



New Jersey Courts

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BURLINGTON COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT

SPEAKERS BUREAU

Presents

DATE SAFE

Ronald E. Bookbinder
Assignment Judge

Jude Del Preore
Trial Court Administrator

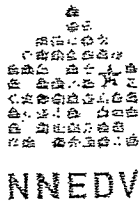
Presented by:

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TECH SAVVY TEENS

CHOOSING WHO GETS TO SEE YOUR INFO

BLOGS & SOCIAL NETWORKING

HAVE YOU PUT YOUR PROFILE ON A SOCIAL NETWORKING SITE LIKE MYSPACE OR FACEBOOK, AN ONLINE DATING OR ALUMNI SITE? Have you set your profile to be private? If not, anyone who visits that site, including college admissions offices, teachers, family, potential employers or even stalkers can see your personal information.

DO YOU USE FREE EMAIL, A BLOG, INSTANT MESSAGING, OR SHARE MUSIC OR PHOTOS ONLINE? When you signed up for that service, did you give your name, age, gender, the town you live in or your hobbies? If so, the company that got your information might post it online for everyone to see. Many times, you can choose not to have your information included in public directories. You can also provide very little information if you want (only your first name or a fake name, for example).

HAVE YOU EVER PLAYED IN THE SCHOOL BAND, HAD YOUR WORK INCLUDED IN AN ART SHOW, OR BEEN ON A SPORTS TEAM? If so, your name, personal details, and contact information might be posted online. Some websites will remove information at your request, but if the site is archived, your information may not really be gone. If you don't want information posted online, you should act quickly to have it removed.

ARCHIVES

Websites can be "archived" or "cached" so people can still access the old content even if the website disappears or changes. This means that any information posted to the web could be online for a long time - maybe even forever. Internet Archive (www.archive.org) has 55 billion web pages!

LoveIsRespect

[Welcome to Love Is Respect]. LoveIsRespect.org - National Teen Dating Abuse Helpline. loveisrespect.org/ - 11k Cached Similar

OTHER WAYS YOUR INFORMATION GETS ON THE WEB:

- A store asks for your phone number or zip code when you buy something and that information is put into a database. The store might later sell your information to a data broker who posts it in an online directory.
- A friend or classmate posts information or photos that include you. Or, a relative posts a family photo album with you in it.
- If you have a drivers license, have gotten a traffic ticket or gone to Court, your name, address, and other personal information may be available online on a court or county website.



REMOVING INFORMATION

Sometimes it's okay to leave certain information online, especially if it's harmless. When trying to remove your information from any website, consider not sharing your correct information because data brokers make money by selling accurate information. If you want something removed, the website may have instructions, or provide a form or email address to contact them. If the information is in a government record, you may need to fill out an official petition, motion, request or letter.

HOW DO I KNOW WHAT IS ON THE WEB ALREADY? If you can find it, someone else can too.

- Search the web for your personal information and photos. Some places to start: Google, Yahoo, Classmates.com, YouTube and Flickr.
- Look on websites for groups and places where you might have a connection: your school, clubs, jobs, faith community, sports teams, community and volunteer groups, etc.

PHONES

ARE YOU RECEIVING HUNDREDS OF TEXT MESSAGES OR VOICEMAILS FROM SOMEONE YOU DON'T WANT TO TALK TO?

If you're being stalked via phone or text message, you have options:

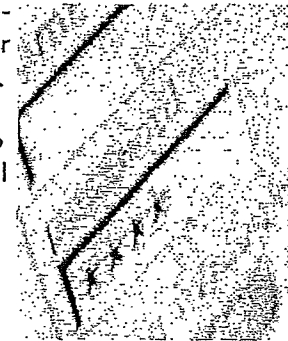
- For support, you can call the free U.S. National Teen Dating Abuse Helpline at 1-866-331-9474 (TTY 1-866-331-8453)
- You can talk to your phone service provider about call blocking and other call features, or about changing your number.
- You can talk to the police to find out if there is evidence for a stalking or harassment charge. Harassing phone calls and text messages are often illegal.

SPYING ON YOU

DOES SOMEONE SEEM TO KNOW ABOUT EVERY EMAIL YOU'VE WRITTEN OR EVERYTHING YOU WROTE IN AN INSTANT MESSAGE?

Someone may be using the logging feature on your instant messaging program, or may have changed your email program settings to secretly send them copies. It's also possible that someone may have installed spyware on your computer. Stalkers can install spyware even if they don't have physical access to your computer or handheld device. Some stalkers might hack into your computer from another location via the Internet. Some might send spyware as an attached file that automatically installs itself when you open the email or initially view it in a preview window. Others may email or instant message a greeting card, computer game or other decoy to lure you into opening an attachment or clicking a link.

Once spyware is on your computer, it can run in stealth mode and is difficult to detect or completely uninstall. If the person who installed spyware has physical access to your computer, a special key combination can be used to make a secret log-in screen appear. After entering the password, the spyware program lets that person view a record of all computer activities since the last login, including emails you sent, documents printed, websites visited, searches you did and more. Even without physical access to your computer, stalkers can set up the spyware to take pictures of your computer screen (screen shots) every few seconds and have these pictures sent to them over the Internet without your knowledge.



PROTECTING YOUR PRIVACY

If you think there may be spyware on your computer try to use a safer computer when you look for help. It may be safest to use a computer at a library, friend's house, community center, or Internet café.

- If you suspect that someone has the password to any of your accounts, go to a computer that this person doesn't have access to and change your password. Only check that account from a computer that this person cannot access. The most secure passwords are at least 8 characters long and use a combination of letters and numbers.
- If you suspect that an abuser can access your email or Instant Messages (IM), consider creating additional email/IM accounts on a safer computer. Do not create or check new email/IM accounts from a computer that might be monitored. Look for free web-based email accounts, and consider using non-identifying name and account information. (example: bluecat@email.com and not Your-RealName@email.com) Also, carefully read the registration screens so you can choose not to be listed in any online directories.
- Remember that many phones are just mini-computers. Stalkers can put spyware programs on cell phones and other handheld devices to track every text message sent and phone number dialed. Also, if someone knows or can guess your password, that person can log on to your phone account, bank account or other accounts online. So keep your passwords secret and change them often!

