

Yevgenia Shockome – New York (Genia)

143. Genia met Timothy Shockome in Moscow, her home. They were married in 1994. She gave birth to two children by Shockome, a son in 1995, and a daughter in 1996. She learned about her husband's two previous wives and his background when she was already pregnant. At 22, it was a first marriage for her. While she was pregnant, Timothy frequented night clubs kissing and dancing with prostitutes. She learned about it from friends, who bartended in one of the clubs. He wanted to abort the first child and sent her to a Russian abortion clinic. She refused but almost lost the child from the nervous atmosphere. The child was born in Germany, where she stayed with friends, who invited her for safe delivery.
144. Timothy left his job in Moscow, and remained unemployed. They lived in her apartment and lived on her money. He decided to go back to the USA in 1995. He forced her to leave her college studies of six years, sell her apartment for \$40,000, leave her family and support network and move to the USA with him on or about February 1996. She became a United States citizen on or about August 1999.
145. As soon as they crossed the US border, he said that he was about to go to jail for non-payment of child support for his son from his first marriage. He spent about \$15,000 dollars of her money without asking, including paying back child support to his ex-wife, paying his debts, giving money to his brother and father, and spending money on his own needs.
146. The rest of her money was put a house in Austin, Texas about a quarter of the mile away from the house of his ex-wife. She was very uncomfortable with the situation but was pregnant with the second child. During the pregnancy and after the daughter was born the father completely abdicated any responsibility for supporting the family. Genia begged for charity and asked for public assistance. As a foreign woman in America she had no money, no family, no friends to ask for help. He also refused to care for the children in any way. If she asked for help, he would become violent. He yelled in her face, shook her, pushed her around, chased her around the house, cursed, kicked, threatened with his gun that he kept under his pillow. He said that he would not change diapers on the daughter because she was a girl and her genitals would get him sexually excited.
147. He read pornography magazines and left them around the house. He masturbated in front of their children. He tried to force her into the group sex in Texas. He had first tried this in Moscow, but when she refused he stopped mentioning it. In Texas he wanted to have several men to have sex with her, while he would be an observer and participator. He wanted to have sex with those men as well. Though he threatened her with a gun that he kept under his pillow, she refused again.
148. To support the family, she knew she had to finish her education and get a good job. She transferred her courses from Russian colleges, got a government grant, got a job to pay for the babysitting, and finished her degree in Mathematics. Her GPA was

nearly 4.0 and friends helped her to get a job in IBM. Without help from the father, she moved with the children to Poughkeepsie, New York in August 1999.

149. She could not file for divorce until one year passed by New York State residency requirement laws. She filed in August 2000. The grounds for divorce were cruel and inhuman treatment. That year she paid all the bills, including child care when the father did not work. He found a part time job later but never contributed any money or paid any bills.
150. When she moved, the violence escalated. He said she “had no right to leave”, since she was his “property”, and since he was the one who brought her from Russia. He yelled at her, shook her, kicked her, threatened her and degraded her in front of the children. When the children saw it, they were crying and very scared. They avoided him all the time. He got angry at the children very often and hit them. He abandoned the family twice, each time leaving for three weeks to Texas.
151. When she filed for divorce, he called every day and cursed her, including calling her a “f---ing bitch”. He repeated she “had no right to leave”, and that she should go back to “ f---ing Russia with your f---ing children”. He called at home and at work more than 20 times a day every day with these and similar statements. He came to her work and sat on the hood of his car right in front of her job entrance, yelling profanities as she walked in every morning.
152. During this nightmare, she bought a condo, and signed up the children to the best schools in the area. The children developed many good friendships, the condo was full of children during the weekends, and they were invited to many social gatherings and parties. The children had swimming, gymnastics and ice skating lessons, which they loved to attend. She took the children to museums in New York City, zoos, aquariums, they read books and danced; she taught them about science, nature, and social skills.
153. In November 2000, she received the first Order of Protection from Judge Forman based on the father’s harassment of her and the children. He cursed them on the phone and in person, stalked them and threatened them. Among other comments, he said, “I will teach you a lesson, f--king bitch, I will take your f--king kids from you, I will teach you a lesson”.
154. In mid November, at a first hearing on custody and divorce, the judge granted visitation to the father for one day a week without overnight visits. The father was then dealing with his son from a previous marriage who was hallucinating, suicidal and aggressive to his father. No child support was ordered for Genia. But both parents were ordered to pay an attorney as a law guardian for the children. It was later revealed that the law guardian was in a custody battle for his daughter at that time and in 2002 his bar license was suspended for unethical conduct.

