may refuse to consider such issue.

(2) A designation of the proposed contents of the clerk appendix that is to be prepared by the appellate clerk under Section 68-2A listing the specific documents docketed in the case file that the appellant deems are necessary to include in the clerk appendix for purposes of presenting the issues on appeal, including their dates of filing in the proceedings below, and, if applicable, their number as listed on the docket sheet. The appellant shall limit the designation to the documents referenced in Section 68-3A for inclusion in the clerk appendix. If any other party disagrees with the inclusion of any documents designated by the appellant, or deems it necessary to include other documents docketed in the case file in the clerk appendix, that party may, within seven days from the filing of the appellant's designation of the proposed contents of the clerk appendix, file its own designation of the proposed contents of the clerk appendix.

(3) A certificate stating that no transcript is deemed necessary or a transcript order confirmation from the official court reporter pursuant to Section 63-8. If the appellant is to rely on any transcript delivered prior to the filing of the appeal, the transcript order confirmation shall indicate that an electronic version of a previously delivered transcript has been ordered.

If any other party deems any other parts of the transcript necessary that were not ordered by the appellant, that party shall, within twenty days of the filing of the appellant's transcript papers, file a transcript order confirmation for an order placed in compliance with Section 63-8. If the order is for any transcript delivered prior to the filing of the appeal, the transcript order confirmation shall indicate that an electronic version of a previously delivered transcript has been ordered.

(4) A docketing statement containing the following information to the extent known or reasonably ascertainable by the appellant: (A) the names and addresses of all parties to the appeal, the names, addresses, and e-mail addresses of trial and appellate counsel of record, and the names and addresses of all persons having a legal interest in the cause on appeal sufficient to raise a substantial question whether a judge should be disqualified from participating in the decision on the case by virtue of that judge's personal or financial interest in any such persons; (B) the case names and docket numbers of all pending appeals to the Supreme Court or Appellate Court which arise

from substantially the same controversy as the cause on appeal, or involve issues closely related to those presented by the appeal; (C) whether a criminal protective order, civil protective order, or civil restraining order was requested or issued during any of the underlying proceedings; (D) whether there were exhibits in the trial court and, if so, whether the exhibits were physical, electronic or a combination thereof; and (E) in criminal and habeas cases, the defendant's or petitioner's conviction(s) and sentence(s) that are the subject of the direct criminal or habeas appeal and whether the defendant or petitioner is incarcerated. If additional information is or becomes known to, or is reasonably ascertainable by the appellee, the appellee shall file a docketing statement supplementing the information required to be provided by the appellant.

When an appellant or an appellee is aware that one or more appellees have no interest in participating in the appeal, the appellant and any other appellees may be relieved of the requirement of certifying copies of filings to those appellees by designating the nonparticipating appellee(s) in a section of the docketing statement named "Nonparticipating Appellee(s)." This designation shall indicate that if no docketing statement in disagreement is filed, subsequent filings will not be certified to those appellees.

If an appellee disagrees with the nonparticipating designation, that appellee shall file a docketing statement indicating such disagreement within twenty days of the filing of that designation. All documents filed on or before the expiration of the time for an appellee to file a docketing statement in disagreement as stated above shall be delivered pursuant to Section 62-7 (b) to all counsel of record. If no docketing statement in disagreement is filed, subsequent filings need not be certified to nonparticipating appellees.

(5) In all noncriminal matters, except for matters exempt from a preargument conference pursuant to Section 63-10, a preargument conference statement.

(6) A constitutionality notice, in all noncriminal cases where the constitutionality of a statute has been challenged. Said notice shall identify the statute, the name and address of the party challenging it, and whether the statute's constitutionality was upheld by the trial court. The appellate clerk shall deliver a copy of such notice to the attorney general. This section does not apply to habeas corpus matters based on criminal convictions, or to any case in which the attorney general is a party, has appeared on behalf of a party, or has filed an amicus brief in proceedings prior to the appeal.

(7) In matters in which documents are under seal, conditionally or otherwise, or limited as to disclosure, a notice identifying the time, date, scope and duration of the sealing order with a copy of the order. (See Section 77-2.)

(b) Except as otherwise provided, a party may as of right file amendments to the preliminary statement of issues at any time until that party's brief is filed. Amendments to the docketing statement may be filed at any time. Amendments to the transcript statement may be made only with leave of the court. If leave to file such an amendment is granted, the adverse party shall have the right to move for permission to file a supplemental brief and for an extension of time. Amendments to the preargument conference statement shall not be presented in writing but may be presented orally at the preargument conference, if one is held.

(c) Failure to comply with this rule shall be deemed as sufficient reason to schedule

a case for sanctions under Section 85-3 or for dismissal under Section 85-1.

Sec. 63-8. Ordering and Filing of Paper Transcripts

(a) Prior to the deadline for compliance with Section 63-4 (a) (2), the appellant shall, subject to Section 63-6 or 63-7 if applicable, order from an official court reporter a transcript of the parts of the proceedings not already on file which the appellant deems necessary for the proper presentation of the appeal. Such order shall specify the case name, docket number, judge's name(s), and hearing date(s), and include a brief, detailed statement describing the parts of the proceedings of which a transcript has been ordered. If any other party deems other parts of the transcript necessary that were not ordered by the appellant, that party shall, within twenty days from the filing of the appellant's transcript papers, similarly order those parts from an official court reporter. Upon submission of a transcript order, the ordering party will be provided with an order confirmation that includes the information required above.