A TEEN'S GUIDE TO SAFETY PLANNING

WHY DO I NEED A SAFETY PLAN?

Everyone deserves a relationship that is healthy, safe and supportive. If you are in a relationship that is hurting you, it is important for you to know that *the abuse is not your fault*. It is also important for you to start thinking of ways to keep yourself safe from the abuse, whether you decide to end the relationship or not. While you can't control your partner's abusive behavior, you *can* take action to keep yourself as safe as possible.

WHAT IS A SAFETY PLAN?

A safety plan is a practical guide that helps lower your risk of being hurt by your abuser. It includes information *specific to you and your life* that will help keep you safe. A good safety plan helps you think through lifestyle changes that will help keep you as safe as possible at school, at home and other places that you go on a daily basis.

HOW DO I MAKE A SAFETY PLAN?

Take some time for yourself to go through each section of this safety planning workbook. You can complete the workbook on your own, or you can work through it with a friend or an adult you trust.

Keep in Mind:

- In order for this safety plan to work for you, you'll need to fill in personalized answers, so you can use the information when you most need it.
- Once you complete your safety plan, be sure to keep it in an accessible but secure location. You might also consider giving a copy of your safety plan to someone that you trust.
- Getting support from someone who has experience working with teens in abusive relationships can be very useful. Keep in mind that Break the Cycle is always here to help you.

MY SAFETY WORKBOOK - PAGE 1

Staying Safe at School:

The safest way for me to get to and from school is:

If I need to leave school in an emergency, I can get home safely by:

I can make sure that a friend can walk with me between classes. I will ask:

 and/or

I will eat lunch and spend free periods in an area where there are school staff or faculty nearby. These are some areas on campus where I feel safe:

 , and

I could talk to the following people at school if I need to rearrange my schedule in order to avoid my abuser, or if I need help staying safe at school:

- School Counselor
- Coach
- Teachers: _____
- Principal
- Assistant/Vice principal
- School security
- Other: _____

If I live with my abuser, I will have a bag ready with these important items in case I need to leave quickly (check all that apply):

- Cell phone & charger
- Spare money
- Keys
- Driver's license or other form of ID
- Copy of Restraining Order
- Birth certificate, social security card, immigration papers and other important documents
- Change of clothes
- Medications
- Special photos or other valuable items
- If I have children—anything they may need (important papers, formula, diapers)

Staying Safe at Home:

I can tell this family member about what is going on in my relationship:

There may be times when no one else is home. During those times, I can have people stay with me. I will ask:

The safest way for me to leave my house in an emergency is:

If I have to leave in an emergency, I should try to go to a place that is public, safe and unknown by my abuser. I could go here:

and/or here: _____

I will use a code word so I can alert my family, friends, and neighbors to call for help without my abuser knowing about it. My code word is:

MY SAFETY WORKBOOK - PAGE 2

Staying Safe Emotionally:

My abuser often tries to make me feel bad about myself by saying or doing this:

When he/she does this, I will think of these things I like about myself:

_____ and _____

I will do things I enjoy, like:

_____ and _____

I will join clubs or organizations that interest me, like:

_____ or _____

If I feel down, depressed or scared, I can call the following friends or family members:

Name: _____

Phone #: _____

Name: _____

Phone #: _____

Name: _____

Phone #: _____

Name: _____

Phone #: _____

During an emergency, I could call the following friends or family members at any time of day or night:

Name: _____

Phone #: _____

Name: _____

Phone #: _____

Name: _____

Phone #: _____

Name: _____

Phone #: _____

Getting Help in Your Community:

For emergencies: 911

Break the Cycle: 888.988.TEEN or www.thesafespace.org

National Teen Dating Violence Hotline: 866.331.9474

Local police station: _____

Phone #: _____

Address: _____

Local domestic violence organization: _____

Phone #: _____

Address: _____

Local free legal assistance: _____

Phone #: _____

Address: _____

Nearest youth shelter: _____

Phone #: _____

Address: _____

MY SAFETY WORKBOOK - PAGE 3

These are things I can do to help keep myself safe everyday:

- I will carry my cell phone and important telephone numbers with me at all times.
- I will keep in touch with someone I trust about where I am or what I am doing.
- I will stay out of isolated places and try to never walk around alone.
- I will avoid places where my abuser or his/her friends and family are likely to be.
- I will keep the doors and windows locked when I am at home, especially if I am alone.
- I will avoid speaking to my abuser. If it is unavoidable, I will make sure there are people around in case the situation becomes dangerous.
- I will call 911 if I feel my safety is at risk.
- I can look into getting a protective order so that I'll have legal support in keeping my abuser away.
- I will remember that the abuse is not my fault and that I deserve a safe and healthy relationship.

These are things I can do to help keep myself safe in my social life:

- I will ask my friends to keep their cell phones with them while they are with me in case we get separated and I need help.
- If possible, I will go to different malls, banks, grocery stores, movie theaters, etc. than the ones my abuser goes to or knows about.
- I will not go out alone, especially at night.
- No matter where I go, I will be aware of how to leave safely in case of an emergency.
- I will leave if I feel uncomfortable in a situation, no matter what my friends are doing.
- I will spend time with people who make me feel safe, supported and good about myself.

These are things I can do to stay safe online and with my cell phone:

- I will not say or do anything online that I wouldn't in person.
- I will set all my online profiles to be as private as they can be.
- I will save and keep track of any abusive, threatening or harassing comments, posts, or texts.
- I will never give my password to anyone other than my parents or guardians.
- If the abuse and harassment does not stop, I will change my usernames, email addresses, and/or cell phone number.
- I will not answer calls from unknown, blocked or private numbers.
- I can see if my phone company can block my abuser's phone number from calling my phone.
- I will not communicate with my abuser using any type of technology if unnecessary, since any form of communication can be recorded and possibly used against me in the future.

Dating Violence Websites

Website: www.loveisrespect.org

Purpose: 24-hour resource for teens and young adults experiencing dating abuse

Downloads: Posters, pocket cards, domestic violence and relationship educational information, Teen Dating Bill of Rights and Pledge, Liz Claiborne's Teen Handbook, etc.