155. In February 2001, the judge gave the father his first over night visits with the children. The father was arrested in July 2001 for harassment and violating the Order of Protection. He accepted the charges but got virtually no punishment - a criminal record for one year. She received an Order of protection from the Criminal Court for one year.
156. In August 2001, the judge finally ordered child support. At that time the judge already knew about the domestic violence, cruel and inhuman treatment, the father's arrest, and multiple orders of protection. Despite that, he did not order the child support to come out of the father's paycheck, which meant that he would deliver the check and would use that time to harass her, curse her, and threaten her. Many times the children were witnesses.
157. In December 2001, the father asked to change his visitation from Christmas Eve to Christmas day. She refused because she already had plans and it would be against the court order. Shortly thereafter, her own attorney called her to tell her that the judge had ordered her to give the children to him on Christmas day contrary to the order. This attorney was a friend of the judge who later wrote a letter of recommendation for him.
158. By February 2002, based on the recommendation of the law guardian, the father had obtained 40% unsupervised visitation time. The judge also ordered that he can have daily phone calls. He used his phone calls to grill the children about the mother. The husband complained that the children were not always available from 7-8 p.m. and asked for a change of custody. When the children were at the father's home and she was given phone calls, the children frequently were not available but her complaints went unheard. When custody was changed, she had no phone calls for three years. She then was able to have phone calls weekly until the father unilaterally terminated them. Again no sanction was given him and he was in fact rewarded by obtaining an order a year ago terminating phone calls completely.
159. In the spring of 2002, the father falsely claimed he had supported Genia while she earned her mathematics degree. However the court had the value of the degree assessed and awarded him \$10,000.
160. The trial in the case went from April to July 2002. The mother provided 13 witnesses to the abuse of the children. The school therapist testified that the father hit the child so hard on the thigh she could not walk during a time that she had pneumonia and that the child was afraid of her father. The school teacher for the children testified that children were not well taken care of physically or educationally when they went to their father. The school nurse testified about finger nail scratches that the father gave the children while naked, she told the court about sexualized behavior and that the children reported their father hit them. The after school teacher for the daughter testified that the child said her brother was mean to her when they were with the father and that she was not taken care of with the father. The child care teacher for two years testified that the mother was the primary caretaker. A co-

worker of the father testified that he told her that he would punish the mother, “teach her a lesson”. She talked about his bad reputation at work, his dirty apartment, and that he talked about inappropriate things in front of the children. A neighbor testified about harassment, his cursing “f--king bitch” in front of the children, his threatening, his breaking Orders of Protection and his driving at high speeds. A friend and high school teacher testified about sexualized behavior, poor appearance of the children when with the father, and his harassment of the mother and children including hitting them. The evaluator appointed by the judge recommended that the mother was the better and more responsible parent and the children were far closer to her.

161. The judge refused to hear testimony from the therapist for both parents who would have testified that she considered the father scratching the children with his fingernails when they were naked as sexual abuse and inappropriate touching. The father had no witnesses except himself.
162. In spite of this evidence, the attorney for the mother threatened that if she did not accept joint custody, the judge would be angry and order sole custody to the father. She felt coerced into accepting the settlement before the trial ended and stated this fact on the record. The court gave her 60% and the father 40% of the time. Later the judge claimed she agreed to this.
163. In August 2002 when the Order of Protection from the Criminal Court expired, his harassment escalated. The mother got a new Order of Protection for herself and the children, which gave her 100% custody. Judge Forman imposed strict conditions on the father and took his domestic violence seriously.
164. In September 2002, the mother fired her attorney for misrepresentation. She went to court pro per but the judge would not give her a continuance to get a new attorney. The judge threatened her with jail four times and cancelled Judge Forman’s order. Instead he put one in place that canceled the order of protection for the children, reinstated the 60/40 joint custody arrangement, took her passport, wrote to the INS, and prohibited her and the children from travel outside of the county. Other attorneys refused to take her case citing fear of retribution from the judge. From 19-26 December 2002, the mother was prohibited from seeing the children.
165. In January, 2003, without an evidentiary hearing, the judge transferred custody to the father. While admitting that the mother was good and capable, he cited Parental Alienation as a factor and gave 100% custody to the father while ordering the mother to have supervised visitation with the children. She was ordered to do this through Little Angels, an organization she later found out her attorney worked for and whose CEO was convicted for fraud. The new law guardian also relied on PAS to claim custody should be changed.
166. During the supervised visitation the mother was prohibited from speaking their native language with the children. She was prohibited from asking them questions about their lives. She was prohibited from hugging and kissing the children without

permission. She was also prohibited telephone access. Unlike the father, she was ordered to pay child support immediately and it was garnished from her check. The judge refused to make any orders final so she could not appeal.

