

E-Services Procedures and Technical Standards

I. General Provisions

- A. **Scope/Authority** – These revised E-Services Procedures and Technical Standards have been issued by the Honorable Patrick L. Carroll III, Chief Court Administrator under the authority of Section 4-4 of the Connecticut Practice Book, to become effective on **August 31, 2018**. They apply to all electronic services offered by the Judicial Branch. Specific procedures that apply to facsimile filing, e-filing, short calendar markings, small claims, and electronic citations (eCitations) are set forth in subsequent sections of these procedures and technical standards.

B. Technical/System Requirements and Security –

1. The hardware and software requirements for participation in E-Services are as follows:
 - a. A personal computer with a 128-bit encryption version of Microsoft Internet Explorer® 11 or higher, Chrome 50.0 or higher, or Firefox 45.0 or higher. To access the secure areas of our website, such as the electronic services section, your browser **must** support 128-bit encryption and Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) version 2.0 protocol.
 - b. Internet access (DSL or high speed Internet access is suggested for e-filing); and
 - c. If you are using Adobe Acrobat® for PDF document creation, it is recommended that you use Adobe Acrobat® 9.0 through 11.0; and if you are using Adobe Acrobat® Reader® for viewing documents, it is recommended that you use Adobe Acrobat® Reader® 9.0 or higher.
 - d. Access to a scanner to image non-computerized documents such as medical records or documents that require an image of the pen-to-paper signature such as returns of service and affidavits.
2. It is the responsibility of the users to review the [Minimum Browser Requirements](#) for Electronic Services to determine if their browser is compatible with the Judicial Branch's security requirements and to access links allowing users, without costs, to upgrade their browsers or download a high-security browser.
3. The Judicial Branch has adopted encrypted security and firewall protective measures to safeguard information transmitted through electronic transactions from loss, misuse, or alteration from outside influences. The use of security software and a security certificate on the Branch's web site establishes a direct Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) connection between the user's computer and the Electronic Services section of the Branch's web site. This connection automatically encrypts the transaction and prevents others from viewing the transaction.

Note: Microsoft Internet Explorer® is a trademark of Microsoft Corporation, and Adobe Acrobat® Reader® and Adobe Acrobat® are trademarks of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

C. Enrollment and Passwords –

1. Attorneys registered with the Statewide Grievance Committee and law firms which have obtained a law firm juris number must [enroll](#) and obtain a secure password that will enable them to access and complete transactions electronically with the Court. In order to ensure an attorney/law firm's authentication as the valid user of a juris number, upon enrollment in E-Services, an initial password will be issued and mailed to the enrolling attorney at the office address that is registered

with the Statewide Grievance Committee and to the enrolling law firm at the address of record with its law firm juris number.

Attorneys permitted to appear pro hac vice cannot enroll in E-Services, file electronically or mark short calendar matters electronically.

Attorneys registered with the Statewide Grievance Committee and law firms which have obtained a law firm juris number may designate authorized individuals to file case initiation documents on their behalf. A designated filer will have a UserID and password for use in accessing E-Services to maintain the designated filer's account and to file case initiation documents electronically with the Court on behalf of the attorney or law firm.

2. Self-Represented Parties must [enroll](#) in E-Services and choose a user ID and secure password that will allow them to access and complete transactions electronically with the Court. To make sure that a self-represented party is the valid user of the User ID, an email will be sent to the user at the email address given by the self-represented party when he or she enrolled. That email will contain a link to a secure page where the user will verify the account information and activate the account.
 - a. Effective October 16, 2017, to file electronically in small claims matters that are initiated or transferred to the small claims docket at a judicial district or housing session location, self-represented parties must:
 - (1) Enroll in E-Services and activate their account; and
 - (2) Request and be approved for electronic access by the clerk in any case that they did not initiate electronically.
 - b. To file electronically in Superior Court matters, self-represented parties must:
 - (1) Enroll in E-Services and activate their account; and
 - (2) Request and be approved for electronic access by the clerk in any case that they did not initiate electronically.
 - c. To file electronically in appellate matters, Self-Represented Parties must:
 - (1) Enroll in E-Services and activate their account
 - (2) Comply with any additional requirements of Appellate E-filing regarding access to certain case types. See [Frequently Asked Question on Appellate E-Filing](#).

Note: Use of the electronic filing system is limited to (1) enrolled attorneys and law firms and the employees of the law office under the supervision of an enrolled attorney; (2) individuals designated by attorneys and law firms to file case initiation documents on their behalf; and (3) enrolled self-represented parties who have activated their account and, as required, been approved for electronic access to a case.

It is the responsibility of the attorneys, law firms, and self-represented parties to protect passwords and security information from any unauthorized use. Any electronic transactions transmitted shall be presumed to have been authorized by the attorney, law firm or self-represented party whose user ID or juris number and password were used to conduct the electronic transaction on the Judicial Branch web site. Any electronic transactions conducted by a designated filer shall be presumed to have been authorized by the attorney and/or law firm whose juris number was used together with the password of the designated filer to log in to E-Services to conduct the electronic transaction.

If any E-Services system users believe that their security information and password have been compromised or are being used by unauthorized individuals, the user must immediately contact the Judicial Branch IT Division HelpDesk at (860)-282-6555 or at HelpDesk@jud.ct.gov.

The Office of the Chief Court Administrator reserves the right to suspend any password and terminate the access of any user who, in the opinion of the Branch, misuses any electronic services.

- D. **Obtaining an Exclusion** – Attorneys, law firms, and self-represented parties filing appellate matters, can apply for an exclusion from electronic services requirements by completing the Request for Exclusion from Electronic Services Requirements form (**JD-CL-92**). The form shall be submitted to E-Services Exclusion Requests, Court Operations, 225 Spring Street, 2nd Floor, Wethersfield, CT 06109 for processing. Each exclusion request shall be ruled on by the Chief Court Administrator or the Chief Court Administrator’s designee.

E. **Signatures** –

1. The following applies to documents filed by attorneys, designated filers, and self-represented parties in superior court matters:
 - a. A document that is submitted electronically through the e-filing system or that is submitted electronically through facsimile must be signed by the attorney submitting the document as follows:
 - (1) For documents electronically filed in the e-filing system, entry in the e-filing system of the individual juris number of the attorney who electronically filed the document will constitute the signature of the attorney for the purposes of Section 4-2, Section 10-14 and Section 24-8 of the Practice Book with the exception of certain documents that are more specifically set forth in Section II.E. of these Procedures and Technical Standards.
 - (2) For documents filed by facsimile, the attorney must include the individual juris number, typed name, a facsimile of an actual signature, or a pen-to-paper signature on the signature lines of the document before faxing the document to court. The placement, on the signature lines, of the individual juris number, typed name, facsimile of an actual signature, or pen-to-paper signature will constitute the signature of that attorney for the purposes of both Section 4-2 and Section 10-14 of the Practice Book.
 - b. Any document electronically filed by a designated filer on behalf of an attorney or law firm as part of the return of case initiation documents must contain the individual juris number and typed name of the attorney, and must be signed and fully executed in writing before the conversion of the documents to an electronic image and the electronic filing of the documents.
 - c. A document that is submitted by a self-represented party electronically through the e-filing system or that is submitted electronically through facsimile must be signed by the self-represented party as follows:
 - (1) For documents electronically filed on small claims matters through the e-filing system, entry in the e-filing system of the User ID of the self-represented party who electronically filed the document will constitute the signature of the self-represented

party for the purposes of section 24-8 and section 24-9 of the Practice Book with the exception of documents specifically set forth in Section IV. C. of these Procedures and Technical Standards.