Special features: 24/7 National Teen Dating Abuse Helpline, Web live chat, Helpline logo to make stickers or handouts, Loveisresepct Press Kit, PSA (video), links to other website resources

Website: www.weboffriends.org

Purpose: Provide information relating to relationships and providing support.

Downloads: Teen dating violence resources, protective orders, statistics, educational materials (i.e. teen power and control wheel, teen equality wheel, teen safety plan, teen dating Bill of Rights), etc.

Special features: Testimonials, Youth Empowerment Project, Mesa Teen Dating Violence Presentation (PowerPoint), Web links, local Teen Dating Organizations

Website: www.azcadv.org

Purpose: Serving as an advocate and a voice for domestic violence victims and service providers.

Downloads: Educational information (i.e. Power and control wheels, teen facts, safety plans for all ages, checklist for preparing to leave, what to say and do for a domestic violence victim, legal advocacy hotline information, Teen dating Bill of Rights, Teen Dating Violence Special Report, warning signs, ten questions worksheet, etc.

Special features: Missouri Coalition Against Domestic Violence Safety Plan, Spanish/English downloads, Safety strategies for work and when an abuser leaves home, protection orders, List of shelters and Domestic Violence Providers, Parent information, Links to additional resources.

Website: www.seeitandstopit.org

Purpose: This site was created by teens in Massachusetts to help you prevent relationship violence.

Downloads: Educational materials relating to statistics, definitions, effects of abuse on society, victim, abuser, legal rights, traits of a victim/abuser, etc.

Special features: Teen domestic violence online toolkit, public service announcements, profiles of abuse, posters, link to resources

Website: www.endabuse.org

Purpose: A comprehensive resource regarding all types of family violence, this site offers a specific section on teen dating violence. *See It and Stop It*, listed above, is a project of the Family Violence Prevention Fund.

Downloads: Fact sheets, resources, a safety plan, a mini-magazine for parents on teen relationships, posters, brochures, the Coaching Boys Into Men curriculum, current scholarly papers.

Special features: E-mail alerts on violence-related issues.

Website: www.chooserrespect.org

Purpose: Choose Respect is an initiative to help adolescents form healthy relationships to prevent dating abuse before it starts.

Downloads: Educational information (English/Spanish) on defining respect, healthy and unhealthy relationships, Bill of Rights to teen dating, warning signs, impact of dating abuse, why dating abuse occurs, excuses for dating violence, difficulty in leaving an abusive relationship, safety tips and parent information.

Special features: Download 30 min video "Causing Pain: Real Stories of Dating Abuse and Violence, video discussion guide, posters, pocket guides, bookmarks, wallet cards, community action kit, radio/TV ads, create your own online music video with "Choose Respect", link to resources.

Special features: Educational games, “Speak Up” for asking questions about laws, personal stories from other kids who have experienced the law first hand, etc.

Website: www.safeyouth.org

Purpose: National Youth Violence Prevention

Downloads: Educational information on teen victims of crime, bullying, tips for teens about alcohol and drugs, girl power, peer pressure, and other teen relating resources.

Special features: Stalking information, victim laws, dating violence resource center, publications and Teen Action Toolkit: Building a Youth led Response to Teen Victimization.

Website: www.breakthecycle.org

Purpose: Break the Cycle engages, educates, and empowers youth to build lives and communities free from domestic and dating violence.

Downloads: Educational information (English/Spanish) on relationships, technology and abuse, domestic violence and LGBTQ youth, safety planning, restraining orders, helping a victim of domestic violence, etc.

Special features: For purchase, videos on Teens speaking out, Dating Violence and Dating Violence 101: Educating Youth about Dating Violence and Healthy Relationships, Online questions and comments through “Speak Out” and “Get Info”, etc.

Website: www.knowmoresaymore.org

Purpose: Interactive campaign on the link between violent relationships and reproductive health. Offers personal stories, educational information, recent news articles, and opportunities for action.

Downloads: Fact sheets and information on reproductive health and sexual assault, extensive information for health care providers.

Special features: Space for survivors to tell their own story and comment on others’.

Website: www.loveisnotabuse.com

Purpose: Providing educational information and resources on domestic violence.

Downloads: Educational information on teen dating violence, (i.e. When love hurts, When it is over, Girl/Guy Talk, Warning signs, etc), wallet cards, etc.

Special features: Love is Not Abuse curriculum to provide increase in students understanding of teenage dating violence, challenge misconceptions or beliefs, increase help-seeking behavior among students involved in abusive relationships. Educational handbooks on relationship, teen dating violence and parent education.

Website: <http://www.abanet.org/publiced/teendating.shtml>

Purpose: Toolkit designed to promote "Dating and Violence Should Never Be A Couple".

Downloads: Poster, Warning signs, teacher guide to use with video, toolkit instructions.

Special features: The "Dating and Violence Should Never Be A Couple" DVD can be ordered through the ABA.

Website: www.jwi.org

Purpose: Promoting healthy relationship information through "safe homes, healthy relationships and strong women".

Downloads: Educational information on dating abuse, characteristics of a relationship, facts, cycle of violence, stalking, dating abuse in college, parent and educator information.

Special features: Tool kit for purchase "*When Push Come to Shove...It's No Longer Love!*" is a 1.5 hour long program designed to teach teens, young adults and college students about unhealthy and abusive relationships.

Website: www.lawsforkids.org

Purpose: Provides educational information about laws affecting kids.

Downloads: Educational information on laws, juvenile detention facility, law documents, links to other law resources, Arizona lawmaker information, etc.

Website: www.ncpc.org (National Crime Prevention Council)

Purpose: To provide crime prevention information.

Downloads: Information on cyber bullying, internet safety, school safety, bullying, secrets, anger and conflict management, etc.

Special features: Teen, children and parent section.

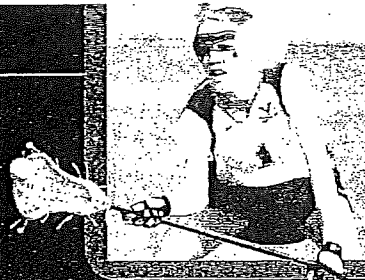
Website: www.promotetruth.org

Purpose: To provide support and information regarding sexual violence issues for teens and their communities.