167. In February 2003, she fired her attorneys and obtained a new one. The judge told the attorney not to fight for her because previous attorneys “spoke negatively” about her. The attorney asked judge Amodeo to recuse himself, but that motion was denied.
168. In February 22, 2003, she saw the children for the first time in about six weeks. It was documented by the supervised visitation report that the father told the children she had moved away and didn’t want them. No action was taken against the father for alienation.
169. In the summer of 2003, the children were interviewed by the judge and law guardian. According to the children, they said they wanted to live with the mother not the father. It was divulged in the record later that they said they hated the judge and law guardian. The father wrote a letter to the court (copied to all the parties), that the children hated the judge. Later his attorney stated on the record that the children hated the Law Guardian. This happened before the judge interviewed the children in the presence of Law Guardian.
170. In November 2003 the court ordered the mother to carry the father on her insurance plan though he had insurance through his own employer. The father never reimbursed the mother for this.
171. From the summer through the winter of 2003, there was a second trial in front of the same judge. The trial took in total more than a year. The judge ignored the requests for a speedy trial but scheduled only 1-2 days a month. Again the mother provided numerous witnesses including a psychologist, a social worker, the children’s former therapist, the therapist for both parents, the mother’s therapist, a domestic violence expert, friend and co-worker, school nurse, and his co-worker. The therapist for the parents testified that the father scratched the children with his nails. She considered it sexual abuse and inappropriate touching. The judge not only ignored the testimony but was rude and dismissive to the witnesses.
172. Again the father had no witnesses but himself. Though the father had at least five protection orders against him and had spent two days in jail in 2001 for violating an order, the judge ignored the violence. The judge issued a gag order but refused to put it in writing so it could not be appealed.
173. On May 10, 2004, the judge finally issued an order and the decision on custody and visitation, one and a half years after he took the children away and limited the mother to supervised visitation. He maintained the status quo with sole custody to the father and supervised visits to mother.

174. The children severely deteriorated. The boy tried to run away. The girl was almost held back in school two years. She lost her eyelashes. Teeth grew in wrong for both of them. They missed school and did not attend sports or other extra curricular events.
175. In the summer of 2004, the mother prepared to appeal and discovered that two days of trial were erased and other segments of the transcripts were missing. The missing days contained the most crucial testimony. The appeals court ordered a reconstruction hearing to attempt to recreate the missing transcripts.
176. During that hearing, there was also testimony that the father was naked in front of the children, the daughter drew and described his genitals, that the children walked around naked, masturbated, and that the boy grabbed other children and tried to kiss them. The mandated reporter filed a complaint with CPS. However, the judge opined that he had heard it was becoming normal for American parents of children 10-16 to go to summer nudist camps.
177. CPS reports were done improperly by interviewing the children in the presence of their father. A government commission did a study of Dutchess County CPS at this time and found serious problems such as lack of education, lack of training, lack of supervision, not enough time for investigation, etc.
178. Expert witnesses also testified that the mother had PTSD and was frightened of the father's retaliation and had anxiety, dread and panic though she had not told them directly about the father's violence. During that hearing, the judge said he did not care if he was wrong because he gets paid anyhow.
179. In August 2004, during what was supposed to be supervised visitation, the mother videotaped the supervisor at Little Angels sleeping. She also taped her daughter's bruises and the children's comments. The program terminated her from using their services. Three days later, the judge held a hearing and demanded the original of the tape. He threatened her with jail, scheduled several hearings without giving reasons, she asked for a stay because her attorney resigned for health reasons but was denied, hearings were ongoing at least every two weeks and sometimes twice a week. During this time the father had a free attorney provided by the county. He filed continuous petitions including asking for the father to relocate to Texas. The mother insisted on restoration of contact with the children whom she had not seen since the incident at the Little Angels.
180. In December 2004, she was again threatened to turn over the tape. Surrounded with three police officers with handcuffs in the Court on December 3, 2004 she was forced to turn the tape to Judge Amodeo. She had refused to turn over the tape fearing retaliation against the children. The children had called Judge Amodeo a "stupid judge", had called people who prevented them from being with the mother, "dumb and bad". They also stated that they wanted to live with the mother. The son

said that his life was normal when he lived with the mother, and he wished the custody switch “never happened”.