- (2) For any document that is filed by facsimile, the self-represented party must sign with a pen-to-paper signature on the signature lines of the document prior to filing with the court. The placement on the signature lines of the pen-to-paper signature shall constitute the signature of the self-represented party for the purposes of both Section 4-2 and Section 10-14 of the Practice Book.
 - d. Documents signed in accordance with this section will have the same validity and status as a paper document that was signed or verified by the attorney, designated filer or self-represented party,
2. The following applies to documents issued by the Superior Court or by a judge, judge trial referee or family support magistrate of the Superior Court, or by a magistrate appointed under section 51-193/ of the Connecticut General Statutes, or to any notice, order, decision, execution, process or other document issued by a chief clerk, deputy chief clerk, clerk, deputy clerk, assistant clerk, temporary assistant clerk, caseflow coordinator, administrative clerk, clerical assistant or administrative assistant of the Superior Court under sections 51-52, 51-52a or any other section that authorizes the issuance of documents by a chief clerk, deputy chief clerk, clerk, deputy clerk, assistant clerk, temporary assistant clerk, caseflow coordinator, administrative clerk, clerical assistant or administrative assistant, or by a support enforcement officer under subsection (s) of section 46b-231 or any other section that authorizes the issuance of documents by a support enforcement officer.
 - a. A document issued by the Superior Court or by a judge, judge trial referee or family support magistrate of the Superior Court, or by a magistrate appointed under section 51-193/ including any notice, order, judgment, decision, decree, memorandum, ruling, opinion, *mittimus* or similar document, may be signed or verified by the electronic entry of the juris number of the signing authority on the signature line of the notice, order, judgment, decision, decree, memorandum, ruling, opinion, *mittimus* or similar document and the electronic entry of the name of the signing authority on the document.
 - b. A document, including any notice, order, decision, execution, process or other document, issued by a chief clerk, deputy chief clerk, clerk, deputy clerk, assistant clerk, temporary assistant clerk, caseflow coordinator, administrative clerk, clerical assistant or administrative assistant of the Superior Court under sections 51-52, 51-52a or any other section that authorizes the issuance of documents by a chief clerk, deputy chief clerk, clerk, deputy clerk, assistant clerk, temporary assistant clerk, caseflow coordinator, administrative clerk, clerical assistant or administrative assistant, or by a support enforcement officer under subsection (s) of section 46b-231 or any other section that authorizes the issuance of documents by a support enforcement officer may be signed or verified by the electronic entry of a "By the Clerk" juris number or a "By the Support Enforcement Officer" juris number on the signature line of the notice, order, decision, execution, process or other document, and the electronic entry of the name of the person logged in to the computer, which cannot be changed by the user of the computer, and must be the name of the signer of the document. No transactions can be processed by a user under another person's name.
 - c. Documents signed in accordance with this section will have the same validity and status as a paper document that was signed or verified by the Superior Court or by a judge, judge trial referee or family support magistrate of the Superior Court, a magistrate

appointed under section 51-193l, a chief clerk, deputy chief clerk, clerk, deputy clerk, assistant clerk, temporary assistant clerk, caseload coordinator, administrative clerk, clerical assistant or administrative assistant, or support enforcement officer.

3. The following applies to documents submitted electronically through the e-filing system by an authorized Court Support Services Division Family Services employee.
 - a. A document prepared by an authorized Court Support Services Division Family Services employee must be signed by the authorized employee in accordance with the procedures promulgated by the Court Support Services Division.
 - b. The User ID of the employee filing the document after logging in to the e-filing system with the User ID and password shall be entered in the system at the time the document is filed.
 - c. Documents submitted in accordance with this subsection will have the same validity and status as a paper document that was signed or verified by the Court Support Services Division Family Services employee.
4. The following applies to documents submitted electronically through the e-filing system by an authorized Department of Social Services Office of Child Support Services employee.
 - a. A document prepared by an authorized Department of Social Services Office of Child Support Services employee must be signed by the authorized employee in accordance with the procedures promulgated by the Department of Social Services Office of Child Support Services.
 - b. The User ID of the employee filing the document after logging in to the e-filing system with the User ID and password shall be entered in the system at the time the document is filed.
 - c. Documents submitted in accordance with this subsection will have the same validity and status as a paper document that was signed or verified by the Department of Social Services Office of Child Support Services employee.
5. A document that has been prepared and signed electronically by a law enforcement officer or agency or that has been prepared electronically by a law enforcement agency and that has been signed electronically by a person other than a law enforcement officer and that is filed in paper format must be signed electronically in accordance with the [Law Enforcement Electronic Signature Procedures and Technical Standards](#).
6. For information on signatures on documents submitted electronically through the Appellate E-filing system, please go to the [Procedures and Technical Standards for Appellate E-Filing](#).

Note: Requirements regarding the filing of case initiation documents, affidavits and other documents requiring an oath or affirmation, and certain other documents are discussed in the sections on Electronic Filing (e-filing), Small Claims e-filing and Facsimile Filing that follow.

F. Payment –

1. Attorneys, law firms or designated filers - Payment of court fees and any applicable service fees by credit card or by electronic check must be made at the time of filing. Filers are required, as part of the payment process, to certify that, by entering the bank account and routing number or by

entering the credit card account information and submitting the payment, they are authorized to permit the Connecticut Judicial Branch to debit or charge the account for the amount(s) indicated.

2. Self-represented Parties – Payment of court fees and any applicable service fees can be made only by credit card. Any payment must be made at the time of filing. Filers are required, as part of the payment process, to certify that, by entering the credit card account information and submitting the payment, they are authorized to permit the Connecticut Judicial Branch to charge the account for the amount(s) indicated.

G. **Official file** – Except as otherwise noted in subsections 2, 3 and 4 below, for all e-filable cases with a return date of December 31, 2009 and earlier, the paper file is the official file.

1. Superior Court Civil, Family and Housing Cases:

- (a) For all e-filable cases with a return date on or after January 1, 2010, the electronic file is the official court file.
- (b) The electronic image that resides in the court's electronic filing database, whether filed electronically or filed in paper format and scanned into an electronic image and placed in the electronic file by the clerk, will be deemed to be the original.