Downloads: Information not available for download.

Special features: Specifically geared towards teens, but has separate sections for parents, teachers, and other professionals.

11/11/11



THE LACROSSE KILLING

A DEADLY ROMANCE

CLOCKWISE FROM LEFT: STEVE HILBERMAN; ANDREW SHURT; ERZULIA; MEDIA RELATIONS UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA; MATT TILLY; VIRGINIA ATHLETICS

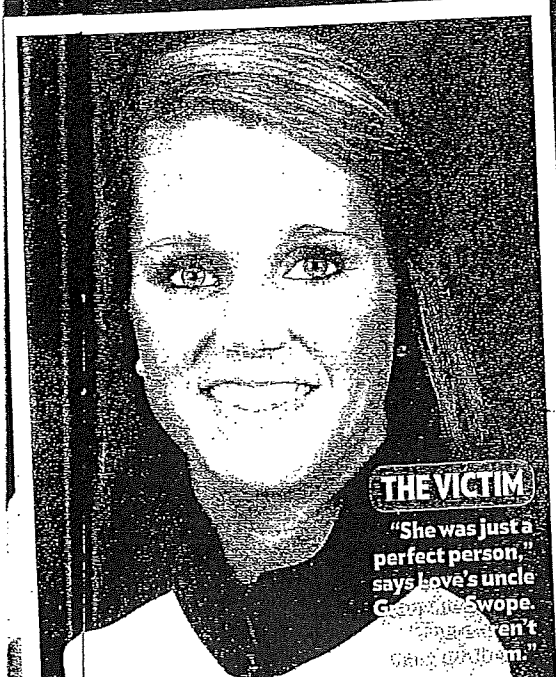
AS FRIENDS MOURN THE LOSS OF YEARDLEY LOVE, NEW DETAILS EMERGE ABOUT HER ABUSIVE RELATIONSHIP WITH LACROSSE STANDOUT GEORGE HUGUELY

Growing up in the well-to-do tree-lined community of Cockeysville, Md., Yeardeley Love seemingly wanted for nothing. The home she shared with her close-knit family was a charming

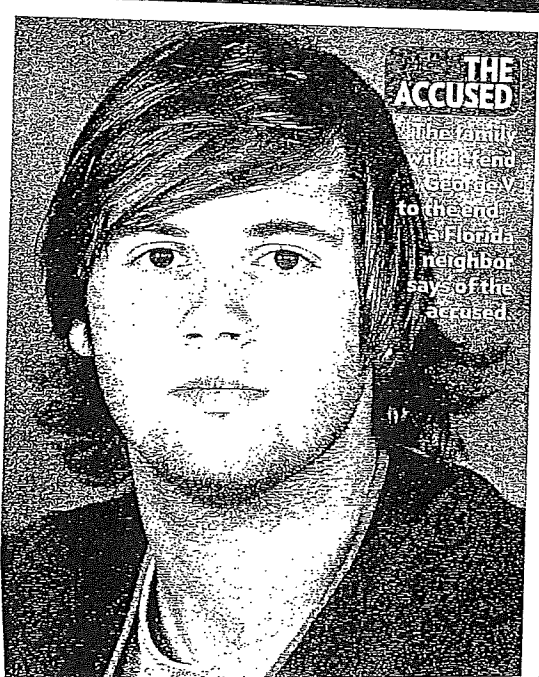
old gray farmhouse, set back from the road to ensure privacy. At her blue-chip private high school, Notre Dame Preparatory School, Love was a standout, so gifted on the playing field that she was the only freshman on the varsity field hockey team. "You

would think she would be cocky and conceited, but that couldn't be further from the truth," says her high school teammate Casey Donohoe. "She was humble about everything." Generous too. Before each game, Donohoe recalls, "she would give me presents to get me pumped." Those gifts—Gatorade, favorite snacks—were always delivered anonymously. "I didn't know till the end of the year it was Yeardeley," says Donohoe. "She was just so thoughtful."

Now the violent death of Love, 22, who was found on May 3 in the apartment she shared with two teammates facedown in a pool of blood, has shocked her hometown and is causing soul-searching among friends and faculty at



THE VICTIM
"She was just a perfect person," says Love's uncle George Swope. "The girls aren't scared of him."



THE ACCUSED
The family will defend George Huguely to the end, says a Florida neighbor of the accused.



Love (during UVA's 2010 season) "was a defensewoman: fast, quick, and she understood the game," says Swope, her uncle

University of Virginia, where she was a student. Just as troubling are details about the young man charged with her murder: George Huguely, a onetime boyfriend of Love's and men's-team lacrosse player at UVA. According to an affidavit, Huguely, 22, admitted that he kicked in Love's door and shook her, repeatedly hitting her head against a wall. At a press conference last week, Huguely's attorney Francis Lawrence told reporters gathered outside the District Court in Charlottesville, "We are confident that Ms. Love's death was not intended but an accident with a tragic outcome."

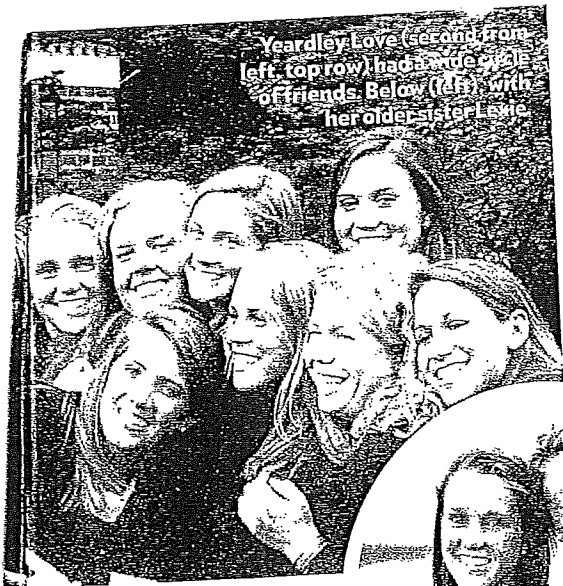
What is known is that Love and Huguely's relationship was deeply troubled. On the UVA campus in Charlottesville, where Love was just weeks from graduating with a degree in political science, stories circulated of

SIGNS OF ABUSE

Young women will often try to conceal abusive relationships, but experts say there are clues that something could be wrong. "The No. 1 indicator is when a person's social life begins to change," says Tania Araya, a domestic abuse expert. Watch for these signs:

- She doesn't spend as much time with family and friends.
- The relationship has wild ups and downs.
- She is afraid to miss a phone call from her guy.
- Her boyfriend constantly insults her.

