

## **CLAPP v. PLANNING & ZONING COMMISSION**

161 Conn. 580 (1971) | Cited 0 times | Supreme Court of Connecticut | November 23, 1971

In these cases, appeals from six judgments of the Court of Common Pleas have been combined in accordance with § 606 of the Practice Book.

[161 Conn. 581]

On December 10, 1968, after two years of study, the South Windsor planning and zoning commission, hereinafter called the commission, adopted a planof development for the town. On April 1, 1969, apublic hearing was held for the purpose of actingon the adoption of new zoning regulations and anew zoning map. At this hearing opposition wasvoiced by counsel for the named plaintiffs. On April 28, 1969, the commission unanimously adopted the new regulations and map, both to become effective that day. The properties of the plaintiffs were affected by zone changes throughthat action. The plaintiffs, in each of these cases, appealed to the Court of Common Pleas where their appeals were sustained. From judgments rendered in all six cases against it, the commission has appealed to this court.

An examination of the record and the appendices to the briefs discloses that the rezoning of each of these properties was an integral part of the zoning plan adopted on April 28, 1969, which was in harmony and consistent with the plan of development adopted on December 10, 1968.

In each of these cases, the trial court erredin substituting its judgment for that of thecommission. Kish v. Planning & Zoning Board,159 Conn. 604, 605, 267 A.2d 442; Sobol v. Planning & Zoning Commission, 158 Conn. 623, 262 A.2d 185; Belknap v. Zoning Board of Appeals, 155 Conn. 380,384, 232 A.2d 922, and cases cited; see Hawkes v.Town Plan & Zoning Commission, 156 Conn. 207,240 A.2d 914.

There is error, the judgment in each of the sixcases is set aside and each is remanded withdirection to dismiss the appeal therein.

[161 Conn. 583]