

Court Review

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EDITOR'S NOTE

For our first issue of 2017, we're pleased to have a special issue on domestic-violence topics. The American Judges Association has been committed for decades to educating judges about domestic-violence issues, which intersect with virtually every judge's docket at least some of the time. AJA usually includes some domestic-violence educational programming in each of its annual conferences, and *Court Review* has covered the issue extensively over the years.

This year's special issue was largely put together by Colorado trial judge Julie Kunce Field, who served as special-issue editor. She recruited several leading experts to write for the issue and got Lynn Rosenthal, formerly the White House Advisor on Violence Against Women, to write an introduction to the issue (at page 10). We refer you to her introduction for an overview of each of the articles.

In addition to the articles, we also have reprinted a one-page benchcard (at page 43) on steps judges can take at injunction (or restraining order) hearings to protect the parties and make a hearing go more smoothly. Some other benchcards, including longer ones, are reviewed in a Center for Court Innovation publication, *Domestic Violence Benchcards: A Guide to Court Intervention* (2015) (available at <https://goo.gl/SxhUAR>).

I will close this issue's Editor's Note with a grammar and style note regarding *Court Review*. Lots of style questions come up in a journal like ours. For example, we follow Harvard Bluebook style for legal citations. For grammar and usage, we generally follow the recommendations of Bryan Garner (who also edits *Black's Law Dictionary*), the author of *Garner's Dictionary of Legal Usage* (3d ed. 2011) and a contributor to *The Chicago Manual of Style*. Garner recommends hyphenating phrasal adjectives, as he explains here (<https://goo.gl/xTMIsh>) and here (<https://goo.gl/EbaJI17>).

What does that mean? Well, if we refer to a trade secret, that's a type of secret—secret is used as a noun, trade as an adjective. But if we refer to trade-secret protection, now the phrase “trade-secret” is being used as an adjective. Garner, among many others, recommends hyphenating phrasal adjectives to make it easier for the reader quickly to see the connection. For topics in this issue, that means that while we often refer to domestic violence, when we refer to domestic-violence dockets, we hyphenate “domestic-violence” because it's now being used as a phrasal adjective.

I mention this in the introduction to this issue because we have another guiding principle at *Court Review*: We greatly appreciate those who write for the judicial audience, so we try to do our best to accommodate their requests as we edit them. In this issue, that has meant that while we have hyphenated the phrasal adjectives in most of the issue, one author asked us not to hyphenate them in her article, and we agreed. So the careful reader will see some inconsistencies.—SL



Court Review, the quarterly journal of the American Judges Association, invites the submission of unsolicited, original articles, essays, and book reviews. *Court Review* seeks to provide practical, useful information to the working judges of the United States and Canada. In each issue, we hope to provide information that will be of use to judges in their everyday work, whether in highlighting new procedures or methods of trial, court, or case management, providing substantive information regarding an area of law likely to be encountered by many judges, or by providing background information (such as psychology or other social science research) that can be used by judges in their work. Guidelines for the submission of manuscripts for *Court Review* are set forth on page 42 of this issue. *Court Review* reserves the right to edit, condense, or reject material submitted for publication.

Advertising: *Court Review* accepts advertising for products and services of interest to judges. For information, contact Shelley Rockwell at (757) 259-1841.

Cover photo, Mary S. Watkins (maryswatkins@mac.com). The cover photo is of the original Cochise County Courthouse in Tombstone, Arizona. Tombstone, of course, was the site of the famous 1881 “Gunfight at the O.K.Coral,” and of the post-gunfight prosecution of Wyatt Earp, Virgil Earp, and Doc Holliday on murder charges. That story is well told by Steven Lubet in his book, *Murder in Tombstone: The Forgotten Trial of Wyatt Earp* (2006). This courthouse, built in 1882 and listed in 1972 on the National Register of Historic Places, now serves as a museum, anchoring the Tombstone Courthouse State Historic Park.

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