(b) A party shall promptly make satisfactory arrangements for payment of the costs of the transcript, pursuant to guidelines established by the chief court administrator. After those arrangements have been made, an official court reporter shall provide to the ordering party an acknowledgment of the order, with an estimated date of delivery and estimated number of pages in the transcript order. The ordering party shall file the acknowledgment with the appellate clerk with certification pursuant to Section 62-7. If the final portion of the transcript cannot be delivered on or before the estimated delivery date on the acknowledgment, the official court reporter will, not later than the next business day, provide to the ordering party an amended transcript order acknowledgment with a revised estimated delivery date. The ordering party shall file the amended acknowledgment form immediately with the appellate clerk with certification pursuant to Section 62-7.

(c) An official court reporter shall cause each court recording monitor involved in the production of the transcript to prepare a certificate of delivery stating the number of pages in the transcript and the date of its delivery to the party who ordered it. If delivery is by mail, the transcript shall be mailed first class certified, return receipt requested. The date of mailing is the date of delivery. If delivery is by hand, the court recording monitor shall obtain a receipt acknowledging delivery. The date of the receipt is the date of delivery. Each court recording monitor shall forward the certificates of delivery to the official court reporter. Upon receipt of all the certificates of delivery, the official court reporter shall deliver to the ordering party a certificate of completion stating the total number of pages in the entire transcript order and the date of final delivery of the transcript order.

(d) Upon receipt of the certificate of completion from the official court reporter, the ordering party shall file with the appellate clerk the certificate of completion along with a certification that a copy of the certificate of completion has been delivered to all counsel of record in accordance with Section 62-7.

(e) (1) The appellant is required, either before or simultaneously with the filing of the appellant's brief, to file with the appellate clerk one unmarked, nonreturnable copy of the transcript, including a copy of the official court reporter's certification page, ordered pursuant to subsection (a).

(2) All other parties are likewise required, either before or simultaneously with the filing of their briefs, to file those additional portions ordered pursuant to subsection (a) but shall not include the portions already filed by the appellant.

(3) The party filing the transcript shall provide the appellate clerk and all opposing counsel with a list of the number, and inclusive dates, of the volumes being filed. Form JD-CL-62, or one similar to it, should be used to satisfy this subsection.

CHAPTER 66 MOTIONS AND OTHER PROCEDURES

Sec. 66-6. Motion for Review; In General

The court may, on written motion for review stating the grounds for the relief sought, modify or vacate any order made by the trial court under Section 66-1 (a); any action by the appellate clerk under Section 66-1 (c); any order made by the trial court, or by the workers' compensation commissioner in cases arising under General Statutes § 31-290a (b), relating to the perfecting of the record for an appeal or the procedure of prosecuting or defending against an appeal; any order made by the trial court concerning a stay of execution in a case on appeal; any order made by the trial court concerning the waiver of fees, costs and security under Section 63-6 or 63-7; or any order concerning the withdrawal of appointed appellate counsel pursuant to Section 62-9 (d). Motions for review shall be filed within ten days from the issuance of notice of the order sought to be reviewed. Motions for review of the clerk's taxation of costs under judgments of the court having appellate jurisdiction shall be governed by Section 71-3.

If a motion for review of a decision depends on a transcript of evidence or proceedings taken by an official court reporter or court recording monitor, the moving party shall file with the motion either a transcript or a copy of the transcript order confirmation. The opposing party may, within one week after the transcript or the copy of the order confirmation is filed by the moving party, file either a transcript of additional evidence or a copy of the order confirmation for additional transcript. Parties filing or ordering a transcript shall order an electronic version of the transcript in accordance with Section 63-8A.

CHAPTER 67 BRIEFS

Sec. 67-1. Brief and Appendix

(Applicable to appeals filed on or after October 1, 2021.)

In any brief or appendix, the plaintiff and defendant shall be referred to as such rather than as the appellant and appellee, wherever it is possible to do so; on a reservation the plaintiff below shall be regarded as the appellant.

Each brief shall contain a concise statement of the principal issue or issues involved in the appeal. The statement ordinarily should be on one page by itself. The court may refuse to receive a brief not complying with this requirement.

Sec. 67-2. Format of Briefs and Appendices; Copies; Electronic Briefing

Requirement

(Applicable to appeals filed before October 1, 2021.)

(a) Briefs and appendices shall be typewritten or clearly photocopied from a typewritten original on white 8 1/2 by 11 inch paper. Unless ordered otherwise, briefs shall be copied on one side of the page only. Appendices may be copied on both sides of the page. The page number for briefs and appendices shall be centered on the bottom of each page. The brief shall be fully double spaced and shall not exceed three lines to the vertical inch or twenty-seven lines to the page; footnotes and block quotations may, however, be single spaced. Only the following two typefaces, of 12 point or larger size, are approved for use in briefs: arial and univers. Each page of a brief or appendix shall have as a minimum the following margins: top, 1 inch; left, 1 and 1/4 inch; right, 1/2 inch; and bottom, 1 inch. Briefs and appendices shall be firmly bound 1/4 inch from the left side, at points approximately 1/4, 1/2 and 3/4 of the length of the page, so as to make an easily opened volume.

(b) When possible, parts one and two of the appendix shall be bound together. In addition, parts one and two of the appendix may be bound together with the brief. When, however, binding the brief and appendix together would affect the integrity of the binding, the appendix shall be bound separately from the brief. When either part of the appendix exceeds one hundred and fifty pages, parts one and two of the appendix shall be separately bound.

(c) An appendix shall be paginated separately from the brief. The appendix shall be numbered consecutively, beginning with the first page of part one and ending with the last page of part two, and preceded by the letter "A" (e.g., A1 . . . A25 . . . A53). An appendix shall have an index of the names of witnesses whose testimony is cited within it. If any part of the testimony of a witness is omitted, this shall be indicated by asterisks. After giving the name of a witness, the party who called that witness shall be designated, and it shall be stated whether the testimony quoted was given on direct, cross or other examination.