2. Small Claims Cases, including Housing Small Claims Cases

- (a) For small claims cases initiated prior to September 1, 2017, the paper file is the official file unless the case is transferred to the small claims docket in the appropriate judicial district or housing session.
- (b) Any small claims cases initiated prior to September 1, 2017 and subsequently transferred to the appropriate judicial district or housing session, will be scanned into an electronic image and become an electronic file. The electronic image that resides in the court's electronic filing database will be deemed to be the original, and the electronic file will be the official file. The paper file will be destroyed.
- (c) For small claims cases initiated on and after September 1, 2017, the electronic file is the official court file. The electronic image that resides in the court's electronic filing database, whether filed electronically or filed in paper format and scanned into an electronic image and placed in the electronic file by the clerk, will be deemed to be the original.

3. Housing Matters

- (a) Any housing cases that were initiated on paper and subsequently transferred to the electronic filing system will be scanned into an electronic image by the clerk and become an electronic file.
- (b) The electronic image that resides in the court's electronic filing database will be deemed to be the original, and the electronic file will be the official file. The paper file will be destroyed.

4. Child Support Cases:

- (a) Any child support cases that were initiated on paper in a geographical area location and subsequently transferred to the judicial district location on or after October 1, 2016 will be scanned into an electronic image by the clerk and become an electronic file.
- (b) The electronic image that resides in the court's electronic filing database will be deemed to be the original, and the electronic file will be the official file. The paper file will be destroyed.

II. **System Availability** - In general, **electronic services are available from 7:00 AM through 3:30 AM.** The hours between 3:30 AM and 7:00 AM are used for system maintenance and updating. The system may also be offline on the fourth Saturday of the month between 7:00 AM and 3:00 PM for routine

system maintenance. If the system requires a scheduled outage, the Judicial Branch will make every effort to issue a prior announcement on the Branch's web site. In the event of an outage, it is the Branch's business continuity policy that parties, attorneys, and law firms conduct business with the courts in accordance with the Connecticut Practice Book or other court orders.

In accordance with Connecticut Practice Book section 7-17, if a party is unable to electronically file a document because the court's electronic filing system is non-operational for 30 consecutive minutes from 9 o'clock in the morning to 3 o'clock in the afternoon or for any period of time from 3 o'clock to 5 o'clock in the afternoon of the day on which the electronic filing is attempted, and such day is the last day for filing the document, the document shall be deemed to be timely filed if received by the clerk's office on the next business day the electronic system is operational.

A document that is electronically received by the clerk's office for filing after 5:00 PM on a day on which the clerk's office is open or that is electronically received by the clerk's office for filing at any time on a day on which the clerk's office is closed shall be deemed filed on the next business day on which such office is open. (See also Section II.F. of these Procedures and Technical Standards.)

The hours for submitting short calendar markings online are governed by the [Civil](#) or [Family](#) Short Calendar Standing Order.

A. **Retention and Destruction of Files and Records** –

1. The provisions of Practice Book Sections 7-10 through 7-16 concerning the retention and destruction of court files are applicable to electronic files and records.
2. The provisions of Practice Book Section 7-20 requires the clerks to keep a record of all matters assigned for hearing on the civil short calendar together with the disposition made of them. In accordance with this rule, the Chief Court Administrator has determined that the electronic maintenance of the calendar and individual disposition data in a database is an appropriate format.

B. **Modifications to standards and procedures** – The Judicial Branch reserves the right to add to, modify, or delete any section of these procedures and technical standards, including but not limited to the electronic transactions, at any time without notice. Additionally, these procedures and technical standards will be updated as necessary to incorporate any changes or additions to the available electronic services. It is, therefore, suggested that attorneys and law firms review these procedures and technical standards periodically. Accessing electronic services after any additions, modifications, or deletions have been made will constitute the acceptance of such changes on the part of the user.

C. **Privacy Policy** – The Judicial Branch has posted a [PRIVACY POLICY](#) which should be reviewed.

D. **Proprietary Rights** – The State of Connecticut Judicial Branch web site is owned and operated by the Branch. All contents of the site, including but not limited to intellectual property, text, graphics, and other images, are the property of the Branch and are protected by U.S. copyright laws.

III. **Electronic Filing (e-filing) – Civil (including Housing) and Family Matters, except small claims actions and appellate matters**

A. **Scope** – The following procedures are established by the Office of the Chief Court Administrator for the filing of motions, pleadings, or other documents by electronic means through the e-filing system under Section 4-4 of the Connecticut Practice Book. These procedures apply to all **case types** that are established as e-filable by the Judicial Branch.

See Section III of these Procedures and Technical Standards for specific information on electronic filing of small claims actions. For e-filing in appellate matters, please see the [Appellate Procedures and Technical Standards](#).

B. Mandatory Electronic Filing and Exceptions – It is mandatory for attorneys and law firms without an exclusion from electronic services requirements and permitted for self-represented parties to file electronically all cases, motions, pleadings and documents except those listed in the following subsections for:

- *all* existing and newly initiated e-filable civil case types;
- newly initiated Eminent Domain cases (including state highway condemnation and redevelopment condemnation) filed on and after December, 2016;
- newly-initiated e-filable family case types returned to the court on or after October 3, 2016 of the following types: Custody Application (F40), Visitation Application (F71), Paternity Petition (F80) (when filed by an attorney or the State); and All Other (F90);
- newly-initiated e-filable family case types returned to court on or after December 15, 2014 of the following types: Dissolution of Marriage (F00), Legal Separation (F10), Annulment (F20) and Civil Union – Dissolution, Legal Separation and Annulment (F50); and
- newly-initiated e-filable housing case types formerly filed on paper in the Geographical Area locations of G.A. 5 at Derby, G.A. 18 at Bantam, G.A. 10 at New London, G.A. 11 at Danielson, on or after January 1, 2017, must be filed electronically in the Judicial Districts of Ansonia/Milford (if previously filed in Derby), Litchfield (if previously filed in Bantam), New London (if previously filed New London) and Windham (if previously filed in Danielson); newly-initiated e-filable housing case types filed in the Housing Sessions in Bridgeport, Hartford, New Britain, New Haven, Norwalk and Waterbury on or after March 1, 2016, and in the Judicial Districts of Danbury, Meriden, Middlesex, New London at Norwich, and Tolland on or after October 1, 2015. E-filable housing case types are: Housing – Summary Process (H00); Housing – Security Deposit (H10); Housing – Rent/Damages (H12); Housing – Administrative Appeal (H50); Housing – Municipality Enforcement (H60); Housing – Bed Bug Infestation (H70); and Housing – All Other (H90). Housing – All Other does not include the following case types that cannot be initiated electronically: Housing – Housing Code Enforcement (H20); Housing – Entry and Detainer (H30); Housing – Audita Querela/Injunction (H40). Electronic filing is permitted in these three housing case types after the case has been initiated.

