



Domestic Violence Services

Local Law 83 of 2018

2024 Annual Report on Exits from NYC Domestic Violence Shelters

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction LL83 2

I. 2024 Domestic Violence Emergency Shelter Exit Data 3

 a. Shelter Discharges by Housing Type – Emergency Shelter Only..... 3

 b. Apartment with Rental Subsidy Emergency Shelter Discharge by Subsidy Type 4

II. 2024 Domestic Violence Family Transitional /Tier II Shelter Exit Data 5

 a. Shelter Discharges by Housing Type – Tier II Shelter Only 5

 b. Apartment with Rental Subsidy Tier II Discharge by Subsidy Type..... 6

Introduction

In 2018, Local Law No. 83 (LL 83) was enacted amending section 21-141¹ of the administrative code of the City of New York, in relation to exits from Domestic Violence Services (DVS) emergency shelters. LL 83 requires the New York City Department of Social Services / Human Resources Administration (HRA) to submit an annual report to the speaker of the NYC Council and upload to the council's website, exits from domestic violence emergency shelters.

Subdivision b of section 21-141 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by local law number 83 for the year 2018, was amended requiring that not later than March 1, 2025, and on or before March 1 annually thereafter, the department shall submit to the speaker of the council and post on its website annual reports regarding exits from domestic violence emergency shelters and domestic violence Tier II shelters for the preceding calendar year.

The provision of shelter services for domestic violence victims is mandated under the NYS Social Services Law and in accordance with NYS Office of Children and Family Services (OCFS) and Title 18 of the NY Codes, Rules and Regulations Parts 452, 453, 454 and 455 for the purpose of providing emergency shelter, services and care to victims of domestic violence.

New York City's Domestic Violence Shelter System overseen by HRA is the largest in the country. Domestic Violence Residential Shelter services are designed to stabilize clients in a safe environment. Programs are developed to work with families to address the crisis and trauma of domestic violence and enhance client self-sufficiency. Required services include individual counseling, advocacy, psycho-educational groups, and trauma-focused interventions that address the dynamics of domestic violence and particularly the impact on parenting. All domestic violence shelters are required to provide childcare services and assist clients with housing, benefit entitlement assistance, financial development services and workforce development/employment readiness services to maximize self-sufficiency.

The Emergency Domestic Violence Shelter system consists of 42 confidential facilities throughout all five boroughs of New York City with a total bed capacity of 2,290 Emergency beds. Additionally, there are 12 DV Tier II/Transitional shelter facilities totaling 628 Tier II units. In 2024, the HRA domestic violence shelter system served 11,853 individuals, comprised of 4,526 households, which included 484 Single Adults and 4,042 Families (4,537 adults and 6,832 minor children).

¹ Section 21-141 specifies the information to be included in the report, as follows:

The total number of individuals and the total number of families who exited a domestic violence emergency shelter or a domestic violence tier II shelter during the preceding calendar year, disaggregated by the type of housing such individuals and families residing in upon their exit. Such housing types shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (i) a New York city housing authority apartment;
- (ii) an apartment with a rental subsidy, disaggregated by the type of such subsidy;
- (iii) a private apartment with no rental subsidy;
- (iv) supportive housing;
- (v) shelter operated by or under contract or similar agreement with the department of homeless services;
- (viii) shelter operated by or under contract or similar agreement with the department, disaggregated by type, where practicable;
- (ix) made own arrangements or;
- (iix) unknown or unable to validate.

I. 2024 Domestic Violence Emergency Shelter Exit Data

As specified in State regulation, emergency domestic violence shelters provide temporary housing and supportive services for up to 180 days in a safe environment for survivors of domestic violence and their families. Every provider is expected to develop a housing plan with DV shelter clients, HRA's Domestic Violence Services program (DVS) works closely with providers to support staff and clients during each transition. These shelters are licensed and regulated by the NYS Office of Children and Family Services (OCFS) under the Domestic Violence Prevention Act of 1987, which mandates that counties provide such shelters and services.