(d) If constitutional provisions, statutes, ordinances, regulations, or portions of the transcript are contained in an appendix, they may be reproduced in their original form so long as the document is not reduced to less than 75 percent of its original form.

(e) Briefs and separately bound appendices shall have a suitable front cover of heavy paper in the color indicated: briefs for appellants and plaintiffs in error, light blue; briefs for appellees and defendants in error, pink; reply briefs, white; briefs for amicus curiae, light green. Covers of briefs filed for cross appeals shall be of the same color as indicated for that party on the original appeal briefs. If a supplemental brief is ordered or permitted by the court, the cover shall be the same color as indicated for that party's original brief. A back cover is not necessary; however, if one is used, it must be white.

(f) Briefs and separately bound appendices must bear on the cover, in the following order, from the top of the page: (1) the name of the court; (2) the appellate docket number; (3) the appellate case name; (4) the nature of the brief (e.g., brief of the defendant-appellant; brief of the plaintiff-appellee on the appeal and of the plaintiff-cross appellant on the cross appeal); and (5) the name, address, telephone number and e-mail address of individual counsel who is to argue the appeal and, if different, the name, address, telephone number and e-mail address of the party's counsel of record. The foregoing shall be displayed in the upper case of an arial or univers typeface of 12 point or larger size.

(g) Counsel of record filing a brief shall submit an electronic version of the brief and appendix in accordance with guidelines established by the court and published on the Judicial Branch website. The brief and appendix shall be submitted electronically as separate documents. The electronic version shall be submitted prior to the timely filing of the party's paper brief and appendix pursuant to subsection (h) of this section. Counsel of record must certify that electronically submitted briefs and appendices: (1) have been delivered electronically to the last known e-mail address of each counsel of record for whom an e-mail address has been provided; and (2) have been redacted or do not contain any names or other personal identifying information that is prohibited from disclosure by rule, statute, court order or case law.

(h) If the appeal is in the Supreme Court, twelve legible photocopies of each brief and appendix, if any, shall be filed with the appellate clerk. If the appeal is in the Appellate Court, eight legible photocopies of each brief and appendix, if any, shall be filed with the appellate clerk.

(i) All copies of the brief filed with the Supreme Court or the Appellate Court must be accompanied by: (1) certification that a copy of the brief and appendix has been sent to each counsel of record in compliance with Section 62-7; (2) certification that the brief and appendix being filed with the appellate clerk are true copies of the brief and appendix that were submitted electronically pursuant to subsection (g) of this section; (3) certification that the brief and appendix have been redacted or do not contain any names or other personal identifying information that is prohibited from disclosure by rule, statute, court order or case law; and (4) certification that the brief complies with all provisions of this rule. The certification that a copy of the brief and appendix has been sent to each counsel of record in compliance with Section 62-7 may be signed by counsel of record or the printing service, if any. All other certifications pursuant to this subsection shall be signed by counsel of record only.

(j) A copy of the electronic confirmation receipt indicating that the brief and appendix were submitted electronically in compliance with subsection (g) of this section shall be filed with the briefs.

(k) Any request for deviation from the above requirements, including requests to deviate from the requirement to redact or omit personal identifying information or information that is prohibited from disclosure by rule, statute, court order or case law, shall be filed with the appellate clerk.

Sec. 67-2. Format of Paper Briefs and Appendices for Filers Excluded or Exempt from Electronic Filing Pursuant to Section 60-8; Copies

(Applicable to appeals filed on or after October 1, 2021.)

(a) Briefs and party appendices, if any, shall be typewritten or clearly photocopied from a typewritten original on white 8 1/2 by 11 inch paper. Unless ordered otherwise, briefs shall be copied on one side of the page only. Party appendices may be copied on both sides of the page. The page number for briefs and party appendices shall be centered on the bottom of each page. The brief shall be fully double spaced and shall not exceed three lines to the vertical inch or twenty-seven lines to the page; footnotes and block quotations may, however, be single spaced. Only the following two fonts, of 12 point or larger size, are approved for use in briefs: arial and univers. Each page of a brief or party appendix shall have as a minimum the following margins: top, 1 inch; left,

1 and 1/4 inches; right, 1/2 inch; and bottom, 1 inch. Briefs and party appendices shall be firmly bound 1/4 inch from the left side, at points approximately 1/4, 1/2 and 3/4 of the length of the page, so as to make an easily opened volume.

(b) The brief and the party appendix, if any, may be bound together. When, however, binding the brief and party appendix together would affect the integrity of the binding, the party appendix shall be bound separately from the brief.

(c) The brief and party appendix, if any, shall include a single pagination scheme that starts on the cover page of the brief and continues throughout the entire document, on every page, including the cover and table of contents for the party appendix through to the last page of the party appendix. The page numbers shall be centered on the bottom of each page and shall be written as "Page X of XX" (e.g., Page 1 of 55 . . . Page 32 of 55 . . . Page 55 of 55). A party appendix shall have an index of the names of witnesses whose testimony is cited within it. If any part of the testimony of a witness is omitted, this shall be indicated by asterisks. After giving the name of a witness, the party who called that witness shall be designated, and it shall be stated whether the testimony quoted was given on direct, cross or other examination.

(d) If constitutional provisions, statutes, ordinances, regulations, or portions of the transcript are contained in a party appendix, they may be reproduced in their original form so long as the document is not reduced to less than 75 percent of its original form.

(e) Briefs and separately bound party appendices, if any, shall have a suitable front cover of white heavy paper. A back cover is not necessary; however, if one is used, it must be white.