The exceptions are:

1. The following cases cannot be initiated electronically, but subsequent motions, pleadings or documents are required to be filed electronically:
 - a. Any case for which a fee waiver has been granted.
 - b. Application for a subpoena to a Connecticut resident for an out-of-state proceeding or any motion to compel compliance with such subpoena (C.G.S. Sec. 52-148e (f)(2) as amended by P.A. 15-211, Sec. 29)
 - c. Application for Proceeds from a Tax Sale;
 - d. Cases that include a prejudgment remedy except for a prejudgment remedy based upon a **commercial waiver**;
 - e. Housing – Housing Code Enforcement (H20); Housing – Entry & Detainer (H30); and Housing – Audita Querela/Injunction (H40);
 - f. Nonadversarial Dissolution of Marriage (F05);

Note: all documents required for the court to enter judgment in a nonadversarial dissolution of marriage are filed at case initiation.

- g. Uniform Interstate Family Support Act Cases – UIFSA Matters – Establishment (U00) and UIFSA Matters – Registration (U10) (can be initiated electronically only by Support Enforcement)
 - h. Petition To Open Parking Violations Or Citation Assessment
 - i. Change of Name (F30)
 - j. Paternity Petition (F80) (filed by self-represented parties)
 - k. Support Petition (F85) (can be initiated electronically only by the State)
 - l. Agreement to Support (F86) (can be initiated electronically only by the State)
 - m. (NEW) Appeal - Uniform Interstate Family Support Act (UIFSA) (F87)
 - n. (NEW) Challenge to Acknowledgment of Paternity (F88)
 - o. Transfers from small claims;
2. Cases that are commenced by private individuals on behalf of the State of Connecticut under the Connecticut False Claims Act as amended by Public Act 14-217 – Sec. 1 – 18 cannot be initiated electronically but motions, pleadings or documents filed subsequent to the statutorily required sealing period are required to be filed electronically in these cases.
 3. The following civil (including housing) cases cannot be initiated electronically, and subsequent motions, pleadings or documents cannot be filed electronically:
 - a. Asset forfeitures;
 - b. Firearm Safety Hearings (C.G.S. §29-38c)
 - c. Foreign civil judgments (C.G.S. §§ 52-604, 52-605);
 - d. Foreign protective orders;
 - e. Habeas cases;
 - f. Lottery Assignment cases; and the
 - g. Vehicle forfeitures (pursuant to C.G.S. 22a-250 and 250a).
 4. The following family cases cannot be initiated electronically, and subsequent motions, pleadings or documents cannot be filed electronically:
 - a. Relief from Physical Abuse – C.G.S. 46b-15 (F65)
 - b. Foreign Matrimonial/Foreign Paternity Judgments – C.G.S. 46b-70 & C.G.S. 46b-179 (F70)
 - c. Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act – C.G.S. 46b-115 (F72)
 5. The following documents **cannot** be filed electronically and must be filed in paper format:
 - a. Any document for which a fee waiver has been granted
 - b. Any documents associated with a restraining order
 - c. Any document filed by a guardian ad litem (GAL) in a civil matter (CV)
 - d. Any documents filed by a non-party
 - e. Any documents required by the Family Trial Management Standing Order
 - f. Appearance by a non-party
 - g. Appearance limited to specific event or proceeding (Practice Book Section 3-8 (b))
 - h. Appearance by an attorney admitted pro hac vice
 - i. Application for Ex Parte Orders
 - j. Application for Order of Notice (pre-service)
 - k. Application for Prejudgment Remedy (at case initiation or during a case)
 - l. Application for Stay of Execution Summary Process (JD-HM-21)
 - m. Appraisal Report of the disinterested appraiser (if filed by the appraiser with the court)
 - n. Caseflow request in family matters
 - o. Case Input Record Non IV-D Income Withholding (JD-FM-150)
 - p. Certificate of Completion of Limited Appearance (JD-CL-122)
 - q. Certificate of Judgment – Foreclosure by Sale (JD-CV-46)

- r. Certificate of Judgment – Strict Foreclosure (JD-CV-47)
- s. Claim of Exemption – Summary Process (Eviction) (JD-HM-3)
- t. Committee Deed (original deed)
- u. Decree of Foreclosure - No Redemption (JD-CV-150)
- v. Dissolution of Marriage Report (JD-FM-181)
- w. Ex Parte Application for Permission to Use Pseudonyms
- x. Foreclosure Return of Sale – *with proceeds*
- y. Income Withholding Order for Support (JD-FM-1)
- z. Letters of No Interest
- aa. Lodged Records (pursuant to Practice Book Sections 7-4B and 7-4C)
- bb. Motion for Pre-Return Date Hearing (Sec. 46b-64)
- cc. Motion for Protective Order (on behalf of non-appearing witness)
- dd. Motion to Appear Amicus Curiae
- ee. Motion to be Made a Party (defendant or plaintiff)
- ff. Motion to Close a Courtroom Proceeding
- gg. Motion to Consolidate (filed by a non-party)
- hh. Motion to Intervene
- ii. Motion to Open in cases that may have been destroyed or stripped under Practice Book Sections 7-10 or 7-11
- jj. Motion/Application for Permission to Use Pseudonyms
- kk. Motion to Quash (on behalf of non-appearing witness)
- ll. Motion to Substitute Party/Executor (if filed by a non-party)
- mm. Offer of judgment
- nn. Petition for Automatic Ninety-day Extension of Statute of Limitations (C.G.S. 52-190a (b))
- oo. Qualified Domestic Relations Order
- pp. Request For Nondisclosure Of Location Information (JD-FM-188)
- qq. Sealed Documents (any document that is sealed, for which sealing is requested, or documents filed during the statutorily required sealing period in actions commenced under C.G.S. 17b-301d); and
- rr. Writ of Error.

When filing any document, the filer must include in the additional description field in the e-filing system the entry number (s) of any other documents relevant to the document being filed. For example, if filing an objection, the filer should include the entry number from the case detail screen for the motion or request to which the objection is addressed. When filing a Motion for Continuance, include the name and the date of the event for which you are seeking a continuance.

Note: It is the responsibility of each attorney or self-represented party who files a document electronically or in paper format to omit from the filing any confidential or otherwise privileged information unless the inclusion of such information is required by law, requested on a Judicial Branch form, or otherwise ordered by the Judicial Authority.

- C. **Document destruction and retention by the Clerk** - Any document that is filed with the clerk in paper format (including faxed documents) after December 5, 2009 will be scanned by the clerk into an electronic image, and placed in the electronic file. Except for bonds, any original paper document will be destroyed unless the filer includes with the paper document at the time of filing a self-addressed, postage prepaid, return envelope. Bonds submitted in paper format will be scanned by the clerk into an electronic image and retained during the pendency of the case and any applicable appeal period. Fee waiver applications submitted in paper format will be scanned by the clerk into an electronic image and will be maintained in the e-filing system as viewable remotely by all counsel of record and self-represented parties with electronic access to the file, and as viewable in court locations by self-represented parties, non-appearing parties, and the public.