For more information, contact the National Domestic Violence Hotline at 1-800-799-7233 or loveisrespect.org.



prior altercations involving Huguely, also a senior. The two attractive and popular athletes met during their freshman year and were often seen hanging out with teammates. Students say Huguely's aggressive behavior was triggered by alcohol. As a picture began to emerge of an out-of-control young man with a *Gossip Girl*-tinged past long on wealth and privilege and short on boundaries and discipline, there was ample suggestion that the elite lacrosse culture did little to curb bad-boy excesses. Some of Love's friends were "aware that George was not nice to Yeardeley," says the mother of a UVA student close to both Love and Huguely. "But she wasn't the only one dating someone on the lacrosse team who has anger issues." (A spokesperson for UVA's athletic department refused to comment.)

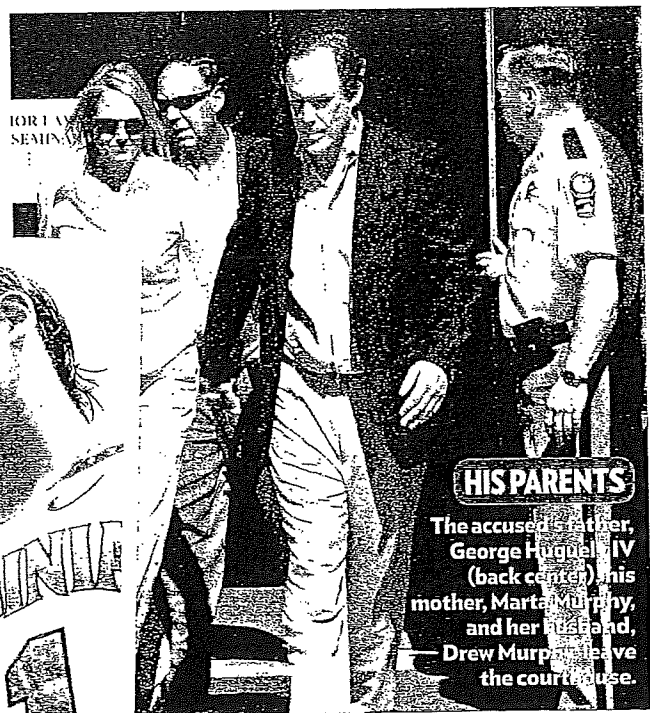
Now many are asking, how could this have happened? Could school officials have done more to prevent dating violence? UVA President John Casteen said he had never heard of any problems between the two young people or about Huguely's troubled past, adding that he

will now push for a policy that requires police to inform the university about crimes committed by students. During a moving candlelight vigil, he begged students not to keep silent in the face of violent relationships. "Don't hear a scream, don't watch abuse, don't hear stories of abuse from your friends and keep quiet," Casteen said.

Until her relationship with Huguely, there was no hint of turbulence in Love's life. A good student with a sweet disposition and an appetite for volunteer work, she loved to make others laugh and was willing even to sing—badly—to draw a smile. "Yeardeley loved life and lived it to the fullest, always

with a big, bright smile and positive attitude," her grief-stricken mother, Sharon Love, told PEOPLE, "always ready and willing to take on any challenge or lend a helping hand." With Sharon, who works with the hearing impaired in Baltimore city schools, and dad John Love, a broker with Morgan Stanley, Love grew up in a stable, loving environment. "She was a model child," says the parent of a childhood classmate, "like a little Caroline Kennedy"—with a mischievous streak. Often Love pilfered clothes from her older sister Lexie. "Yeardeley would inform her that her

Says a friend of George Huguely's: "I would never have thought of him as that kind of person."



CLOCKWISE FROM LEFT: ANDREW SHUTTEFF; COURTESY LOVE FAMILY; DON PETERSEN/PA; MATT RILEY/VIRGINIA ATHLETICS

outfit looked horrible," Sharon eulogized last week. "Lexie would rush to change. The next day on the computer, Lexie would find pictures of Yeardley dressed in that very same outfit."

Down-to-earth and well-grounded, Love methodically practiced lacrosse skills in her backyard, dreaming from the time she was a little girl of attending UVA, where her uncle Granville Swope played lacrosse in the 1950s. "She could've gone to any college she wanted," Swope says. "She thought about being a lawyer at one point." In her eulogy Sharon wrote that after her husband became sick with prostate cancer, Love and Lexie "did everything possible to make sure their father was comfortable and happy." Sharon noted that after John's death in 2003, "rather than giving in to grief, they vowed to stick together and make their father proud."

Love never got the chance to fulfill that promise. Though police have drawn a tight cordon around the investigation, several reports of assaults connected to Huguely's on-again, off-again romance with Love circulated last week. Three former UVA lacrosse players told *The Washington Post* that in 2009 Huguely attacked a sleeping teammate after hearing that the

“
“
Yeardley loved
life and lived it to the
fullest, always
with a big smile”

—SHARON LOVE, MOM

player had kissed Love. In addition, the *Post* reported, two months ago three players had to pull Huguely off Love at a party. Just days before her death, a law enforcement source told PEOPLE, there was allegedly another violent incident, and both this source and friends have described Huguely as threatening Love, verbally and via text message or e-mail; cops are searching both Love's and Huguely's computers for evidence.

If the charges are true, that violent predator "is not the boy we knew," says Peter Preston, who lived near the Huguelys in Chevy Chase, Md., when George was in elementary school. "The George we knew was a wonderfully charming, polite, delightful boy. The parents were terrific." That rosy picture began to shift when Huguely was 8. In 1996 his parents separated and his dad, George IV, moved out.