(f) Briefs and separately bound party appendices, if any, must bear on the cover, in the following order, from the top of the page: (1) the name of the court; (2) the appellate docket number; (3) the appellate case name; (4) the nature of the brief (e.g., brief of the defendant-appellant; brief of the plaintiff-appellee on the appeal and of the plaintiff-cross appellant on the cross appeal); and (5) the name, address, telephone number and e-mail address of individual counsel who is to argue the appeal and, if different, the name, address, telephone number and e-mail address of the party's counsel of record. The foregoing shall be displayed in arial or univers font of 12 point or larger size.

(g) If the appeal is in the Supreme Court, twelve legible photocopies of each brief and party appendix, if any, shall be filed with the appellate clerk. If the appeal is in the Appellate Court, eight legible photocopies of each brief and party appendix, if any, shall be filed with the appellate clerk.

(h) All copies of the brief filed with the Supreme Court or the Appellate Court must be accompanied by a: (1) certification that a copy of the brief and party appendix, if any, has been sent to each counsel of record in compliance with Section 62-7; (2) certification that the brief and appendix have been redacted or do not contain any names or other personal identifying information that is prohibited from disclosure by rule, statute, court order or case law, except for briefs filed pursuant to Section 79a-6; and (3) certification that the brief complies with all provisions of this rule. The certification that a copy of the brief and party appendix has been sent to each counsel of record in compliance with Section 62-7 may be signed by counsel of record or the printing service, if any. All other certifications pursuant to this subsection shall be signed by counsel of record only.

(i) Any request for deviation from the above requirements, including requests to

deviate from the requirement to redact or omit personal identifying information or information that is prohibited from disclosure by rule, statute, court order or case law, shall be filed with the appellate clerk.

Sec. 67-2A. Format of Electronic Briefs and Party Appendices; Copies

(Applicable to appeals filed on or after October 1, 2021.)

(a) Briefs filed under this rule shall include the words "Filed Under the Electronic Briefing Rules" at the top center of the cover of the brief. Briefs and party appendices, if any, shall be uploaded together as a text searchable single document. Bookmarks are required and must link to sections of the brief and to items included in the party appendix. Briefs shall include internal hyperlinks for citations to items included in the party appendix. Internal hyperlinks must be clearly distinguishable from other text in the brief (e.g., underlined blue text or highlighted text). External hyperlinks are not permitted. Visual aids that comply with the guidelines published on the Judicial Branch website are permitted to be included in the brief. Additional formatting information and recommendations can be found in the guidelines published on the Judicial Branch website.

(b) Briefs shall be typed in 12 point Century Schoolbook or New Century Schoolbook font, including footnotes but excluding headings. Headings must be in 14 point Georgia or New Baskerville Book font. Margins shall be 1 and 1/2 inches on all sides. All text must be left aligned. Line spacing is 1.3x and must be uniform throughout, including the body of the document, footnotes, and block quotes. Bold face or italic emphasis tools shall be used in place of underlining. Sections shall be marked sequentially using numbers or letters (e.g., 1. Introduction, 2. Statement of the facts . . . 6. Conclusion; or A. Introduction, B. Statement of the facts . . . F. Conclusion).

(c) The brief and party appendix, if any, shall include a single pagination scheme that starts on the cover page of the brief and continues throughout the entire document, on every page, including the cover and table of contents for the party appendix through to the last page of the party appendix. The page numbers shall be centered on the bottom of each page and shall be written as "Page X of XX" (e.g., Page 1 of 55 . . . Page 32 of 55 . . . Page 55 of 55). The party appendix shall have an index of the names of witnesses whose testimony is cited within it. Any part of the testimony of a witness that is omitted shall be indicated by asterisks. After giving the name of a witness, the party who called that witness shall be designated, and it shall be stated whether the testimony quoted was given on direct, cross or other examination.

(d) Two legible photocopies of each brief and party appendix, if any, shall be filed with the appellate clerk. The party appendix may be printed on both sides of a page. The brief and party appendix may be bound together or separately. No specific type or style of binding is required as long as the documents are securely bound.

(e) Briefs and separately bound party appendices, if any, must bear on the cover, in the following order, from the top of the page: (1) the name of the court; (2) the appellate docket number; (3) the appellate case name; (4) the nature of the brief (e.g., brief of the defendant-appellant; brief of the plaintiff-appellee on the appeal and of the plaintiff-cross appellant on the cross appeal); and (5) the name, address, telephone number and e-mail address of individual counsel who is to argue the appeal and, if different, the name, address, telephone number and e-mail address of the party's counsel of record. The

foregoing shall be displayed in Century Schoolbook or New Century Schoolbook font of 12 point size.

(f) Counsel of record filing a brief shall submit the electronic version of the brief and party appendix, if any, in accordance with guidelines established by the court and published on the Judicial Branch website. The electronic version shall be submitted prior to the timely filing of the party's paper copies of the brief and party appendix pursuant to subsection (d) of this section.

(g) All electronic and paper copies of the brief submitted and filed with the Supreme Court or the Appellate Court must be accompanied by a: (1) certification that a copy of the brief and party appendix, if any, has been sent electronically to each counsel of record in compliance with Section 62-7, except for counsel of record exempt from electronic filing pursuant to Section 60-8, to whom a paper copy of the brief and party appendix, if any, must be sent; (2) certification that the brief and party appendix being filed with the appellate clerk are true copies of the brief and party appendix that were submitted electronically pursuant to subsection (f) of this section; (3) certification that the brief and party appendix have been redacted or do not contain any names or other personal identifying information that is prohibited from disclosure by rule, statute, court order or case law, unless the brief is filed pursuant to Section 79a-6; (4) certification of the word count in the brief; (5) certification that the brief complies with all provisions of this rule; and (6) certification listing the approved deviations from this rule or that no deviations were requested/approved. The certification that a copy of the brief and party appendix has been sent to each counsel of record in compliance with Section 62-7 may be signed by counsel of record or the printing service, if any; and if copies are sent by a printing service, that certification is not required to be included in the electronic version of the brief and party appendix. All other certifications pursuant to this subsection shall be signed by counsel of record only.