Except as noted in subsections 1 and 2, all documents filed in paper format prior to December 5, 2009 in cases with a return date of December 31, 2009 or earlier shall be retained in that format as part of the court file and any provision of these procedures to the contrary shall not be applied.

1. Documents filed on paper in any housing cases that were initiated on paper and subsequently transferred to the electronic filing system will be scanned into an electronic image by the clerk and placed in an electronic file. Any original paper documents will be destroyed.
2. Documents filed on paper in any child support cases that were initiated on paper in a geographical area location and subsequently transferred to a judicial district location on or after October 1, 2016 will be scanned into an electronic image by the clerk and placed in an electronic file. Any original paper documents will be destroyed.

D. Filing Specific Types of Documents and Document Retention by the Filer – The requirements in these E-Services Procedures and Technical Standards regarding when a paper document that has been electronically filed must be retained by the filer do not supersede or alter any other law, court order or policy requiring the filer to keep the paper document.

1. Case Initiation Documents

- a. After the service of a signed writ of summons and complaint, an attorney shall electronically file a true copy of such documents and the return of service with the clerk. For all cases initiated with a return date of December 31, 2009 and earlier, the filer shall retain the signed original paper documents throughout the pendency of the action, any appeal period, and any applicable appellate process. For cases initiated with a return date of January 1, 2010 and in the future, the signed original paper documents are not required to be retained by the filer.

Note: Sec. 52-45a of the Connecticut General Statutes provides: “Civil actions shall be commenced by legal process consisting of a writ of summons or attachment, describing the parties, the court to which it is returnable, the return day, the date and place for the filing of an appearance and information required by the Office of the Chief Court Administrator. The writ shall be accompanied by the plaintiff’s complaint. The writ may run into any judicial district and shall be signed by a commissioner of the Superior Court or a judge or clerk of the court to which it is returnable.” The provisions in these Procedures and Technical Standards do not permit the use of an electronic signature on legal process as described in this statute.

- b. If the case initiation documents are filed by a designated filer authorized under Sec. I. C. of the Procedures and Technical Standards, the original signed writ of summons and complaint must be scanned into an electronic image and filed electronically with the clerk. For all cases initiated with a return date of December 31, 2009 and earlier, the attorney shall retain the signed original paper documents throughout the pendency of the action, any appeal period, and any applicable appellate process. For cases initiated with a return date of January 1, 2010 and in the future, the signed original paper documents are not required to be retained by the filer.
- c. When case initiation documents are filed by an employee who has been authorized by the Department of Social Services Office of Child Support Services, the original petition as signed by the assistant attorney general or the original agreement to support must be scanned into electronic image and filed electronically with the clerk. The User ID of the employee filing the document after logging in to the e-filing system with the User ID and password shall be entered in the system at the time the document is filed.

2. Return of Record – The Return of Record in an administrative appeal may be filed on paper at the option of the filer until further notice.
 3. Documents requiring oath/affirmation or returns of service – Returns of service and documents that require an oath or affirmation must be signed and fully executed in writing, and then scanned into an electronic image and filed electronically with the clerk. For all cases initiated with a return date of December 31, 2009 and earlier, the filing party shall retain the original paper documents throughout the pendency of the action, any appeal period, and any applicable appellate process. For cases initiated with a return date of January 1, 2010 and in the future, with the exception of a bond filed in any action, the signed original paper documents are not required to be retained by the filer.
 4. Notice to Quit – A notice to quit must be signed and fully executed in writing, and then scanned into an electronic image before it is filed electronically with the clerk. The filer shall retain the signed original paper Notice to Quit throughout the pendency of the action, any appeal period, and any applicable appellate process.
 5. Documents requiring signatures of multiple parties - Agreements, judgment files in family cases, or any other documents that require signatures from a party other than the filer or from multiple parties must be signed and fully executed in writing, and then scanned into an electronic image and filed electronically with the clerk.
 6. Documents that have been redacted – If a document has been redacted, the filer must keep the original unredacted document throughout the pendency of the action, any appeal period, and any applicable appellate process under Section 4-7 (b) of the Connecticut Practice Book.
- E. Filing Date/Confirmation of Filing** – An electronically transmitted document shall be deemed filed when it is received by the clerk’s office during the normal hours of operation of the office. A document that is received outside of the normal business hours, including a day on which the clerk’s office is closed, shall be deemed filed on the next business day upon which such office is open. The time that a document is submitted and the time that such document is filed shall be recorded in the electronic filing database and shall be directly associated with the specific document. Confirmation of the date and time of an electronic transaction and of the filing date of the document filed electronically shall be transmitted electronically to the filer. It is recommended that the filer of the document print out or electronically copy and retain such confirmation throughout the pendency of the action, any appeal period, and any applicable appellate process.
- F. Corrective Measures in E-Filing** - Clerk’s office staff have the ability to perform either document substitution on attorney e-filed documents or repair on clerk scanned documents; move documents on clerk scanned documents; or conform data entry to the summons in electronically filed case initiations. The specific procedures are as follows.
1. Substitution - Where a technical problem (i.e., readability and/or legibility errors) exists with a document e-filed by an attorney, the attorney may seek a substitution of the document by way of a written Motion to Substitute. The “Proposed Document for Substitution” must be appended to a Motion to Substitute. The motion will be taken on the papers, but it will print on a calendar to allow other parties an opportunity to object to the granting of the motion.

If the Motion to Substitute is granted, the “Proposed Document for Substitution” will replace the document that was unreadable or illegible. The clerk will certify the substituted document in accordance with Practice Book Section 7-8. The e-filing system will retain as viewable the originally-filed document for those who have access to the electronic file and a notice of the

substitution will be provided to all appearing parties by means of a judicial notice. The originally-filed document is not available for reclaim or ruling.

2. **Repair** - Where a document originally scanned by court staff fails to reflect the original paper document, clerks may "repair" that document so that the scanned image accurately reflects the original paper document. When such a document is brought to the attention of the clerk, the clerk will obtain a court order allowing for the repair and then the clerk will repair the document. The e-filing system will retain the original document as viewable for those who have access to the electronic file, and notice of the repair will be provided to all appearing parties by means of a judicial notice. The original document is not available for reclaim or ruling.
3. **Move Document** - When a document originally scanned by court staff is misfiled in the wrong file, clerks can "move" the document. When the misfiling of a document by court staff is brought to the attention of the clerk, the clerk will obtain a court order allowing the moving of the document to the correct file. Upon receipt of the court order, the clerk will file the document in the correct file.

In the original incorrect case, the misfiled document will remain viewable and a note will be displayed with the docket number of the correct case to which the document was moved and the entry number of the document in the correct case. The clerk will provide a notice of the move to all appearing parties in the original incorrect case and in the correct case by means of a judicial notice.