Despite George IV's plush lifestyle—



which, according to documents, included a \$600,000 house in Chevy Chase, a boat and two luxury automobiles—he was in 1997 \$11,478 in arrears to his estranged wife, Marta. "George [IV] is one of these guys who thinks the rules don't apply to him,"

STOP THE VIOLENCE

Bill and Michele Mitchell didn't know the Love family, but they felt eerily connected upon hearing the shocking news of Yeardley Love's murder. In 2005 the Mitchells lost their own daughter, Kristin, then 21, when her abusive boyfriend stabbed her in a fit of rage three weeks after she graduated from Saint Joseph's University in Philadelphia.

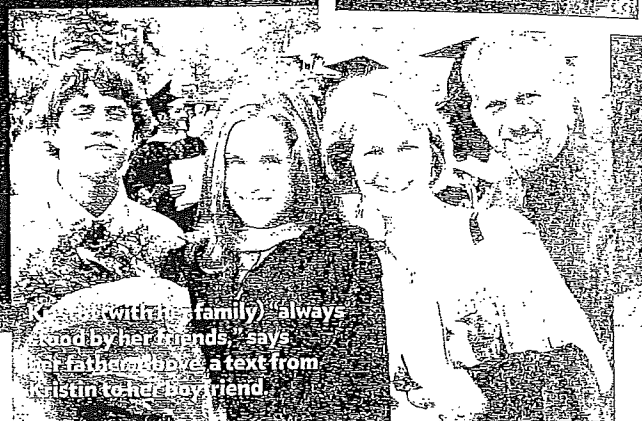
Both young women grew up in the Baltimore

suburbs, and they went to the same high school. They both represent a troubling pattern. Women ages 16 to 24 experience the highest rate of dating violence—almost three times the national average—according to the Bureau of Justice. "Domestic violence doesn't have a face or an age," says Bill Mitchell. "It can happen to anybody."

Since their daughter's death, the Mitchells have started the Kristin Mitchell Foundation

(kristinskrusade.org) to educate teens about the dangers of abusive relationships and have lobbied for a Maryland law—similar to those in four other states—that requires mandatory domestic violence education in middle and high schools.

you are
being
ridiculous
why cant I
do something
with my
friends





FAREWELL
 At the May 8 funeral in Baltimore, lacrosse players carry Love's casket into the Cathedral of Mary Our Queen.

says a business peer who moves within the same circles. The younger George, he adds, "grew up watching his father thumb his nose at authority."

At the time, his son was attending Landon, a posh prep school in Bethesda. George IV, meanwhile, did not remarry. But he continued to enjoy the wealth accrued over four generations after family patriarch George Huguely Sr. cofounded Galliher & Huguely, a company that provides building supplies for both home and commercial construction, in 1912.

Father and son also had their own run-ins with the law, including one especially troubling incident that occurred in 2008 near George IV's \$2 million Hypoluxo Island waterfront house, one of at least five waterfront properties owned by the Huguelys in and around Manalapan, Fla., a quiet, tony section of Palm Beach County. "George IV comes down once a month and is very private," says a neighbor. "His son is rarely here." But during

a visit in 2008, father and son were boating when George IV radioed the police. According to the Palm Beach County Sheriff's report, the father said that his son had "jumped overboard and was trying to swim to shore and refusing to get back on the boat." When police arrived, George V said he'd had a yelling-and-screaming match with his father but no physical contact. After a relative who was also onboard confirmed the story, no arrest was made.

Similarly, no action was taken by UVA after Huguely was arrested for intoxication in 2008. Last week UVA dean of students Allen Groves said that he knew nothing of any incident involving Huguely prior to Love's death and that Love had registered no complaints with any of the offices that report to him. Craig Littlepage, UVA's director of athletics, said that lacrosse coach Dom Starsia was also "not aware." That did little to reassure students, many of whom had plenty to

say about the lacrosse team. "They're known for partying," says one senior. Another, who lives next to a lacrosse house, adds, "They have parties three times a week. The day after the murder, I saw them with a 12-pack of beer, a cheap one—that's all they ever drink."

Still, male lacrosse players carried Love's casket down the aisle of Baltimore's Cathedral of Mary Our Queen during a May 8 memorial service that drew more than 1,500 mourners. "Yeardeley was the player who everyone could talk to," Julie Myers, her UVA lacrosse coach, told the somber crowd. "Yeardeley was the player who made everyone feel better." But while George Huguely remains in the Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail awaiting a June 10 court date on charges of first-degree murder, others couldn't help but wonder: Who was looking out for Love? Students shared rumors that Huguely had sent her death threats prior to that night. "Her friends," says Danielle Hayes, a junior, "should have said, 'Go to the authorities. This is not okay.'"

Jill Smolowe. Reported by Susan Keating, Kristen Mascia, Wendy Grossman, Liz McNeil, Kristina Dell, Linda Marx, Amanda Orr and Jeff Truesdell

What if the plaintiff appears for court and the defendant fails to appear?

The judge may issue an FRO against the defendant if there is proof of service or testimony that the defendant was aware of the hearing date. If there is no proof that the defendant has been served, a new date may be scheduled and the FRO will remain in effect. A law enforcement officer will serve the defendant with a copy of the final order.

What if the defendant is not abiding by the order?

Enforcement occurs when the plaintiff seeks to have the defendant comply with provisions outlined in an existing order. The restraining order is divided into two parts. Part 1 contains restraints against contact and Part 2 primarily deals with financial and parenting issues. If the defendant is not complying with any provision outlined in Part 1 of the restraining order, the plaintiff may go to the police station and sign criminal charges. If the defendant is not complying with Part 2 of the order, it must be enforced through Family Court.

Domestic violence matters are serious in nature and if at any time either party is unsure about court procedures he or she should call the police or contact Family Court.

What happens if the plaintiff wants to dismiss or modify an existing restraining order?

An order can be modified when one party seeks to add or change provisions of an order. Any request to dismiss or make changes to an existing order must be done in person and heard before a judge. Restraining orders cannot be dropped or modified by telephone. If the plaintiff reconciles with the defendant, it does not mean an automatic dismissal of an order.

This pamphlet provides general information about the court's role in domestic violence cases. This information is not a substitute for legal advice. Court employees may provide information about court procedures, but cannot give legal advice.