(h) A copy of the electronic confirmation receipt indicating that the brief and party appendix, if any, were submitted electronically in compliance with subsection (f) of this section shall be filed with the paper briefs and party appendices.

(i) Any request for deviation from the above requirements, including requests to deviate from the requirement to redact or omit personal identifying information or information that is prohibited from disclosure by rule, statute, court order or case law, shall be filed with the appellate clerk.

Sec. 67-3. Page Limitations; Time for Filing Paper Briefs and Appendices

(Applicable to appeals filed on or after October 1, 2021.)

Except as otherwise ordered, the brief of the appellant shall not exceed thirty-five pages and shall be filed with the party appendix, if any, within forty-five days after the delivery date of the transcript ordered by the appellant or forty-five days after the clerk appendix is sent to the parties, whichever is later. In cases where no transcript is required or the transcript has been received by the appellant prior to the filing of the appeal, the appellant's brief and party appendix, if any, shall be filed within forty-five days of the filing of the appeal or forty-five days after the clerk appendix is sent to the parties, whichever is later.

The delivery date of the paper—not electronic—transcript shall be used, where applicable, in determining the filing date of briefs.

Any party whose interest in the judgment will not be affected by the appeal and who intends not to file a brief shall inform the appellate clerk of this intent prior to the deadline for the filing of the appellee's brief. In the case of multiple appellees, an appellee who supports the position of the appellant shall meet the appellant's time schedule for filing a brief.

Except as otherwise ordered, the brief of the appellee shall not exceed thirty-five pages, and shall be filed with any party appendix within thirty days after the filing of the appellant's brief or the delivery date of the portions of the transcript ordered only by that appellee, whichever is later.

The appellant may file a reply brief in accordance with Section 67-5A.

Where there is a cross appeal, the brief and party appendix, if any, of the cross appellant shall be combined with the brief and party appendix, if any, of the appellee. The brief shall not exceed fifty pages and shall be filed with any party appendix at the time the appellee's brief is due. The brief and party appendix, if any, of the cross appellee shall be combined with the appellant's reply brief, if any. This brief shall not exceed forty pages and shall be filed within thirty days after the filing of the original appellee's brief. The cross appellant may file a cross appellant's reply brief in accordance with Section 67-5A.

Where cases are consolidated or a joint appeal has been filed, the brief of the appellants and that of the appellees shall not exceed the page limitations specified above.

All page limitations shall be exclusive of party appendices, if any, the cover page, the table of contents, the table of authorities, the statement of issues, the signature block of counsel of record, certifications and, in the case of an amicus brief, the statement of the interest of the amicus curiae required by Section 67-7.

Briefs shall not exceed the page limitations set forth herein except by permission of the chief justice or chief judge. Requests for permission to exceed the page limitations shall be filed with the appellate clerk, stating both the compelling reason for the request and the number of additional pages sought.

Where a claim relies on the state constitution as an independent ground for relief, the clerk shall, upon request, grant an additional five pages for the appellant and appellee briefs, which pages are to be used for the state constitutional argument only.

Sec. 67-3A. Word Limitations; Time for Filing Electronic Briefs and Party Appendices

(Applicable to appeals filed on or after October 1, 2021.)

Except as otherwise ordered, the brief of the appellant shall not exceed 13,500 words. The brief shall be filed with the party appendix, if any, either within forty-five days after the delivery date of the transcript ordered by the appellant or forty-five days after the clerk appendix is sent to the parties, whichever is later. In cases where no transcript is required or the transcript has been received by the appellant prior to the filing of the appeal, the appellant's brief and party appendix, if any, shall be filed either within forty-five days of the filing of the appeal or forty-five days after the clerk appendix is sent to the parties, whichever is later.

The delivery date of the paper—not electronic—transcript shall be used, where applicable, in determining the filing date of briefs.

Any party whose interest in the judgment will not be affected by the appeal and who intends not to file a brief shall inform the appellate clerk of this intent prior to the deadline for the filing of the appellee's brief. In the case of multiple appellees, an appellee who supports the position of the appellant shall meet the appellant's time schedule for filing a brief.

Except as otherwise ordered, the brief of the appellee shall not exceed 13,500 words, and shall be filed with any party appendix within thirty days after the filing of the appellant's brief or the delivery date of the portions of the transcript ordered only by that appellee, whichever is later.

The appellant may file a reply brief in accordance with Section 67-5A.

Where there is a cross appeal, the brief and party appendix, if any, of the cross appellant shall be combined with the brief and party appendix, if any, of the appellee. The brief shall not exceed 18,000 words and shall be filed with any party appendix at the time the appellee's brief is due. The brief and party appendix, if any, of the cross appellee shall be combined with the appellant's reply brief, if any. This brief shall not exceed 16,000 words and shall be filed within thirty days after the filing of the original appellee's brief. The cross appellant may file a cross appellant's reply brief in accordance with Section 67-5A.

Where cases are consolidated or a joint appeal has been filed, the brief of the appellants and that of the appellees shall not exceed the word limitations specified above.

All word limitations shall be exclusive of party appendices, if any, the cover page, the table of contents, the table of authorities, the statement of issues, the signature block of counsel of record, certifications and, in the case of an amicus brief, the statement of the interest of the amicus curiae required by Section 67-7A.

Briefs shall not exceed the word limitations set forth herein except by permission of the chief justice or chief judge. Requests for permission to exceed the word limitations shall be filed with the appellate clerk, stating both the compelling reason for the request and the number of additional words sought.