181. By February 2005, the mother again had been denied Christmas access. She went to school to try to deliver presents because mail was intercepted. Instead, the principal called the police and a report was written because she was not to come to the school. Again without a trial, the court issued a judgment for alleged child care expenses and increased child support. The father stopped working.
182. By March 11, 2005, over four years after the divorce petition had been filed, the judge still had not scheduled the divorce for trial.
183. On April 6, 2005, the mother filed a federal lawsuit against the judge, her first attorney, the law guardians and others in the county. Shortly after receiving notice, the judge issued an order that he would grant a divorce based on default though both parties had been participating for four years and that the ground for the divorce would be the mother’s cruel and inhuman treatment of the father – exactly the opposite of the original petition.
184. Soon after filing the federal law suit, the father came to the mother’s home and she photographed him for proof. Instead, the court claimed that she stalked and harassed him and issued an Order of Protection that included she have “absolutely no contact with the children, no third party contact, no letters”. In spite of repeated requests, the judge refused to remove himself from the case. Because of the time and stress, and the fact that she was seven months pregnant, the mother had to take a leave of absence from her job.
185. On May 5, 2005, the mother appeared in court without a lawyer. The judge had set the hearing but gave no notice of its purpose and she wanted to prepare. She asked for a continuance but the hearing started over her objection. She was chastised for not working though the father had not been so chastised. The judge granted the motion for the father to relocate to Texas. When she objected she was told not to open her mouth or she would go to jail. When the judge was restating the facts, she objected saying his statements were not accurate. He sentenced her to 30 days in jail for contempt when she was seven months pregnant. When she got out of jail, she never saw her children again.
186. Though she could not work, she continued to be threatened by the father’s attorney, her driver license was suspended, her bank account frozen, a lien was placed on her condominium and she was threatened with jail for non-payment of child support. A month after the baby was born, while breast feeding and very weak, she attended a hearing on child support and when she was threatened with jail, agreed to their terms. She told the judge she did not agree except that she was threatened with jail. Under the terms, the father could stay in Texas on condition that he provide air tickets to her for visiting the children, she have 15 minutes weekly of phone calls and she pay him \$10,000 for the “value” of her math degree.

187. Up to 26 March 2007, the father has not bought a single ticket, although he got full child support. The father terminated phone calls after two weeks. When she complained about father's termination of phone calls, the father filed a petition to legally terminate them and the judge signed it and issued an order against her. On the record, the father's attorney called her a serial murderer, ugly woman, abusive woman, worthless woman. Neither the judge nor the bar association took any action.
188. The mother was forced into bankruptcy in October 2005. In spite of the federal stay on financial rulings, the divorce judge intervened to force her to pay the \$10,000 for the math degree. The bankruptcy judge chastised the family court judge for violating the bankruptcy law. The father stated that until she pays the \$10,000 she would not see the children.
189. The family court judge finally issued a divorce in the summer of 2006, six years after she filed. The terms of the divorce, including the financial violations and ruling that she was cruel to her husband, are on appeal. The termination of telephone calls is also on appeal.
190. In July 2006, the mother filed a complaint against the judge with the Commission on Judicial Conduct. On October 13, 2006, the Commission on Judicial Conduct ruled that they did not find anything inappropriate in Judge Amodeo's conduct and that they were closing the file.
191. Genia has not seen her children since 20 March 2005. Before that, she had only seen them for 40 minutes in the previous two years. For a year and a half, she paid 60% of her monthly net income for child support. She still pays 25% of her income though the father has prevented every effort to see the children. When she had custody, she received \$8,000 from him during approximately the same number of years that he has received \$59,000 from her.
192. As a result of these actions by the State, Genia has suffered loss of sleep, loss of work, anxiety, emotional and physical distress and injury, fear of arrest, intimidation and other injury and harm. She is unable to carry out and live a normal life or have basic, fundamental contact with her minor children. She is fearful for her safety and is fearful of exercising basic First Amendment rights and liberties.
193. Currently she works at IBM as a Staff Software Engineer. She has worked there for eight years. She has received many awards and recognition at her job, including promotions. She was named a "Mother of the Year" in Dutchess County in 2003. She is a National Masters Champion in Track and Field (Pentathlon and Long Jump), and three times Gold Medalist in Empire State Games (representing Dutchess County).