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The year was 1990. The average price of Apple Inc. stock was \$1.11 per share. The landmark Americans with Disabilities Act had just been passed by Congress. *Driving Miss Daisy* won the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences award for Best Picture. George H. W. Bush was president of the United States. And *Connecticut Lawyer* magazine made its debut in the mailboxes of attorneys across our state.

Jump to 2019, when the price of Apple Inc. stock is now approximately \$200 per share, and we celebrate the 30th volume of *Connecticut Lawyer* magazine.

By Alysha Adamo and Elizabeth C. Yen

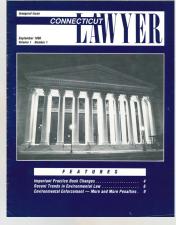
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CONNECTICUT LAWYER CHANGES OVER THE YEARS











NEWS ITEMS, THE PREDECESSOR TO THE FIRST CONNECTICUT LAWYER NEWSLETTER, **DEBUTS**

1962

The US Supreme Court rules against compulsory prayer in public

CONNECTICUT LAWYER NEWSLETTER **DEBUTS**

1973 Landmark US Supreme Court decision, Roe v. Wade, protects a woman's ability to choose to have an abortion

CONNECTICUT LAWYER **NEWSLETTER EXPANDS ITS** CONTENT

1981 Sandra Day

O'Connor is appointed as the first woman to serve on the US Supreme Court

1990 1987 Volume 1, Number 1 (September 1990)

DNA is used

in a criminal

court case for

the first time

THE FIRST ISSUE OF CONNECTICUT LAWYER IN A MAGAZINE FORMAT IS PUBLISHED

Connecticut Lawyer humbly began as a six-page, black and white newsletter in February 1969. It promised to provide a "livelier, more succinct" format with a broader scope than its similarly structured predecessor, News Items. The periodical's evolution continued in February 1976, when it changed to an expanded newsletter with more photos and a goal to include content such as "information about committee and section activities, local and county bar association programs, pertinent developments in the profession, the law and the legislature, and 'Letters to the Editor." It served as the Connecticut Bar Association's most frequent connection to its members, and its contributing authors included a "who's who" of Connecticut's legal community: present and future judges, legislators, other public officials, policy makers, and section and committee chairs.

As technology changed, so did Connecticut Lawyer. The 1990 iteration marked the publication's graduation from a black and white newsletter into a full-fledged magazine. With the rise of the Internet and e-mail (yes, we are going back that far), the content was also able to shift. The publication was no longer part of a limited number of available channels to reach CBA members. With evolving resources such as an association website, electronic newsletter and, eventually, social media, the magazine was able to expand beyond reporting association news and legislative updates, and could provide readers with a more extended range of Connecticut-based substantive legal articles, evolving into the magazine you are holding (or reading on your phone) today. Throughout all of these changes, three of the original advisory committee members—Steven Errante, 1 Fred Sette, and Elizabeth Yen—have served since the inaugural issue and continue their service into this new publication year.

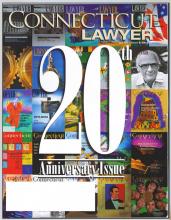
While the magazine is still mailed to CBA members throughout the state, Connecticut Lawyer has also expanded its online presence since its debut. Full issues can be viewed at ctbar.org/CTLawyer, more recent issues are searchable through Casemaker®, and a complete database containing every issue produced is available to CBA members at ctbar.org/PeriodicalsArchive.

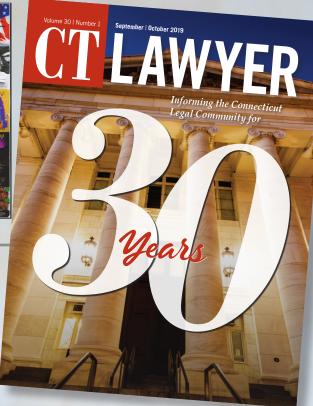
Throughout the past 29 years—no matter the format—Connecticut Lawyer has maintained its mission to contribute to lawyers' professional growth; inform readers of important legislative changes, court decisions, and other issues arising in the legal profession; keep members abreast of CBA activities; and help improve law office management skills. Thanks to the publishers of the Connecticut Law Reporter, the magazine has included highlights from recent superior court decisions since its inception.2 Connecticut Lawyer is also a source for informal ethics opinions of the CBA Standing Committee on Professional Ethics and digests prepared by the Professional Discipline Section summarizing professional discipline decisions of the Statewide Grievance Committee. Connecticut Lawyer articles have been cited in several