Where a claim relies on the state constitution as an independent ground for relief, the clerk shall, upon request, grant an additional 2000 words for the appellant and appellee briefs, which words are to be used for the state constitutional argument only.

Sec. 67-5A. The Reply Brief

(Applicable to appeals filed on or after October 1, 2021.)

The appellant may file a reply brief, which should respond directly and succinctly to the arguments in the appellee's brief. The format of a reply brief shall be in accordance with Section 67-2.

The reply brief shall be filed within twenty days of the appellee's brief. If there are multiple appellees and they file separate briefs, then the time to file a reply brief shall run from the filing date of the last appellee's brief.

Except as otherwise ordered, the reply brief shall not exceed fifteen pages or 6500 words exclusive of the cover page, the table of contents, the table of authorities, the signature block of counsel of record, certifications and any appendix. Requests for permission to exceed fifteen pages or 6500 words shall be filed in accordance with Section 67-3 or 67-3A.

If there is a cross appeal, the cross appellant may file a reply brief as to the cross appeal in accordance with the requirements of this rule.

Where a claim relies on the state constitution as an independent ground for relief, the clerk shall, upon request, grant an additional two pages or 800 words for the reply brief, which pages or words are to be used for the state constitutional argument only.

Sec. 67-7. The Amicus Curiae Brief

(Applicable to appeals filed before October 1, 2021.)

A brief of an amicus curiae in cases before the court on the merits may be filed only with the permission of the court. An application for permission to appear as amicus curiae and to file a brief shall be filed within twenty days after the filing of the brief of the party, if any, whom the applicant intends to support, and if there is no such party, then the application shall be filed no later than twenty days after the filing of the appellee's brief.

The application shall state concisely the nature of the applicant's interest and the reasons why a brief of an amicus curiae should be allowed. The length of the brief shall not exceed ten pages unless a specific request is made for a brief of more than that length. The application shall conform to the requirements set forth in Sections 66- 2 and 66-3. The amicus application should specifically set forth reasons to justify the filing of a brief in excess of ten pages. A party in receipt of an application may, within ten days after the filing of the application, file an objection concisely stating the reasons therefor.

All briefs filed under this section shall comply with the applicable provisions of this chapter and shall set forth the interest of the amicus curiae.

An amicus curiae may argue orally only when a specific request for such permission is granted by the court in which the appeal is pending.

With the exception of briefs filed by the attorney general as provided by this rule, all briefs shall indicate whether counsel for a party wrote the brief in whole or in part and whether such counsel or a party contributed to the cost of the preparation or submission of the brief and shall identify those persons, other than the amicus curiae, its members or its counsel, who made such monetary contribution. The disclosure shall be made in the first footnote on the first page of text.

Except for habeas corpus matters based on criminal convictions, if an appeal in a noncriminal matter involves an attack on the constitutionality of a state statute, the attorney general may appear and file a brief amicus curiae as of right. Any such appearance by the attorney general shall be filed no later than the date on which the brief of the party that the attorney general supports is filed, and the attorney general's brief will be due twenty days after the filing of the brief of the party that the attorney general supports.

Sec. 67-7A. The Amicus Curiae Electronic Brief

(Applicable to appeals filed on or after October 1, 2021.)

(a) A brief of an amicus curiae in cases before the court on the merits may be filed only with the permission of the court unless Section 67-7A (f) applies. An application for permission to appear as amicus curiae and to file a brief shall be filed within twenty days after the filing of the brief of the party, if any, whom the applicant intends to

support, and if there is no such party, then the application shall be filed no later than twenty days after the filing of the appellee's brief.

(b) The application shall state concisely the nature of the applicant's interest and the reasons why a brief of an amicus curiae should be allowed. The length of the brief shall not exceed 4000 words unless a specific request is made for a brief of more than that length. The application shall conform to the requirements set forth in Sections 66-2 and 66-3. The amicus application should specifically set forth reasons to justify the filing of a brief in excess of 4000 words. A party in receipt of an application may, within ten days after the filing of the application, file an objection concisely stating the reasons therefor.

(c) All briefs filed under this section shall comply with the applicable provisions of this chapter and shall set forth the interest of the amicus curiae.

(d) An amicus curiae may argue orally only when a specific request for such permission is granted by the court in which the appeal is pending.

(e) With the exception of briefs filed by the attorney general as provided by this rule, all briefs shall indicate whether counsel for a party wrote the brief in whole or in part and whether such counsel or a party contributed to the cost of the preparation or submission of the brief and shall identify those persons, other than the amicus curiae, its members or its counsel, who made such monetary contribution. The disclosure shall be made in the first footnote on the first page of text.

(f) Except for habeas corpus matters based on criminal convictions, if an appeal in a noncriminal matter involves an attack on the constitutionality of a state statute, the attorney general may appear and file a brief amicus curiae as of right. Any such appearance by the attorney general shall be filed no later than the date on which the brief of the party that the attorney general supports is filed, and the attorney general's brief will be due twenty days after the filing of the brief of the party that the attorney general supports.

Sec. 67-8. The Party Appendix

(Applicable to appeals filed on or after October 1, 2021.)

(a) No party appendix is required in either a court or a jury case, except where an opinion is cited that is not officially published, in which case the text of the opinion must be included in the party appendix.

A party appendix may be used: (1) to include excerpts from exhibits; (2) to include excerpts from the transcripts deemed necessary by any parties pursuant to Section 63-4 (a) (3); (3) to provide other items from the proceedings below that a party deems necessary for the proper presentation of the issues on appeal; or (4) to comply with other provisions of the rules of practice that require the inclusion of certain materials in the party appendix.