Documents that are system-populated Judicial Branch forms, documents that are sealed, documents that are in the process of being repaired, and documents that have been substituted cannot be repaired.

4. **Conform Data Entry** - When a filer electronically files case initiation documents with the court and the case type, return date, and/or name(s) of plaintiff(s) and/or defendant(s) entered into the system do not conform to the information contained in the summons served on the defendant(s) and submitted electronically to the court, the filer may seek the correction of specific data by means of a Request to Conform Case Initiation Data Entry Information to Summons (form JD-CL-096). The Request to Conform Case Initiation Data Entry Information to Summons must be filed by the attorney and served on all parties to the action in accordance with Sec. 10-13 et seq. of the Practice Book. Such request will be acted on by the clerk. Any objection to the request must be filed within ten (10) days of the filing of the request.

- G. **Failure to comply with standards and procedures** – If any document is filed on paper instead of electronically as set forth in this section, the clerk shall not file the document and shall return the document to the sender with a notice as to why it was not filed.

IV. **Electronic filing (e-filing) Small Claims Cases, including Housing Small Claims Cases -**

- A. **Scope** –The following procedures are established by the Office of the Chief Court Administrator for the filing of documents in small claims actions by electronic means through the e-filing system under Section 4-4 and Section 24-3 of the Connecticut Practice Book. These procedures apply to all small claims actions that are established as e-filable by the Judicial Branch.

For information on electronic filing in civil (including housing) and family matters, see Section II, above.

- B. **Mandatory Electronic Filing and Exceptions** – It is mandatory for attorneys and law firms without an exclusion from electronic services requirements and permitted for self-represented parties to file electronically all cases, motions, pleadings and documents as set forth in the following subsections:

1. For cases initiated prior to October 16, 2017 and pending and post-judgment cases that have not been transferred to the small claims docket in the appropriate judicial district or housing session location:
 - (a) Case Initiation documents - The *Small Claims Writ and Notice of Suit*, [JD-CV-40, Rev. 8-11](#), any related documents such as affidavits, and the *Statement of Service*, [JD-CV-123, New 1-11](#), must be filed electronically through Centralized Small Claims E-Filing if filed prior to October 16, 2017.

Note: *Section 24-9 of the Practice Book requires filers to use Judicial Branch form JD-CV-40 – Rev. 8-11, Small Claims Writ and Notice of Suit, when filing a small claims case. Filers cannot create and use their own forms.*
 - (b) Applications for execution – The following documents must be filed electronically using the small claims docket number through **Centralized Small Claims E-Filing**: Application for Wage Execution (JD CV 3); Application for Execution - Financial Institution – Debtor is not a natural person (JD CV 24N); Application for Execution Financial Institution – Debtor is a Natural Person (JD CV 24); and Application for Execution - Property (JD CV 5), Execution Re-filed as Corrected – No Fee; Execution Returned (partially satisfied, satisfied and/or unsatisfied) and Affidavit of Lost Execution.

Note: *Section 24-32 of the Practice Book requires filers to use Judicial Branch forms when filing any type of execution. Filers cannot create and use their own forms.*
 - (c) Once an execution is filed, the case will be transferred to the small claims docket in the appropriate judicial district or housing session location and assigned a new docket number, and all subsequent documents, including Execution Re-filed as Corrected – No Fee; Execution Returned (partially satisfied, satisfied and/or unsatisfied) and Affidavit of Lost Execution must be filed through **Superior Court E-Filing** using the new docket number.

Note: Any execution that is filed on paper in a case that has not been transferred and assigned a new docket number must be filed at the appropriate judicial district or housing session location. Once the execution is filed, the case will be transferred to the small claims docket in the appropriate judicial district or housing session location and assigned a new docket number, and all subsequent documents must be filed using the new docket number.
2. For cases initiated on and after October 16, 2017 and for pending and post-judgment cases that have been transferred to the appropriate judicial district or housing session location:
 - (a) Case Initiation documents - The *Small Claims Writ and Notice of Suit*, [JD-CV-40, Rev. 8-11](#), any related documents such as affidavits, and the *Statement of Service*, [JD-CV-123, New 1-11](#), must be filed electronically through **Superior Court E-Filing**.

Note: *Section 24-9 of the Practice Book requires filers to use Judicial Branch form JD-CV-40 – Rev. 8-11, Small Claims Writ and Notice of Suit, when filing a small claims case. Filers cannot create and use their own forms.*
 - (b) Unless otherwise listed as an exception in subsection 3 below, all other documents must be filed electronically through **Superior Court E-Filing**.

Note: For pending and post-judgment cases that have been transferred to the small claims docket in the judicial district or housing session location, the filer must use the newly-assigned Superior Court docket number.

3. The following documents cannot be filed electronically, and must be filed on paper with the clerk of the appropriate judicial district or housing session location:
 - a. Any documents filed by a non-party
 - b. Any document not listed in subsection 1. (a) or (b) of this subsection filed in a pending or post-judgment small claims case initiated prior to October 16, 2017 that has not been transferred to the small claims docket in the appropriate judicial district or housing session location
 - c. Any document for which a fee waiver has been granted
 - d. Appearance by a non-party
 - e. Appearance limited to specific event or proceeding (Practice Book Section 3-8 (b))
 - f. Appearance by an attorney admitted pro hac vice
 - g. Certificate of Completion of Limited Appearance (JD-CL-122)
 - h. Motion to be Made a Party (defendant or plaintiff)
 - i. Motion to Intervene
 - j. Motion to Open in cases that may have been destroyed or stripped under Practice Book Sections 7-10 or 7-11
 - k. Motion to Substitute Party/Executor (if filed by a non-party)

C. Filing Specific Types of Documents and Document Retention by the Filer –

1. Case Initiation Documents – A plaintiff or representative e-filing a new small claims case shall upload individually: (1) the *Small Claims Writ and Notice of Suit*, [JD-CV-40, Rev. 8-11](#); (2) the *Statement of Service*, [JD-CV-123, New 1-11](#); (3) a continuation of parties page, if any^{**}; (4) any affidavit of debt together with any documents required by Section 24-24 (b)(1); (5) any military affidavit required by Section 24-24 (b)(2); and (6) any other exhibits.