Chief Justice, Stuart Rabner

Philip S. Carchman, P.J.A.D.
Acting Administrative
Director of the Courts

Domestic violence related inquiries
please call 609-984-4228, or
njcourtsonline.com

Statewide Domestic Violence Hotline:
(Womanspace Inc.)

24 Hour Hotline: 1-800-572-SAFE
TTY: 1-888-252-7233

National Domestic Violence Hotline
1-800-799-SAFE

New Jersey Coalition
For Battered Women:
609-584-8107
njcbw.org



New Jersey Courts
Independence • Integrity • Fairness • Quality Service

THE PREVENTION OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ACT

A Guide To The Most Frequently Asked Questions

What is domestic violence?

Domestic violence is the occurrence of one or more of the following 14 criminal offenses upon a person protected under the Prevention of Domestic Violence Act (PDVA) of 1991: homicide, assault, terroristic threats, kidnapping, criminal restraint, false imprisonment, sexual assault, criminal sexual contact, lewdness, criminal mischief, burglary, criminal trespass, harassment or stalking. In domestic violence cases the plaintiff is a person who seeks or has been granted relief under the PDVA. The defendant is a person at least 18 years old or emancipated who is alleged to have committed or who has been found to have committed an act of domestic violence under the PDVA. The parties must have had a specific relationship at present or in the past. The gender of the parties is not a factor.

How does a person apply for a restraining order?

A person may file where the domestic violence occurred, where the defendant resides, where the plaintiff resides, or where the plaintiff is sheltered or temporarily staying. A domestic violence complaint can be filed at the Domestic Violence Unit of the Superior Court/Family Division Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. On weekends, holidays and weekdays after 3:30 p.m. and other times when the Superior Court is closed, a plaintiff may file a complaint at the local police department.

What are criminal charges?

In addition to requesting a restraining order, the plaintiff can file a criminal complaint arising from the same incident. The plaintiff can file criminal charges, request a restraining order, or both. If there are visible signs of injury, the police officer must sign a criminal complaint. When the plaintiff is seeking a TRO, a companion criminal complaint may be filed where the alleged act occurred, where the defendant resides, where the plaintiff resides, or where the plaintiff is sheltered or temporarily staying. Criminal charges are filed in the town where the incident occurred and are heard in either Municipal Court or the Criminal Division of Superior Court.

What happens when the restraining order is requested at the courthouse?

A domestic violence staff member will interview the plaintiff and ask specific questions that pertain to the incident that has brought them to court and about past incidents of domestic violence. After the interview, there will be a hearing with a domestic violence hearing officer or judge. This hearing is without notice to the defen-

dant. If the restraining order is granted, the plaintiff will be issued a temporary restraining order (TRO). If the hearing officer does not recommend a TRO, the plaintiff may request to have the matter heard before a judge.

If the court issues a TRO, the plaintiff will be given a date to return for a final restraining order (FRO) hearing within 10 days.

Copies of the TRO will be sent to law enforcement for personal service on the defendant. The plaintiff and defendant need to appear on the scheduled day of the final hearing.

What happens at the Final Restraining Order hearing?

In the hearing, the judge will hear testimony from both parties. The judge will decide whether an act of domestic violence occurred, whether a final restraining order (FRO) should be issued and if so, what types of relief will be granted.

If a judge finds that an act of domestic violence has occurred, the defendant may be prohibited against future acts of domestic violence. He or she may be barred from the plaintiff's residence, place of employment or other places; prohibited from having any oral, written, personal or electronic form of contact or communication with the plaintiff or others; and prohibited from making or causing anyone else to make harassing communications to the plaintiff or others. The defendant may be prohibited from stalking, following or threatening to harm, stalk or follow the plaintiff or others. The defendant may be ordered to pay child support, emergent monetary relief, attend

substance abuse counseling or other evaluations. The defendant will be prohibited from possession of weapons.

The plaintiff may be issued exclusive possession of the residence, temporary custody of children, support, medical coverage, damages and other items.

If the FRO is issued, the defendant will be photographed and fingerprinted and will be ordered to pay a penalty of \$50 to \$500 payable through the courts finance department.

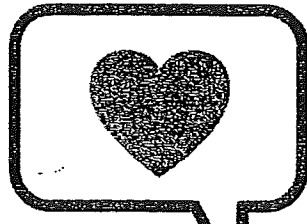
A copy of the FRO will be given to both parties. It is important to review the order before leaving the building to ensure accuracy.

The Family Division will forward a copy of the order to the police department in the municipality where the plaintiff resides. The plaintiff should also provide copies to work, daycare centers, schools and any other places of significance.

The plaintiff should keep the FRO in his or her possession at all times. If lost, additional copies may be requested at the Domestic Violence Unit where the order was entered.

Should the parties bring anything to the Final Restraining Order hearing?

Parties should bring photos of injuries and property damage, witnesses, medical documents, receipts from property damage and financial information if requesting rent/mortgage payments, spousal or child support, or any other important documents. Bring anything you want the court to consider. Bring an attorney if you have retained one.



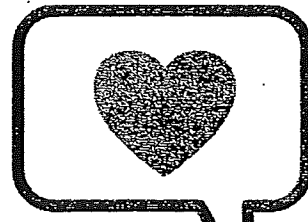
love is respect V org

National Teen Dating Abuse Helpline

1-866-331-9474 1-866-331-8453 TTY

About the loveisrespect.org National Teen Dating Abuse Helpline:

The loveisrespect.org National Teen Dating Abuse Helpline is a 24 hour resource for teens and young adults experiencing dating abuse. It is specifically designed with teens and young adults in mind, operating around the growing technologies that they use most often: the phone, the web, and chat. Young men and women, along with their friends and families, can anonymously contact a trained teen dating abuse advocate by phone 24/7 at (866) 331-9474 or TTY (866) 331-8453. They can also chat in a one-on-one, confidential conversation with a peer advocate between the hours of 4 pm and 2 am. All advocates on the loveisrespect.org National Teen Dating Abuse Helpline are trained to offer crisis intervention, safety planning, and referrals from a database of over 4,500 resource providers.



love is respect V org

National Teen Dating Abuse Helpline

1-866-331-9474 1-866-331-8453 TTY

Do you think your relationship is healthy and respectful?
Does your partner?

Love is respect. Love is not:

Calling your partner names or putting them down.