The transcript cover page and certification page must be included with any transcript excerpt. To reproduce a full transcript or exhibit when an excerpt would suffice, or to include portions of the proceedings below that are not necessary for the proper presentation of the issues on appeal, is a misuse of a party appendix. Pursuant to Sections 67-2 (a) and 67-2A (a), briefs shall include internal hyperlinks for citations to items included in the party appendix.

(b) The party appendix, if any, shall be prepared in accordance with Section 67-2 or Section 67-2A. A party appendix shall have at its beginning a table of contents of any

items in it. If constitutional provisions, statutes, ordinances, regulations, or portions of the transcript are contained in a party appendix, they may be reproduced in their original form so long as the document is not reduced to less than 75 percent of its original form.

(c) All briefs and party appendices shall protect personal identifying information as defined by Section 4-7, or other information protected by rule, statute, court order or case law. Appeals that have been ordered sealed in part or in their entirety or are subject to limited disclosure shall comply with Section 77-2.

Sec. 67-8A. The Appendix in Administrative Appeals; Exceptions

(Applicable to appeals filed before October 1, 2021.)

(a) Except as provided in subsection (c), in appeals from administrative agencies, part one of the appellant's appendix shall include the materials required by Section 67-8, the part of the return of the administrative agency which identifies the papers returned to the trial court, and also such of the papers returned as consist of: (1) the application or appeal to the agency; (2) the notice of hearing and the affidavit of publication, if they are in issue on the appeal; and (3) any minutes or decision showing the action taken by the agency, the reasons assigned for that action, and any findings and conclusions of fact made by the agency.

(b) The appellee's appendix, if any, shall be prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 67-8 (c).

(c) Subsection (a) shall not apply to the following administrative appeals:

(1) Appeals from municipal boards of tax review filed pursuant to General Statutes §§ 12-117a and 12-119.

(2) Appeals from municipal assessors filed pursuant to General Statutes § 12-103.

(3) Appeals from the Commissioner of Revenue Services.

(4) Appeals from the insurance commissioner filed pursuant to General Statutes § 38a-139.

(5) Any other appeal in which the parties received a trial de novo in the Superior Court.

The appendices in these matters shall be prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 67-8.

CHAPTER 68 CASE FILE AND CLERK APPENDIX

Sec. 68-1. Responsibilities of Clerk of the Trial Court regarding Copying Case File and Additions to Case File Made after Appeal Is Filed; Exhibits and Lodged Records

(Applicable to appeals filed on or after October 1, 2021.)

(a) With the exception of those appeals in which the contents of the case file consist solely of papers filed by electronic means, the clerk of the trial court shall, within ten days of the filing of the appeal, prepare and forward to the appellate clerk one complete copy of the case file, including the case detail page for noncriminal cases and all written requests to charge. No omissions may be made from the case file except upon the authorization of the appellate clerk. The appellate clerk may direct the clerk of the trial

court to prepare and to forward a case file in any other instance in which it is needed. The clerk of the trial court shall, within five days of the filing, forward to the appellate clerk one copy of all additions made to the case file after the initial preparation and transmittal of the case file.

Nothing in this section relieves the appellant and the appellee of their duty to comply with the party appendix requirements of Section 67-8.

(b) Each document of the case file must be numbered, and the file must include a table of contents listing each item entered in the file according to its number.

(c) In an appeal from an administrative agency, the papers returned by the agency to the trial court, even though annexed to and incorporated by reference in the answer, shall accompany the copy of the file that is numbered and indexed pursuant to subsection (b).

(d) All exhibits in the trial court are deemed exhibits on appeal and are deemed in the custody of the appellate clerk while the appeal is pending. The appellate clerk shall notify the clerk of the trial court of the exhibits required by the court in which the appeal is pending. Within ten days of such notice, the clerk of the trial court shall transmit those exhibits to the appellate clerk accompanied by a list of all exhibits in the case. The clerk of the trial court shall notify all counsel of record of the transmittal and provide them with a copy of the exhibit list. The provisions of this paragraph shall apply to records lodged pursuant to Section 7-4C.

Sec. 68-2A. Assembly of the Clerk Appendix

(Applicable to appeals filed on or after October 1, 2021.)

As soon as possible after the filing of the appeal and the delivery of the case file, the appellate clerk shall assemble the clerk appendix. After assembling the clerk appendix, the appellate clerk shall upload the clerk appendix in a searchable portable document format to the appellate file and deliver it to the parties.

Sec. 68-3A. Clerk Appendix Contents

(Applicable to appeals filed on or after October 1, 2021.)

The clerk appendix shall contain the oral or written decision that is the subject of the appeal, pleadings, motions, orders and other documents (but not memoranda of law) docketed in the case file that are necessary for presenting the issues on appeal. The appellate clerk shall assemble the clerk appendix based on a review of the case file and the preliminary papers submitted by the parties pursuant to Section 63-4. The appellate clerk may confer with counsel and with the clerk of the trial court to determine the contents of the clerk appendix. Officer's returns, transcripts and exhibits shall not be included in the clerk appendix unless they had been annexed to a document docketed in the case file in the proceedings below. Nevertheless, exhibits annexed to a document docketed in the case file in the proceedings below may be excluded from the clerk appendix at the discretion of the appellate clerk. The contents of the clerk appendix in administrative appeals is governed by Section 68-10A.

Sec. 68-4A. Clerk Appendix Format

(Applicable to appeals filed on or after October 1, 2021.)

The cover of the clerk appendix shall include the following in order from the top of the page: (1) the name of the court; (2) the appellate docket number; and (3) the appellate case name. The appellate clerk shall prepare a table of contents giving the title or nature of each document included in the clerk appendix, along with the corresponding page number on which the document begins. The pages of the clerk appendix shall be numbered sequentially. The date when each paper contained in the clerk appendix was filed must be stated.