^{**} If you are e-filing a new small claims case with two plaintiffs and/or two defendants, you will have a Small Claims Writ and Notice of Suit (JD-CV-40) and a Continuation of Parties form (JD-CV-67). Scan the two forms together as a single PDF document and upload it as Small Claims Writ and Notice of Suit. The system does not allow you to upload a Continuation of Parties form separately unless you have more than two plaintiffs and/or two defendants.
2. Documents requiring oath/affirmation or returns of service – The *Small Claims Writ and Notice of Suit*, [JD-CV-40, Rev. 8-11](#), the *Statement of Service*, [JD-CV-123, New 1-11](#), and any other documents that require an oath or affirmation must be signed and fully executed in writing, and then scanned into an electronic image and filed electronically with the clerk.
3. Documents requiring signatures of multiple parties or any party other than the filer - Agreements or any other documents that require signatures from a party other than the filer or from multiple parties must be signed and fully executed in writing, and then scanned into an electronic image and filed electronically with the clerk.
4. Documents that have been redacted – If a document has been redacted, the filer must keep the original unredacted document throughout the pendency of the action, any appeal period, and any applicable appellate process under Section 4-7 (b) of the Connecticut Practice Book.

Note: The requirements in these E-Services Procedures and Technical Standards regarding when a paper document that has been electronically filed must be retained by the filer do not supersede or alter any other law, court order or policy requiring the filer to keep the paper document.

- D. Filing Date/Confirmation of Filing** – An electronically transmitted document shall be deemed filed when it is received by the clerk’s office during the normal hours of operation of the office. A document that is received outside of the normal business hours, including a day on which the clerk’s office is closed, shall be deemed filed on the next business day the office is open. The time that a document is submitted and the time that the document is filed shall be recorded in the electronic filing database and shall be directly associated with the specific document. Confirmation of the date and time of an electronic transaction and of the filing date of the document filed electronically shall be transmitted electronically to the filer. It is recommended that the filer of the document print out or electronically copy and retain the confirmation until the final resolution of the action.
- E. Document destruction and retention** – Except as noted in subsections 1 and 2, in small claims cases and in housing small claims cases initiated prior to September 1, 2017, documents filed on paper will be retained in that format, and documents filed electronically with the court will be printed out and retained in paper format, as part of the small claims court file unless the case is transferred to the appropriate judicial district or housing session.
1. All documents in small claims cases and housing small claims cases initiated prior to September 1, 2017 and subsequently transferred to the appropriate judicial district or housing session on and after that date, will be scanned into an electronic image and become an electronic file. The paper file will be destroyed.
 2. Documents filed on paper in any small claims cases or housing small claims cases initiated on and after October 16, 2017 will be scanned into an electronic image and become part of the electronic file. Any original paper document will be destroyed unless the filer includes with the paper document at the time of filing a self-addressed, postage prepaid, return envelope.

Note: Fee waiver applications submitted in paper format will be scanned by the clerk into an electronic image and will be maintained in the e-filing system as viewable remotely by all counsel of record and self-represented parties with electronic access to the file, and as viewable in court locations by self-represented parties, non-appearing parties, and the public.

Note: It is the responsibility of each attorney or self-represented party who files a document electronically or in paper format to omit from the filing any confidential or otherwise privileged information unless the inclusion of such information is required by law, requested on a Judicial Branch form, or otherwise ordered by the Judicial Authority.

- F. Corrective Measures in E-Filing** - Clerk’s office staff have the ability to perform either document substitution on attorney e-filed documents or repair on clerk scanned documents; move documents on clerk scanned documents; or conform data entry to the summons in electronically filed case initiations. The specific procedures are as follows.
1. Substitution - Where a technical problem (i.e., readability and/or legibility errors) exists with a document e-filed by an attorney, the attorney may seek a substitution of the document by way of a written Motion to Substitute. The “Proposed Document for Substitution” must be appended to a Motion to Substitute. The motion will be taken on the papers, but it will print on a calendar to allow other parties an opportunity to object to the granting of the motion.

If the Motion to Substitute is granted, the “Proposed Document for Substitution” will replace the document that was unreadable or illegible. The clerk will certify the substituted document in accordance with Practice Book Section 7-8. The e-filing system will retain as viewable the originally-filed document for those who have access to the electronic file and a notice of the substitution will be provided to all appearing parties by means of a judicial notice. The originally-filed document is not available for reclaim or ruling.

2. Repair - Where a document originally scanned by court staff fails to reflect the original paper document, clerks may "repair" that document so that the scanned image accurately reflects the original paper document. When such a document is brought to the attention of the clerk, the clerk will obtain a court order allowing for the repair and then the clerk will repair the document. The e-filing system will retain the original document as viewable for those who have access to the electronic file, and notice of the repair will be provided to all appearing parties by means of a judicial notice. The original document is not available for reclaim or ruling.
3. Move Document - When a document originally scanned by court staff is misfiled in the wrong file, clerks can "move" the document. When the misfiling of a document by court staff is brought to the attention of the clerk, the clerk will obtain a court order allowing the moving of the document to the correct file. Upon receipt of the court order, the clerk will file the document in the correct file.

In the original incorrect case, the misfiled document will remain viewable and a note will be displayed with the docket number of the correct case to which the document was moved and the entry number of the document in the correct case. The clerk will provide a notice of the move to all appearing parties in the original incorrect case and in the correct case by means of a judicial notice.

Documents that are system-populated Judicial Branch forms, documents that are sealed, documents that are in the process of being repaired, and documents that have been substituted cannot be repaired.

4. Conform data entry to case initiation documents - When a filer electronically files case initiation documents with the court and the case type, venue, amount claimed, party type, and/or name(s) of plaintiff(s) and/or defendant(s) entered into the system do not conform to the information contained in the *Small Claims Writ and Notice of Suit* served on the defendant(s) and submitted electronically to the court, the filer may seek the correction of specific data by means of a *Request to Conform Case Initiation Data Entry Information to Small Claims Writ and Notice of Suit*, [JD-CL-116](#), New 1-11. The *Request to Conform Case Initiation Data Entry Information to the Small Claims Writ and Notice of Suit* must be filed by the attorney or self-represented party and served on all parties to the action in accordance with Sections 10-12 through 10-17 of the Practice Book. Such request will be acted on by the clerk. Any objection to the request must be filed within ten (10) days of the filing of the request.

- G. **Failure to comply with standards and procedures** – If any document is filed on paper by an attorney or law firm without an exclusion from E-Services requirements instead of electronically as set forth in this section, the clerk shall not file the document and shall return the document to the sender with a notice as to why it was not filed.

V. Facsimile Filing of Motions, Pleadings, or Other Documents

- A. **Scope** - Pursuant to Section 4-4 of the Connecticut Practice Book, the following procedures are established by the Office of the Chief Court Administrator for the filing of motions, pleadings, or documents by electronic means through facsimile filing. Attorneys and law firms without an exclusion from electronic services requirements cannot file documents through facsimile filing in cases in which

they have an appearance on behalf of a party if electronic filing through e-filing is mandatory for the case.

