



## Office of Domestic Violence Services

Local Law 83 of 2018

## **2023 Annual Report on Exits from NYC Domestic Violence Emergency Shelters**

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## I. Introduction

In 2018, Local Law No. 83 (LL 83) was enacted amending section 21-141<sup>1</sup> 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.

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. Emergency 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 43 confidential facilities throughout all five boroughs of New York City with a total bed capacity of 2,285 Emergency beds. Additionally, there are 13 DV Tier II/Transitional shelter facilities (three of which are new shelters that opened in 2021 and one in 2023), totaling 635 Tier II units. In 2023, the HRA domestic violence system served 10,842 individuals, comprised of 4,200 households, which included 432 Single Adults and 3,768 Families (including adults and children).

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<sup>1</sup> 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 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.

## II. 2023 Domestic Violence Exit Data

### a. **Shelter Discharges by Housing Type – Emergency Shelter Only <sup>2</sup>**

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, the Office of Domestic Violence Services (DVS) works closely with providers to support staff and clients during each transition.

In CY 2023, HRA DV shelters served 4,200 households totaling 10,842 adults and children – of which 2,284 households (including families and adult singles) were exited from domestic violence emergency shelters. Of this total, 127 Single Adults and 412 Families timed out of DV shelters and transitioned over to DHS shelters.

<b>DV Shelter Exits by Housing Type</b>			
Housing Type	Households <sup>3</sup>	Families	Singles/Adult
New York city housing authority apartment	13	10	3
An apartment with a rental subsidy, disaggregated by the type of such subsidy <sup>4</sup>	74	70	4
A private apartment with no rental subsidy	110	95	15
Supportive housing	11	8	3
Shelter operated by or under contract or similar agreement with the department of homeless services	539	412	127
Shelter operated by or under contract or similar agreement with the department, disaggregated by type, where practicable <sup>5</sup>	604	602	2
Made own arrangements	318	273	45
Unknown or unable to validate <sup>6</sup>	606	498	108
Other <sup>7</sup>	9	5	4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,284</b>	<b>1,973</b>	<b>311</b>

<sup>2</sup> Discharges from DV shelters are self-reported by HRA contracted shelter providers.

<sup>3</sup> Households accounts for both families and singles.

<sup>4</sup> For the disaggregated housing subsidy types, refer to Figure 2.

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

<sup>6</sup> “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.

<sup>7</sup> 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**

In 2019, the New York City rental assistance programs were streamlined. The new City Fighting Homelessness & Eviction Prevention Supplement (CityFHEPS) does not eliminate existing rental assistance or rehousing programs, but rather consolidates seven of our current rental assistance programs, including their assessment processes into one, enabling a single, universal assessment for the different types of rental or rehousing assistance eligible New Yorkers in need might qualify for.

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. HRA DV Housing Specialists also look for appropriate housing for DV clients and work with landlords, brokers, and clients to facilitate linkages to housing.

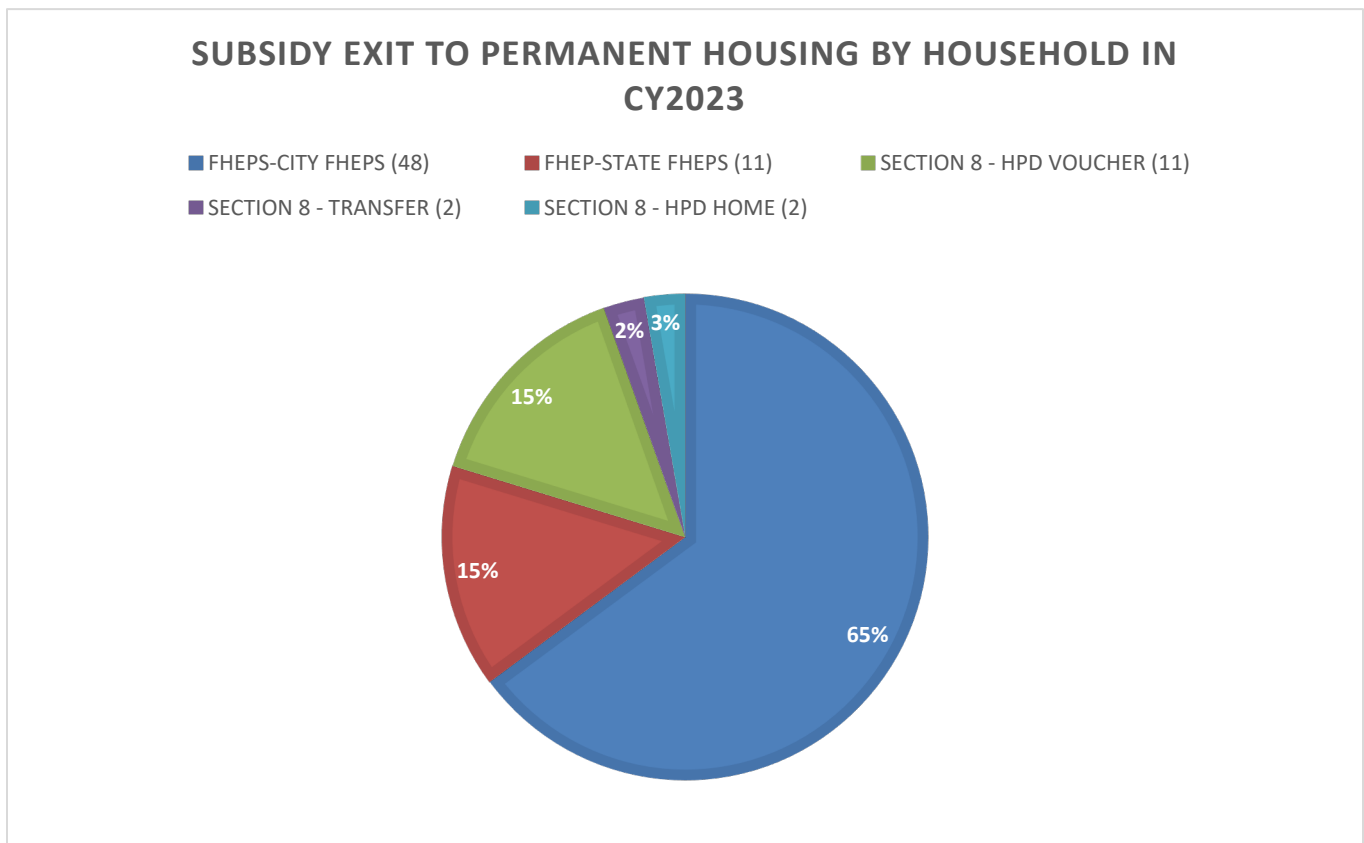


Figure 1