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1992

Volume 3, Number 1 (September 1992) CONNECTICUT LAWYER'S COVER LOGO IS UPDATED

2000

The US Supreme Court halts presidential election recount

2001

Volume 12, Number 1 (August/September 2001) CONNECTICUT LAWYER'S COVER LOGO IS

UPDATED

2009

Volume 20, Number 1 (July 2009) CONNECTICUT LAWYER'S COVER LOGO IS UPDATED

2015

The US Supreme Court strikes down all bans on same-sex marriage

Connecticut Supreme Court decisions.3 Articles have also been cited in informal Connecticut ethics opinions⁴ and in Connecticut General Assembly Office of Legislative Research reports⁵ and Judiciary Committee hearings.6

In this 30th year of Connecticut Lawyer, we look forward to continuing to provide CBA members with useful, informative articles to enhance their law practices. In this spirit, we want to hear from you! If you have any suggestions for the magazine, please e-mail us at editor@ctbar.org.

Alysha Adamo is the publications manager at the Connecticut Bar Association and the managing editor of Connecticut Lawyer magazine.

Elizabeth C. Yen is a partner at Hudson Cook LLP's New Haven office. She chaired the Connecticut Lawyer Advisory Committee from 2012-2019 and is one of the original members of that committee.

NOTES

- 1. Mr. Errante chaired the advisory committee from its inception until mid-2012, when Ms. Yen succeeded him.
- 2. Judge Joseph Flynn noted the Connecticut Lawyer's publication of several summaries of his Superior Court decisions in his 2001 remarks to the General Assembly's Judiciary Committee in connection with his then-pending nomination to the appellate court.
- 3. See, e.g., State v. Bellamy, 323 Conn. 400, 483 n.18 (Conn. 2016) (citing to, inter alia, C. Ray & M. Weiner, "State v. Kitchens: The Decision Not To Decide," 21 Connecticut Lawyer (March 2011)); Finkle v. Carroll, 315 Conn. 821,

2019

Volume 30, Number 1 (September/October 2019) CONNECTICUT LAWYER'S **COVER LOGO REFLECTS ITS** UPDATED NAME: CT LAWYER

837 n.14 (Conn. 2015) (citing to, inter alia, C. Ray & M. Weiner, "Mueller v. Tepler, 312 Conn. 631 (2014): The Appellate Court Gets 'Blumberg-ed'," 25 Connecticut Lawyer (October 2014)); and Electrical Contractors v. Insurance Co. of the State of Pennsylvania, 314 Conn. 749, 762 (Conn. 2014) (citing to, inter alia, R. Robinson, "Connecticut's Little Miller Act: A Primer," 13 Connecticut Lawyer (February 2003)).

- 4. See, e.g., Informal Opinion 2014-02 (March 19, 2014), citing A. Porter, "Why It Pays To Accept Credit Cards," 21 Connecticut Lawyer (May/June 2011); Informal Opinion 91-02 (December 27, 1991), citing P. Edelberg & S. Carruthers, "The FDIC Insurance Rules: How They Affect Your Practice," 1 Connecticut Lawyer (May 1991), and Informal Opinions 01-15 (October 19, 2001) and 95-13 (February 24, 1995), each referencing R. Wirth, "The Archives Retention Quandary," 3 Connecticut Lawyer (February 1993).
- 5. See, e.g., OLR Reports 95-R-1216 (December 8, 1995) and 95-R-1612 (December 13, 1995), each citing to L. Gold, "CBA Clients' Security Fund," 4 Connecticut Lawyer (June/July 1994).
- 6. See, e.g., P. Costas, "A Goal Not Yet Reached—A Unified Trial Court Including the Probate Court," 15 Connecticut Lawyer (December 2004/ January 2005), discussed in a March 2005 colloquy between then-Senator McDonald and Judge James Lawlor.

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