

History/Mission: New York City Mayor's Office to Combat Domestic Violence

- In 2001, the people of New York City voted to create the Mayor's Office to Combat Domestic Violence (OCDV).
- OCDV formulates policies and programs, monitors the citywide delivery of domestic violence services, and works with diverse communities to increase awareness of domestic violence.

2

Overview of Domestic Violence in New York City

- There were 70 family related homicides in New York City in 2008.
- There were 76 family related homicides in New York City in 2002.
- Over the last six years citywide:
 - overall domestic violence crime has decreased 20%.
 - family related homicides have decreased 8%.
- **71%** of the 2008 homicides had no known prior police contact.
- 93% of the 2008 homicides had no current order of protection.

3

New York City Family Justice Center Initiative

- New York City is divided into 5 boroughs with a total population of 8.2 million.
- The first Center opened in July 2005 in the borough of Brooklyn (2.5 million residents) as part of the President's Family Justice Center Initiative through funding by the Department of Justice, Office on Violence Against Women.
- A second Center opened in July 2008 in the borough of Queens (2.3 million residents).
- A third Center is planned for the borough of the Bronx (1.4 million residents), expected to open in Fall 2009.
- Multiple Centers in various locations throughout the City allow us to address the unique demographics of each community.

Overview of New York City's Population

Demographic	Brooklyn	Queens	Bronx
Persons Living in Poverty	24%	15%	28%
Have only graduated from high school (12 years)	69%	74%	75%
Foreign Born: Percentage of Total Population	38%	46%	29%
Language Other Than English Spoken at Home	47%	54%	53%

New York City Family Justice Center: A Private-Public Partnership

- OCDV administers each of the New York City Family Justice Centers.
- OCDV assesses all programs and domestic violence resources available citywide.
- OCDV identifies City agencies to co-locate staff at the Centers.
- District Attorney co-locates its entire Domestic Violence Bureau staff

6

5

New York City Family Justice Center: A Private-Public Partnership

- On-site Partner City agencies include:
 - Department for the Aging
 - Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications
 - Department of Probation
 - Human Resources Administration
 - New York City Police Department
- Off-site Partner City agencies include:
 - Health and Hospitals Corporation
 - New York City Housing Authority
 - The City University of New York

7

New York City Family Justice Center: A Private-Public Partnership

- Non-profit social service partners (18)
- Non-profit legal service partners (7)
- Barrier Free Living
- Center Against Domestic Violence
- Church Avenue Merchants Block Assn.
- Dwa Fanm
- Good Shepherd Services Safe Homes Project
- inMotion, Inc.
- Jewish Association for Services for the Aged
- Jewish Board of Family & Children's Services
- Korean American Family Services Center
- Metropolitan Council on Jewish Poverty
- Mount Sinai Sexual Assault and Violence Intervention Program

- Queens Legal Services
- New York Asian Women's Center
- Reconciliation and Culture Cooperative Network
- Safe Horizon
- Sanctuary for Families
- South Brooklyn Legal Services
- TAMKEEN The Center for Arab American Empowerment
- Urban Justice Center
- Violence Intervention Program, Inc.

New York City Family Justice Center: A Private-Public Partnership

• The Centers are a private-public partnership:

Expense	Funding Source
Space, administrative staff, City agency staff	City
Frontline staff	City Contracts
Co-located nonprofit staff	Various funding sources (City and non-City)
Add-on programs	Private corporations

 The Mayor's Fund to Advance New York City is a 501(c)(3) not-for-profit organization established to promote partnerships between the City and the private sector.

9

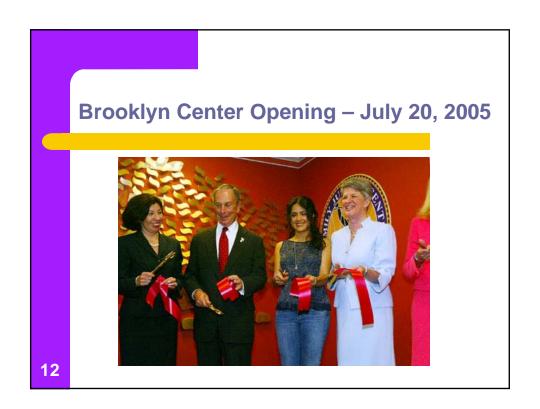
New York City Family Justice Center: A Private-Public Partnership