In calendar year 2024, HRA domestic violence (DV) shelters served a total of 4,526 households. Of these, 3,324 households were provided services in DV emergency shelters. During this same period, 2,446 households (comprised of 2,086 families and 360 single adults) exited from domestic violence emergency shelters. Refer to below chart for DV emergency shelter exits by housing type.

a. Shelter Discharges by Housing Type – Emergency Shelter Only ²

DV Shelter Exits by Housing Type in CY2024			
Housing Type	Households³	Families	Single Adults
New York city housing authority apartment	12	12	0
An apartment with a rental subsidy, disaggregated by the type of such subsidy ⁴	85	75	10
A private apartment with no rental subsidy	120	97	23
Supportive housing	8	6	2
Shelter operated by or under contract or similar agreement with the department of homeless services	602	470	132
Shelter operated by or under contract or similar agreement with the department, disaggregated by type, where practicable ⁵	665	664	1
Made own arrangements	334	281	53
Unknown or unable to validate ⁶	605	472	133
Other ⁷	15	9	6
TOTAL:	2,446	2,086	360

² Discharges from DV shelters are self-reported by HRA contracted shelter providers.

³ Households accounts for both families and singles.

⁴ For the disaggregated housing subsidy types, refer to Figure 1.

⁵ This category accounts for all households that were discharged from DV emergency shelter to DV Tier II shelter.

⁶ "Unknown or Unable to Validate" category reflects those individuals and families that left on their own without disclosing to the DV shelter provider where they were exiting to.

⁷ The "Other" category accounts unique discharges for example death of a client, removal of a family by ACS.

b. Apartment with Rental Subsidy Discharge by Subsidy Type

Within HRA's Domestic Violence Services Program, the DV Housing Support Services Unit works with DV clients in shelter eligible for HRA housing subsidy programs, issuing housing certifications, approving housing application packages, conducting lease signings and lease renewals. DV Housing Specialists at HRA also look for appropriate housing for DV clients and work with landlords, brokers, and clients to facilitate linkages to housing.