- B. Form/Page limits** - Any pleading, document, or other paper filed by facsimile transmission shall be accompanied by a [Facsimile Transmission Cover Sheet \(JD-CL-73\)](#) prescribed by the Office of the Chief Court Administrator. Such filings may not exceed twenty pages, including the cover sheet, unless otherwise directed by the court.
- C. Original Document/Certification** – The facsimile transmission received by the clerk shall be deemed the original. A facsimile transmission of a signed pleading, document, or other paper shall be considered signed for purposes of Section 4-2 and Section 10-14 of the Practice Book. The attorney or party shall retain the signed copy of the pleading, document, or other paper during the pendency of the action, any appeal period, and any applicable appellate process. The signed copy retained by the filer shall contain a certification signed by the filer indicating that the document is a true copy of the document that was transmitted by facsimile to the clerk. The filer shall produce the signed copy upon request of the Court. If the filer fails to produce the document, the Court may take any action and impose any sanction it deems appropriate.
- D. Specific Types of Documents** – Except as otherwise provided in these procedures, any pleading, document, or other paper may be filed with the court by facsimile transmission.
1. Documents requiring oath/affirmation - Documents that require an oath or affirmation may, if signed and fully executed in writing, be submitted by facsimile. The filing party shall retain the original paper documents throughout the pendency of the action, any appeal period, and any applicable appellate process.
 2. The following may **not** be filed by facsimile:
 - a. Any pleading, document, or other paper that commences an action,
 - b. Any filings that must be accompanied by any fee or other payment,
 - c. Criminal summonses and complaints,
 - d. Uniform Arrest Reports, arrest reports, bond forms and seized property inventories, and
 - e. Requests, applications, petitions, and other documents pertaining to restraining orders
 - f. Documents in cases for which electronic filing through e-filing is mandatory unless the attorney or law firm has been granted an exclusion from electronic services requirements.
- E. Filing date/Confirmation** – Facsimile filings shall be complete upon the receipt of the entire document by the clerk’s office. Facsimile transmissions received by the clerk’s office during the normal hours of operation of the office shall be deemed filed that day. A document that is received outside of the normal business hours, including a day on which the clerk’s office is closed, shall be deemed filed on the next business day upon which such office is open. The date of filing shall be as recorded on the document by the clerk. The filer must cause the transmitting facsimile machine to print a transmission record which shall be retained by such filer for each transmission. If the facsimile document is not filed with the court as set forth herein because of an error in transmission unknown to the sender or because of a failure to process the facsimile document when received by the court, the filer may move for an order to allow the filing of the document as deemed appropriate by the court. This motion shall be accompanied by the transmission record, a copy of the document transmitted, and an affidavit of transmission.
- F. Failure to comply with standards and procedures** – If a document exceeds the page limit, is incomplete as transmitted, is faxed to the incorrect court, or is otherwise not in compliance with the requirements of this section, the clerk shall not file the transmitted document but shall destroy it and return the cover sheet to or otherwise notify the sender as to why the document was not filed.

VI. Online short calendar markings

- A. **Scope** – Short calendar markings are governed by the [Civil](#) or [Family](#) Short Calendar Standing Orders. Those standing orders govern the time within which markings must be made, the method by which those markings must be made, and the information that must be provided by the person marking the matters. They are posted on-line at the following link:
<http://www.jud.ct.gov/external/super/StandOrders/default.htm>.
- B. **Marking Methods** – Electronic short calendar marking through E-Services is mandatory for all attorneys and law firms, unless an exclusion from electronic marking has been granted. Only self-represented parties, and attorneys or law firms with an exclusion, may mark their cases by telephone. Self-represented Parties approved for electronic access to their civil or family case can mark short calendar matters electronically through E-Services.

Note: Markings by facsimile are not accepted.

- C. **Obtaining an Exclusion** – Attorneys and law firms can apply for an exclusion from electronic services requirements by completing the Request for Exclusion from Electronic Services Requirements form ([JD-CL-92](#)). The form shall be submitted to E-Services Exclusion Requests, Superior Court Operations, 90 Washington Street, 3rd Floor, Hartford, CT 06106 for processing. Each exclusion request shall be ruled on by the Chief Court Administrator or the Chief Court Administrator's designee.
- D. **Markings Available** – Regardless of the manner of transmittal, the following designations may be used in marking matters on the short calendar. Information on marking matters on specific calendars is found in the calendar notices.
1. "Ready" – This marking is used for civil and family arguable matters:
 - a. to have a matter that is listed on the calendar as ARG (arguable) heard by the court on the scheduled date.
 - b. to ask the court to rule on a non-arguable family discovery or deposition motion without a hearing. You do not come to court on the date of the calendar when you mark a non-arguable family discovery or deposition motion "Ready."
 - c. to have the following matters listed as non-arguable (N/A) on the property calendar (currently Calendar 02) heard by the court on the scheduled date:
 - Motion to open and modify judgment;
 - Motion to open and vacate judgment;
 - Motion to open judgment;
 - Motion to open judgment and extend the law day; and
 - Motion to open judgment and extend the sale date.
 2. "Take Papers" – This marking is used for civil arguable and non-arguable matters:
 - a. To ask the court to decide a civil arguable matter by reviewing the papers. Civil arguable matters marked "Take Papers" may be handled in one of two ways: (1) the court may decide the matter by reviewing the papers, or (2) the court may have a hearing.
 - b. To ask the court to review and decide a civil non-arguable matter on the papers.

- c. To ask the court to hear argument on a civil non-arguable matter. If you want to ask the court for a hearing on a motion listed as N/A, you must mark the motion “Take Papers” and file a [Request for Argument](#). Do not come to the courthouse on the date of the calendar unless you have received a specific notice from the clerk directing you to do so.

Note: Do not use a “Take Papers” marking to mark a civil matter that appears on a calendar if a request for argument has been granted on a non-arguable motion or the Court has granted or required argument on any other matter.

3. “Off” –This marking may be used for civil (arguable or non-arguable) or family matters:
 - a. To inform the court that no action is required.

Note: If a motion is not marked, the court will take no action on it.

- b. To change a “Ready” or “Take Papers” marking that has already been made to inform the court that no action is required.

- E. **Notification/Confirmation** – On arguable matters, counsel and self-represented parties must bring the confirmation of the marking to the short calendar hearing. This confirmation may be in the form of a *Short Calendar Markings Confirmation and Receipt* produced upon completion of the online electronic Short Calendar Markings Entry transaction or a detailed signed statement from the person who telephoned the marking to the court containing the name of the person who marked the case, telephone number, and the date and time of the marking.

VII. **Electronic Citations (eCitations)** - The **Procedures and Technical Standards for the State of Connecticut Centralized Infractions Bureau Electronic Citations Processing System (eCitations)** can be accessed [here](#).

VIII. The **Procedures and Technical Standards for the Electronic Submission of Documents in Criminal and Motor Vehicle Matters** for Law Enforcement can be accessed [here](#). See also [\(Revised\) Law Enforcement Electronic Signature Procedures and Technical Standards](#) (Section I. E. 6).

These revised E-Services Procedures and Technical Standards are approved as amended and are effective **August 31, 2018**.

The Honorable Patrick L. Carroll III
Chief Court Administrator