

## CHRONOLOGY

1. January 11, 2010. Plaintiffs filed with the Claims Commissioner.
2. Claims Commissioner to hold Hearing “as soon as practicable” pursuant to CGSA Sec. 4-151. No Hearing ever scheduled.
3. Attorney General fails to respond to Claims Commissioner within 90 days of the Request for Permission to sue the State is filed. Claims Commissioner to forward the Request to sue to the State upon receipt of the Request from the Plaintiffs.
4. Attorney General failed to file a response to Plaintiffs Request to sue the State by April 11, 2010. AG failure to respond timely, thereby waiving all rights to deny Permission to sue the State.
5. May 27, 2010 Attorney General Responds to Request for Permission to sue the State.
6. June 7, 2010 the CHRO files Motion to Dismiss on Behalf of the Respondent State of Connecticut and CHRO. Motion not ruled on by Claims Commissioner.
7. December 13, 2010 still no response from the Claims Commissioner regarding a) a hearing, b) Attorney General’s May 27, 2010 response.
8. Plaintiffs file Complaint in Danbury Superior Court to sue the State due to being aggrieved by the CHRO Hearing Officer decisions. CGSA 46a-94a.
9. 29 U.S. C. §§216-(b), 203(x) “(x) “Public agency” means the Government of the United States; the government of a State or political subdivision thereof; any

agency of the United States (including the United States Postal Service and Postal Regulatory Commission), a State, or a political subdivision of a State; or any interstate governmental agency.”

10. Why would any State or Federal government ever waive its rights to be sued? It makes no sense at all. If Federal laws govern State laws in any way it may permit that State to be sued regardless of Sovereign Immunity.

11. In Connecticut if the State could be ordinarily be sued as would an ordinary person then it cannot invoke Sovereign Immunity.