Hitting, slapping, pushing

Making threats of any kind.

Monitoring their email or text messages or texting them excessively.

Forcing or guiltting them into doing things.

Trying to keep them away from friends or family.

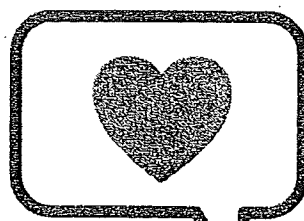
Your relationship doesn't have to look like this.

Dating violence affects everyone –
60 percent of females and 40 percent of males report having a
personal experience, either as targets or as abusers.

Call us if you need to talk. We're here 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

All calls and chats are anonymous and confidential.

1-866-331-9474 /TTY 1-866-331-8453 or chat online www.loveisrespect.org



love is respect V org

National Teen Dating Abuse Helpline

1-866-331-9474 1-866-331-8453 TTY

Does something about your relationship scare you?

Take the most important quiz of you life and know we're here to help you pass.

Does your boyfriend/girlfriend:

Look at you or act in ways that scare you?

Act jealous or possessive?

Put you down or criticize you?

Try to control where you go, what you wear or what you do?

Text or IM you excessively?

Blame you for the hurtful things they say and do?

Threaten to kill or hurt you or themselves if you leave them?

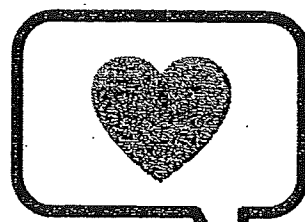
Try to stop you from seeing or talking to friends and family?

Try to force you to have sex before you're ready?

Do they hit, slap, push or kick you?

If you said yes to even one, you may be in an abusive relationship.
Call us if you need to talk. We're here 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

All calls and chats are anonymous and confidential.
1-866-331-9474 /TTY 1-866-331-8453 or chat online www.loveisrespect.org



love is respect V org

National Teen Dating Abuse Helpline

1-866-331-9474 1-866-331-8453 TTY

**Does something about your relationship worry you?
Take the most important quiz of your life - we're here to help you pass.**

Does your boyfriend/girlfriend:

Try to control where you go, what you wear or what you do?

Act jealous or possessive?

Call, Text or IM you excessively?

Hit, slap, pinch, push or kick you?

Threaten to kill or hurt you or themselves if you leave them?

Try to stop you from seeing or talking to friends and family?

Try to force you to have sex before you're ready?

If you said yes to even one, you may be in an abusive relationship.

You are not alone -

One in three teenagers has experienced
violence in a dating relationship

Call us if you need to talk. We're here 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

All calls and chats are anonymous and confidential.
1-866-331-9474 /TTY 1-866-331-8453 or chat online www.loveisrespect.org

**LOVE ISNT TELLING
TELLING SOMEONE
WHAT TO DO, WHAT TO WEAR,
OR HOW TO ACT**



*Take the online relationship test
TODAY.*

LoveIsRespect.org/is-this-abuse/

*National Teen Dating Hotline
1.866.331.9474*



EIGHT TEENDATING ABUSE

*Does the person
you are dating...*

Call you bad names or put you down?

*Control what you do, who you see,
where you go?*

Make all the decisions?

Destroy your property?

Intimidate you?

Shove, slap, or hit you?

Threaten to commit suicide?

Threaten to kill you?

YOU may be in an abusive relationship.

Information provided by

The Domestic Violence Advocacy

Center of

www.TreeHouseHaven.org

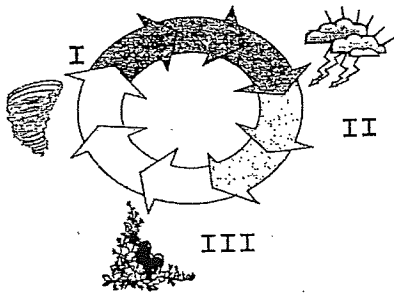
609.265.9000

YOU ARE NOT ALONE

*Offering Confidential
Options Connections Support*

THE CYCLE OF VIOLENCE

Does this describe your relationship?



I. THE TENSION BUILDING STAGE

The tension builds over time. You feel like you're walking on eggshells; like something is going to happen but you don't know what or when.

II. THE ACUTE BATTERING STAGE

This is the blowup. The release of the tension for the abuser. He/she threatens to hurt you or kill you. You may get hit, kicked, punched, shoved, threatened, raped. The severity of violence increases over time.

III. THE HEARTS AND FLOWERS STAGE

He/she promises it will never happen again. You hope you can believe him/her this time. But without intervention nothing has changed. The tension begins to build again, refer to Stage 1. Not every couple experiences this stage.

IF THE TENSION BUILDS,

BE PREPARED.

DESIGN A SAFETY PLAN.

WE SUGGEST THAT YOU:

- Call 911 in an emergency
- Teach your children to call 911 in an emergency, and/or get a neighbor for help
- If you have neighbors you can trust, work out a signal with them that lets them know you need the police
- Have the 24-hour phone number for Providence House at hand (609-871-7551)
- If you have a car, hide a spare key in an accessible place
- Save as much money as possible, leave it with a trustworthy friend or in a concealed and handy place
- Make copies of all important documents — marriage license, social security cards, birth certificates — and keep them together in a safe place
- Keep a suitcase packed in an available safe place

PROVIDENCE HOUSE / WILLINGBORO SHELTER

Burlington County

Providence House offers the following services for victims of domestic violence and their children:

24 Hour Hotline • Safe Emergency Shelter • Project Outreach • Individual and Group Counseling

Children's Counseling Program (PALS) • Project Self-Sufficiency • Legal Advocacy Program

Court Accompaniment • 911 Cell Phone Program • Community Education

All services are free of charge and confidential

24 HOUR HOTLINE

609-871-7551

TTY ACCESS



Providence House/Willingboro Shelter is supported by the United Way of Burlington County.

New!

12-Week Teen Program

*A free program designed for teens who have
witnessed domestic violence*



For registration and information, contact
**Providence House Domestic Violence Services of
Catholic Charities**

Phone: 856-824-0599



catholiccharitiestrenton.org | facebook.com/cctrenton | twitter.com/cctrenton | youtube.com/cctrenton

