

DOCKET NO: UWYCV226073236S

SUPERIOR COURT

SHAREHOLDER REPRESENTATIVE
SERVICES LLCJUDICIAL DISTRICT OF WATERBURY
AT WATERBURY

V.

THE GREENROSE HOLDING CO. INC.

9/8/2026

ORDER

The following order is entered in the above matter:

ORDER:

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
COMPLEX LITIGATION DOCKET
GENERAL CASE MANAGEMENT ORDER

Unless modified by the court, the following orders apply to all Complex Litigation cases assigned to Judge Carletha Parkinson on the Complex Litigation Docket:

1. The above-captioned case is assigned to Judge Parkinson for all purposes, including trial. Docket numbers in cases assigned to Judge Parkinson will bear the prefix, X10. The following procedures for the scheduling and adjudication of motions supersede any conflicting provisions of the Connecticut Practice Book, particularly §§ 11-13 – 11-17, 17-31, and 17-32, regarding short calendar proceedings.
2. **FILING REQUIREMENTS.** All pleadings, motions, objections, and other case filings shall: (1) be filed electronically, (2) include an accurate docket number above the case name, including the prefix assigned, X10, and (3) state, in the caption, “Superior Court, Complex Litigation Docket at Waterbury.” In consolidated actions, the use of double or multiple captions is prohibited absent express permission granted by the court. See Practice Book § 9-5 (c). Motions and objections, including motions for continuance or motions to modify scheduling orders and any related objections, shall not be made in the form of letters to the judge. **THE COURT WILL NOT ACT ON ANY MOTION UNLESS AND UNTIL THE MOVING PARTY COMPLIES WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF PARAGRAPH 6 BELOW.**
3. **TIME FOR FILING OBJECTIONS.** An opposing party shall file a response to any motion or objection requiring decision or action by the court within the time set forth in the Practice Book, unless (1) counsel and/or self-represented parties state in the Request For Adjudication (see paragraph 6), or in a written stipulation filed with the court, an agreement extending the time within which such response may be filed, or (2) the court extends the time, upon its own motion or upon the granting of a motion submitted by any party or parties. Absent response or objection, any such motion or objection may be granted or sustained summarily.
4. **EXTENSIONS OF TIME.** Any motion for extension of time shall state whether the opposing party objects to the extension of time or that the party's position cannot be ascertained.
5. **LENGTH OF BRIEFS AND MEMORANDA OF LAW.** Unless leave of court is obtained, supporting and opposing memoranda on motions to dismiss, motions to strike, and motions for summary judgment shall not exceed thirty-five (35) pages; reply memoranda shall not exceed ten (10) pages. See Practice Book § 4-6. Reply memoranda must be confined strictly to a discussion of matters raised by the opposing memorandum. See Practice Book § 11-10 (b). Surreply memoranda may not be filed without leave of court. See Practice Book § 11-10 (c). Nondispositive motions, including discovery motions, shall not exceed ten (10) pages; responses/objections are also limited to ten (10) pages. To the extent

possible, attachments to all motions and objections, including exhibits, should be limited in length. It is not necessary to attach any pleading submitted in the matter. Instead, refer to the document by providing the docket number for the filing as it appears in the case detail. Whole transcripts are neither required (nor desired) when reference is made to a particular section only.

6. REQUESTS FOR ADJUDICATION. After the time for filing a response to a motion or objection has passed (unless the matter requires immediate action or the parties agree otherwise, in which case it may be filed before the time for filing a response has passed), either party may file a Request For Adjudication (“RFA”) (JD-CL-77). This form is available on the judicial branch website at www.jud.ct.gov. When the filing of a motion (e.g., motions for protective order or for continuance) will delay any scheduled proceeding, a party may request immediate adjudication. **THE COURT WILL NOT CONSIDER OR SCHEDULE FOR ORAL ARGUMENT OR DISPOSITION ANY MOTION OR OBJECTION UNLESS A RFA (JD-CL-77) OF SUCH MOTION OR OBJECTION HAS BEEN FILED.**

7. IN PERSON/REMOTE EVENTS. Other than remote status conferences, all scheduled events will be held **IN PERSON**, unless the court, suo moto, directs that the event shall be held remotely, or upon party request for good cause shown.

8. ORAL ARGUMENTS. Upon the filing of a proper Request for Adjudication, the court will schedule a hearing on all matters for which the parties are entitled to oral argument, as provided by Practice Book § 11-18 (a). All other matters shall either be taken on the papers or scheduled for oral argument at the court’s discretion. The party filing the motion or request shall advise the court promptly, in writing, if the dispute at issue is resolved and/or a ruling on the matter becomes unnecessary.