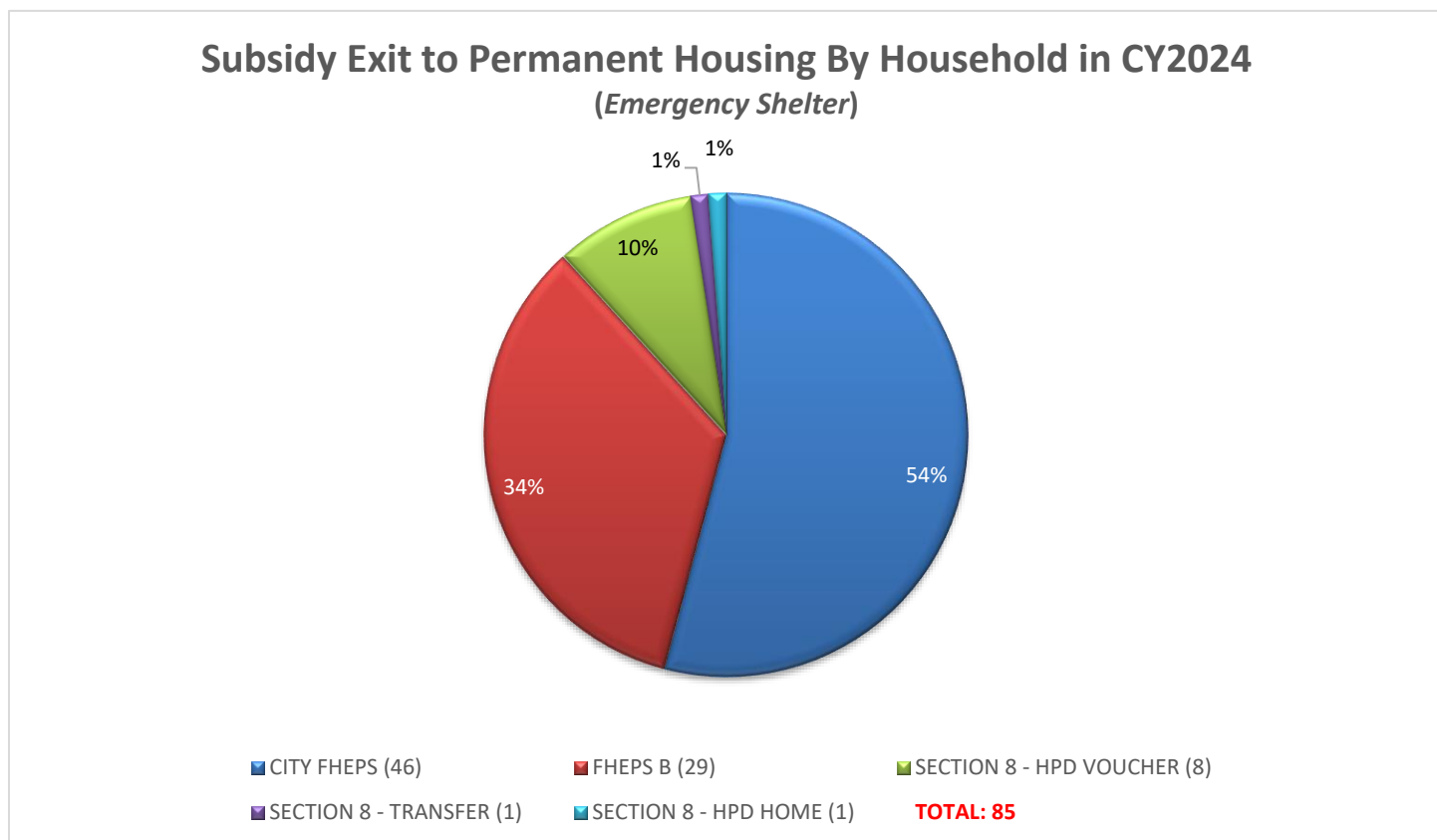


Figure 1

II. 2024 Domestic Violence Family Transitional /Tier II Shelter Exit Data

Regulated by the Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance (OTDA), a Tier II domestic violence shelter is a type of transitional housing facility that provides temporary shelter and comprehensive supportive services specially for homeless families, including those fleeing domestic violence with no limited length of stay. Every provider is expected to develop a housing plan with DV shelter clients, HRA's Domestic Violence Services program (DVS) works closely with providers to support staff and clients during each transition.

In calendar year 2024, HRA domestic violence (DV) shelters served a total of 4,526 households. Of these, 1,202 households were provided services in DV Tier II family transitional shelters. During this same period, 602 households (comprising 602 families and no single adults) exited from Tier II family transitional shelters. Refer to below chart for DV Tier II family transitional shelter exits by housing type.

a. Shelter Discharges by Housing Type – Tier II Shelter Only ⁸

DV Shelter Exits by Housing Type			
Housing Type	Households⁹	Families	Single Adults
New York city housing authority apartment	13	13	0
An apartment with a rental subsidy, disaggregated by the type of such subsidy ¹⁰	213	213	0
A private apartment with no rental subsidy	47	47	0
Supportive housing	6	6	0
Shelter operated by or under contract or similar agreement with the department of homeless services	71	71	0
Made own arrangements	30	30	0
Unknown or unable to validate ¹¹	220	220	0
Other ¹²	2	2	0
TOTAL	602	602	0

⁸ Discharges from DV shelters are self-reported by HRA contracted shelter providers.

⁹ Households accounts for both families and singles.

¹⁰ For the disaggregated housing subsidy types, refer to Figure 2.

¹¹ "Unknown or Unable to Validate" category reflects those individuals and families that left on their own without disclosing to the DV shelter provider where they were exiting to.

¹² The "Other" category accounts unique discharges for example death of a client, removal of a family by ACS.

b. Apartment with Rental Subsidy Tier II Discharges by Subsidy Type

HRA's Domestic Violence Services program (DVS) works with Tier II shelter providers and their residential clients eligible for HRA housing subsidy programs, issuing housing certifications, approving housing application packages, conducting lease signings and lease renewals.

