

The Superior Court has jurisdiction to enforce a subpoena, whenever any section of the general statutes or any section of any special act authorizes any person, committee, board, officer, commission, council or agency to issue any subpoena, and such section does not specifically provide for the enforcement of such subpoena [Section 1-3b of the Connecticut General Statutes](#). Other statutes may specifically provide for the enforcement of such subpoena, as well as a right to object/quash ([Public Act 21-33](#)).

Filing an application to Superior Court to Enforce or Quash a Subpoena where no case is pending

To initiate an action in the Superior Court to enforce or quash a subpoena where there is no underlying court action, follow the procedure described below.

1. E-File (deliver to court) an application to enforce or quash a subpoena in the court in the jurisdiction where the underlying investigation is occurring.

The following must be e-filed with the clerk:

1. Application to enforce or quash the subpoena with a copy of the subpoena at issue (e-filed as an M90 which will require a document or blank document be scanned for summons and then the application can be e-filed as the complaint);
 2. An appearance by Connecticut counsel or by a self-represented party;
 3. An Order for Hearing, Notice and Service/Rule to Show Cause (pre-service);
 4. Proposed order; and
 5. The entry fee is \$360.
2. The court will assign a hearing date for the matter. The completed order to show cause will be scanned by the clerk into the electronic file and may be accessed there for service.
 3. Once the matter is adjudicated a final judgment will be entered on the case.

Actions initiated by self-represented parties or attorneys with an exclusion from e-filing may be filed on paper with the Superior Court Clerk's Office.