9. DISCOVERY DISPUTES. All discovery disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 13 of the Practice Book, unless modified herein or otherwise by the court. The parties are advised that the court may not entertain motions in limine and motions to preclude, filed shortly before or at the time of trial, if they raise discovery issues that could have been addressed and resolved by way of earlier motion practice.

Every RFA (JD-CL-77) pertaining to a discovery motion or objection **SHALL** be accompanied by an affidavit stating that counsel have made good faith efforts to resolve the dispute. Before filing the affidavit, the parties must confer in an attempt to resolve their discovery disputes. The affidavit must indicate that a conference has taken place—in person, by videoconference, or telephonically—and that the parties made good faith efforts to resolve the discovery issues, and that the conference lasted at minimum thirty (30) minutes. The affidavit shall set forth the date, time, and approximate duration of the good faith conference. Any discovery motion or objection submitted to the court for adjudication by means of a Request for Adjudication (JD-CL-77), for which an affidavit is not filed, may not be considered by the court, or may be denied or overruled summarily.

10. SCHEDULING DEPOSITIONS.

a. Counsel intending to notice a deposition shall confer with the attorney(s) for the deponent to discuss mutually convenient times, dates, and locations for the attorney(s) and the deponent.

b. Once selected by noticing counsel and the deponent’s attorney(s), noticing counsel shall advise all other attorneys of the mutually convenient times, dates, and locations for the planned deposition.

c. Within forty-eight (48) hours of such advice, counsel with an irreconcilable scheduling conflict shall notify all other counsel.

d. Whenever possible, noticing counsel shall accommodate the other attorneys’ schedules, but shall not unreasonably delay the deposition date, time, or location, previously identified as acceptable to noticing counsel, the deponent, and deponent’s counsel.

e. Other than noticing and deponent’s counsel, attorneys with scheduling conflicts may send alternate counsel to the deposition, attend electronically, or secure a transcript of the proceedings; the deposition will proceed as scheduled.

11. DEPOSITION PROCEEDINGS.

a. Absent extraordinary circumstances, the consent of all parties, or an order of the court, no deposition proceeding for a specific deponent shall exceed six (6) hours, excluding time for lunch and morning and afternoon recesses.

b. The court may impose an appropriate sanction, pursuant to Practice Book § 13-14 and as the ends of justice require, on any person who impedes, delays, or frustrates the fair examination of a deponent.

12. ALL EVENTS AND DEADLINES SCHEDULED BY ORDER OF THE COURT ARE FIRM. Absent judicial modification, any disclosures not made or discovery not completed within the deadline (s) specified in a scheduling order may result in the preclusion of late-disclosed matters and/or the deemed waiver or abandonment of a party's right to introduce late-disclosed matters into evidence.

13. DISPOSITIVE MOTIONS. For the purposes of this paragraph, "dispositive motions" include motions for summary judgment and any motion that seeks to preclude expert testimony or evidence based on State v. Porter, 241 Conn. 57, 66-68 (1997) ("Porter"). Absent express permission from the court, all dispositive motions must be ready and scheduled for oral argument (and an evidentiary hearing, if necessary) not less than 120 days before the first day of jury selection. A motion in limine filed pursuant to Practice Book § 15-3 shall be deemed an untimely dispositive motion if it seeks to exclude expert testimony based on Porter.

14. STATUS CONFERENCES. For good cause shown, any party may ask the court to schedule a status conference. A status conference request shall be made via email to Judge Parkinson's court officer (see paragraph 15). The email shall set forth: (a) the purpose of the status conference, (b) whether all parties agree to the request for a status conference, (c) how much time the parties estimate is needed for the conference, (d) whether the parties desire the conference to be in person or remote, and (e) whether the conference should be on or off the record.

15. CONTACT INFORMATION. Judge Parkinson's assigned courtroom is 3B, located on the third floor of the 400 Grand Street courthouse in Waterbury, Connecticut. Judge Parkinson's court officer is Amanda Lamore, to whom correspondence may be addressed care of the Complex Litigation Docket, 400 Grand Street, Waterbury Superior Court, Waterbury, CT 06702. You also may contact Attorney Lamore by telephone (203) 236-8050, facsimile (203) 236-8234, or email at Amanda.Lamore@jud.ct.gov.

16. COURTESY COPIES. Please do not send courtesy copies of any filings or other submissions unless the court requests them.

It is so ORDERED.
PARKINSON, J.

Judicial Notice (JDNO) was sent regarding this order.

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Judge: CARLETHA S PARKINSON
Processed by: Amanda Lamore

This document may be signed or verified electronically and has the same validity and status as a document with a physical (pen-to-paper) signature. For more information, see Section I.E. of the *State of Connecticut Superior Court E-Services Procedures and Technical Standards* (<https://jud.ct.gov/external/super/E-Services/e-standards.pdf>), section 51-193c of the Connecticut General Statutes and Connecticut Practice Book Section 4-4.