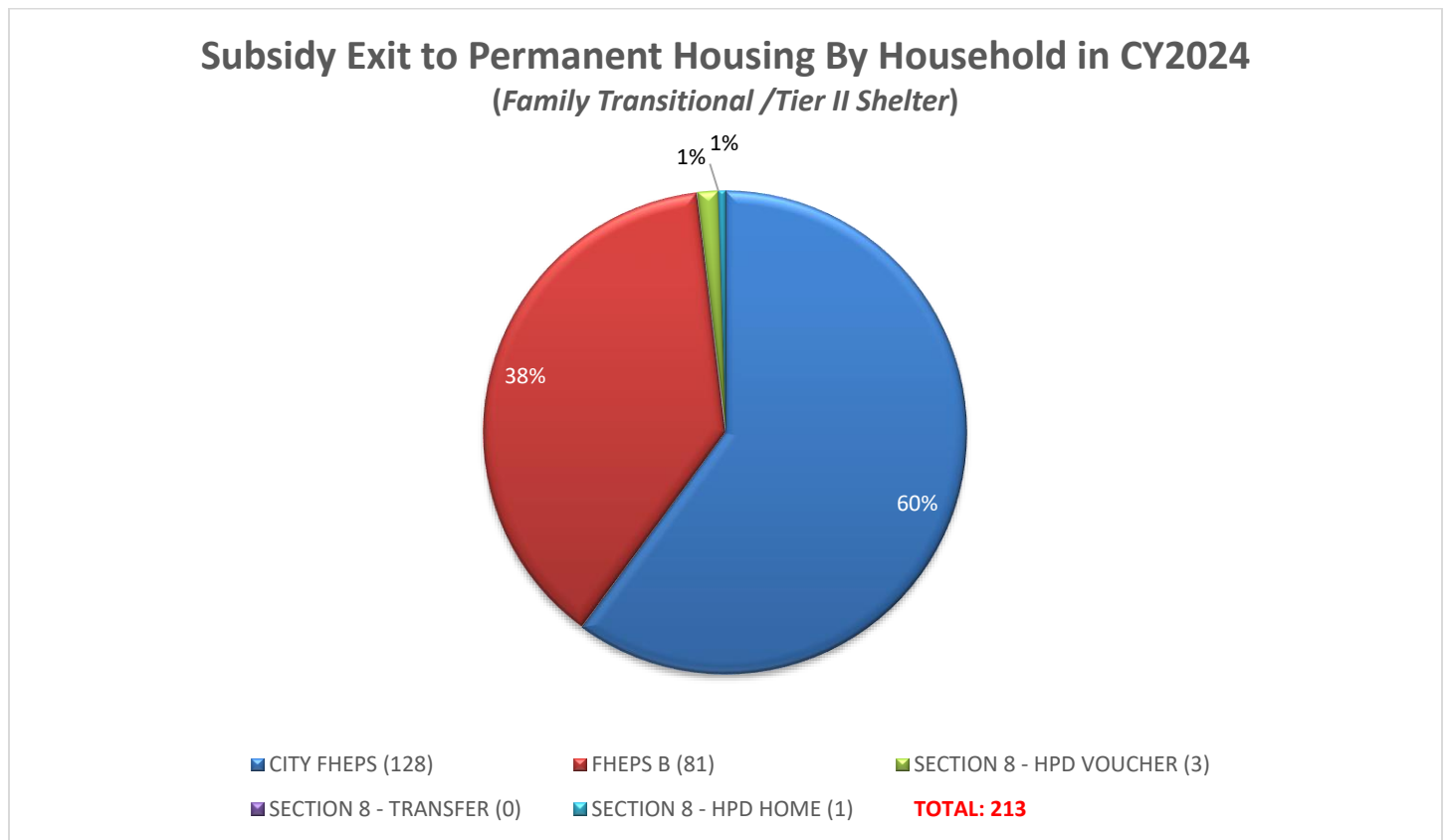


Figure 2