Sec. 68-5A. Clerk Appendix when More than One Appeal

(Applicable to appeals filed on or after October 1, 2021.)

When more than one appeal is taken from the same trial court docket number, the appellate clerk has the discretion to assemble only one clerk appendix.

Sec. 68-6A. Clerk Appendix when Several Cases Present Same Question

(Applicable to appeals filed on or after October 1, 2021.)

In the discretion of the appellate clerk, if several cases are pending in which the same question of law is presented, whether between the same or different parties, such clerk may assemble only one clerk appendix.

Sec. 68-8A. Supplements

(Applicable to appeals filed on or after October 1, 2021.)

After the clerk appendix has been filed, the appellate clerk may supplement the clerk appendix as needed and shall upload any supplement to the appellate file and deliver it to the parties.

Sec. 68-10A. Clerk Appendix in Administrative Appeals; Exceptions

(Applicable to appeals filed on or after October 1, 2021.)

(a) If not already included in the copy of the case file pursuant to subsection (c), in appeals from administrative agencies, the clerk appendix shall include the part of the return of the administrative agency which identifies the papers returned to the trial court, and also such of the papers returned as consist of (1) the application or appeal to the agency; (2) the notice of hearing and the affidavit of publication, if they are at issue in the appeal; and (3) any minutes or decision showing the action taken by the agency, the reasons assigned for that action and any findings and conclusions of fact made by the agency. The clerk appendix shall also contain such other portions of the returned agency record as the appellate clerk finds are needed for the proper presentation of any of the issues on appeal. Relevant portions of the record before the agency returned by it to the trial court but not included in the clerk appendix should be reproduced in the brief or party appendix as provided in Section 67-8.

(b) The party appendix, if any, shall be prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 67-8.

(c) Subsection (a) shall not apply to the following administrative appeals:

(1) Appeals from municipal boards of tax review filed pursuant to General Statutes §§ 12-117a and 12-119.

(2) Appeals from municipal assessors filed pursuant to General Statutes § 12-103.

(3) Appeals from the Commissioner of Revenue Services.

(4) Appeals from the insurance commissioner filed pursuant to General Statutes § 38a-139.

(5) Any other appeal in which the parties received a trial de novo in the Superior Court.

The clerk appendix in these matters shall be assembled pursuant to the rules applicable to the clerk appendix in ordinary civil actions.

Sec. 68-11A. Decision To Be Part of Clerk Appendix

(Applicable to appeals filed on or after October 1, 2021.)

The oral or written decision that is the subject of the appeal shall be included as part of the clerk appendix. See Sections 64-1 and 64-2.

CHAPTER 77

PROCEDURES CONCERNING COURT CLOSURE AND SEALING ORDERS OR ORDERS LIMITING THE DISCLOSURE OF FILES, AFFIDAVITS, DOCUMENTS OR OTHER MATERIAL

Sec. 77-1. Petition for Review Seeking Expedited Review of an Order concerning Court Closure, or an Order That Seals or Limits the Disclosure of Files, Affidavits, Documents or Other Material

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), any person affected by a court order which prohibits the public or any person from attending any session of court, or any order that seals or limits the disclosure of files, affidavits, documents or other material on file with the court or filed in connection with a court proceeding, may seek review of such order by filing a petition for review with the Appellate Court within seventy-two hours after the issuance of the order. The petition shall fully comply with Sections 66-2 and 66-3. The petition shall not exceed ten pages in length, exclusive of the appendix, except with special permission of the Appellate Court. An appendix containing the information or complaint, the answer, all motions pertaining to the matter, the opinion or orders of the trial court sought to be reviewed, a list of all parties with the names, addresses, telephone numbers, e-mail addresses, and, if applicable, the juris number of their counsel, the names of all judges who participated in the case, and an expedited transcript order confirmation, shall be filed with the petition for review.

Any person filing a petition for review pursuant to this rule shall deliver a copy of the petition and appendix to (1) all parties to the case and (2) any nonparty who sought the closure order or order sealing or limiting disclosure in compliance with the provisions of Section 62-7 on the same day as the petition is filed. Any party or nonparty who sought such order may file a response to the petition for review within ninety-six hours after the filing of the petition for review. Failure to file a response shall not preclude the party or nonparty who sought the order under review from participating in the hearing on the petition. Within one business day of the receipt of the transcript and the certificate of

completion provided for by Section 63-8 (c), the person filing the petition for review shall file the transcript and the certificate of completion with the Appellate Court.

The filing of any petition for review of a court order which prohibits the public or any person from attending any session of court shall stay the order until the final determination of the review. The filing of any petition for review of an order that seals or limits the disclosure of files, affidavits, documents or other material on file with the court shall not stay the order during the review.

After the receipt of the transcript and the response to the petition, if any, the Appellate Court shall hold an expedited hearing on any petition for review. The appellate clerk will notify the petitioner, the parties and any nonparties who sought the closure order or order sealing or limiting disclosure of files, affidavits, documents or other material on file with the court or filed in connection with a court proceeding of the date and time of the hearing. After such hearing the Appellate Court may affirm, modify or vacate the order reviewed.

(b) This section shall not apply to court orders concerning any session of court conducted pursuant to General Statutes § 46b-11, § 46b-49, § 46b-122, § 54-76h or any other provision of the General Statutes under which the court is authorized to close proceedings. This section also shall not apply to any order issued pursuant to General Statutes § 46b-11 or § 54-33c or any other provision of the General Statutes under which the court is authorized to seal or limit the disclosure of files, affidavits, documents or materials and any order issued pursuant to a court rule that seals or limits the disclosure of any affidavit in support of an arrest warrant.