10

• Altria Group, Inc. initially funded our Self-Sufficiency Programs at the Brooklyn and Queens Centers





A Snapshot of New York City Family Justice Center – Brooklyn*

- Opened July 20, 2005
- Over 42,500 client visits since the Center opened
- Averages 980 client visits a month
- An average of **490 new clients** a month
- Experienced a **65%** client increase since January 2008
- Clients use Center's services for **5 months** on average
- Over 4,000 children have used Margaret's Place
- Over 13,000 volunteer hours
- Over 3,900 people trained

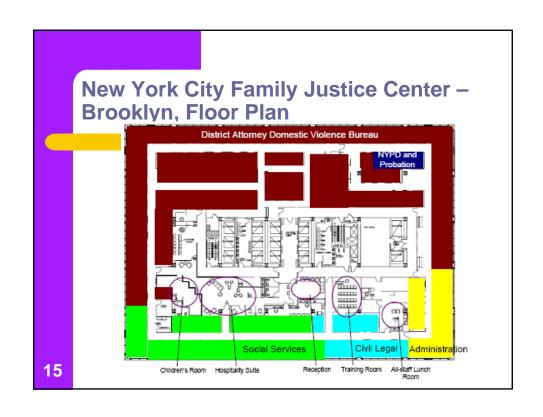
13

*Since opening through February 28, 2009

A Snapshot of New York City Family Justice Center – Brooklyn

 The most common services provided and percentage of clients requesting:

Safety Planning	
Crisis Intervention Session	
Individual/Group Counseling	
Civil Legal Advocacy	
Assistance Applying for Permanent Housing	



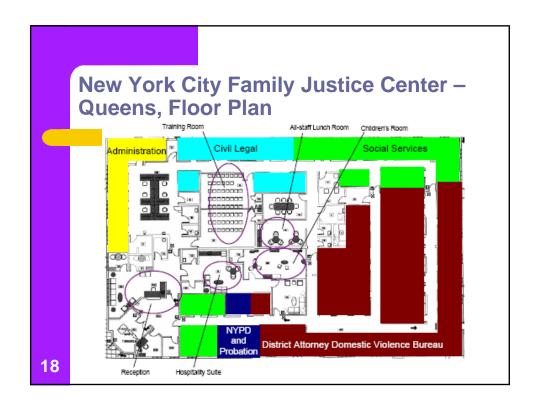


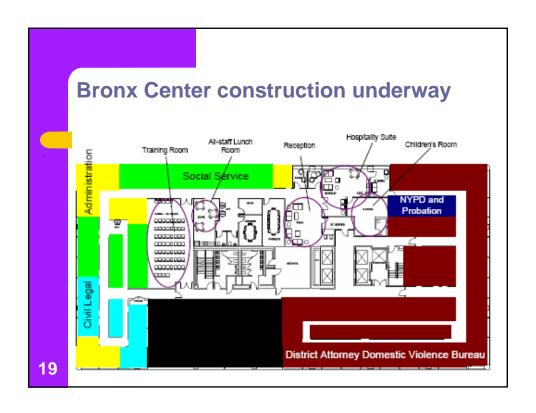
A Snapshot of New York City Family Justice Center – Queens*

- Opened July 21, 2008
- Over 5,000 client visits since the Center opened
- Averages 650 client visits a month
- An average of 330 new clients a month
- Over 500 children have used the Children's Room Margaret's Place
- Over 400 people trained

17

*Since opening through March 31, 2009





Overview of New York City Family Justice Center – Bronx

- Projected to open in 2009
- Centrally located near the courts
- 2nd Floor of a City-owned building
- BXFJC services will be similar to those available at the QFJC and BKFJC

20



One City – Three Family Justice Centers?

- New York City covers over 300 square miles.
- The New York City Family Justice Center must be close to the victims who need service. Having to travel a long distance could be a barrier for a victim seeking services.
- District Attorney's Offices prosecute cases which occur in their borough only.
- A victim traveling by public transportation to the Center in Brooklyn from some parts of Queens would spend more than 1-1/2 hours traveling. The trip would include at least one bus ride and two subway rides.

22

