



REMARKS OF
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER EDWARD HILL
MAYOR'S OFFICE TO COMBAT DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

BEFORE THE NEW YORK CITY COUNCIL COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC
SAFETY

"EXAMINING NYPD'S DOMESTIC VIOLENCE UNIT"

October 16, 2015

Good morning Chairperson Gibson and members of the City Council Committee on Public Safety. I am Edward Hill, Deputy Commissioner of the Mayor's Office to Combat Domestic Violence (OCDV). Thank you for the opportunity to join the New York City Police Department (NYPD), Domestic Violence Unit Chief Juanita Holmes to speak with you today about the unprecedented levels of collaboration and support that we have had with the NYPD Domestic Violence Unit in this administration, particularly under the leadership of Chief Holmes.

The Mayor's Office to Combat Domestic Violence oversees the delivery of domestic violence related services in New York City. Through the New York City Family Justice Centers (FJC), our Domestic Violence Response Team, and our anti-stalking initiative, the Office to Combat Domestic Violence administers and coordinates direct services to victims of intimate partner violence, elder abuse and sex trafficking. Through these direct service programs, we have daily communications with the police officers in the Domestic Violence Unit throughout the City and often work hand-in-hand with them to meet the immediate and long-term safety needs of our clients.

The New York City Family Justice Centers, operated by my office and currently located in the Bronx, Brooklyn, Manhattan, and Queens,

provide comprehensive multi-agency services for victims of intimate partner violence, elder abuse and sex trafficking in one location, regardless of the client's language, income, immigration status, gender identity or sexual orientation. We just had the groundbreaking for the Staten Island Family Justice Center, which will open next year. Since the beginning of this administration, there have been over 100,000 client visits to the NYC Family Justice Centers and almost 340,000 visits since the first FJC opened in Brooklyn in 2005. Each Center is co-located with the local District Attorney's Office and has staff from over 35 community organization partners on-site who offer counseling services for adults and children, civil legal assistance, immigration assistance, economic empowerment and supportive services.

In addition, there are two Domestic Violence Prevention Officers (DVPOs) on-site at each Family Justice Center who can provide clients with police paperwork, take complaints and file Domestic Incident Reports (DIRs), and offer information about the criminal justice system. Last year, over 3,300 clients met with an on-site DVPO. The on-site DVPOs are integral to the coordinated service delivery model of the Family Justice Centers and allow clients the opportunity to meet with law enforcement in a warm and welcoming environment where they are also receiving other social

and legal services. Many of the DVPOs at the FJCs have been stationed at the Centers since their inception and have really embraced and embodied the mission of the FJCs, by maintaining around-the-clock communication with a client on a high risk case, liaising closely with a client's local precinct to effectuate an arrest, or even dressing up in costume to entertain children during a family literacy event.

In addition to the Family Justice Centers, OCDV works closely with the NYPD DV Unit on homicide prevention initiatives aimed at reducing the incidence of intimate partner homicides and engaging victims at the earliest moment so that we can connect them with services before the abuse escalates to serious physical injury or fatality. So far this year, domestic violence homicides have decreased 21% - from 47 in 2014 to 37 in 2015.

OCDV's Domestic Violence Response Team (DVRT) works with high risk victims of intimate partner violence and coordinates a Team of 15 City agencies, including the District Attorney's Offices, and 30 community based organizations to create individualized action plans to meet the service and safety needs of clients. The NYPD DV Unit has been a strong institutional partner since the first DVRT program was launched in in 2004. Currently, there is a DVRT Team in Staten Island and one that works specifically in NYCHA through the Mayor's Action Plan (MAP) for

Neighborhood Safety, which we launched in January 2015. In the coming months, DVRT will be expanding to a citywide program headed by a DVRT Director and individual borough coordinators who will work closely with DVPOs across the City to link more high risk clients to services.

As a partner City agency for DVRT, DVPOs provide over 40% of client referrals, assist with obtaining police paperwork, provide immediate assistance for clients with urgent safety needs, apprehend abusers and/or liaise within the Department to do so, and provide ongoing support to clients. The DVPOs regularly attend monthly DVRT Team meetings where they provide critical up-to-date information about criminal justice interventions for the clients we are discussing. We are very proud of the DVRT's successes, in particular our work with NYCHA through the Mayor's MAP initiative, which recognizes the need to specifically address domestic violence occurring in public housing. During the first 9 months of NYCHA DVRT, there has been a 310% increase in clients seeking services from the 15 MAP developments compared to the same period last year. Moreover, since the launch of the MAP initiative major domestic violence felonies are down almost 8% in those developments.

Through the work of Staten Island DVRT, we observed that stalking was the number one abusive behavior reported by the high risk clients being

served by the program. We also know that nationally, 54% of female homicide victims had reported stalking to the police before they were killed by their intimate partner. By recognizing intimate partner stalking from the onset and providing appropriate criminal justice interventions, we believe we can save lives. For that reason last year OCDV, in collaboration with the NYPD and the Richmond County District Attorney's Office, launched the Coordinated Approach to Preventing Stalking (CAPS) Program to increase the identification of intimate partner stalking cases, enhance stalking arrests and prosecutions and link victims to critical services through DVRT or the Family Justice Centers.

In the first year of the program on Staten Island, there was a 233% increase in the identification of intimate partner stalking cases by NYPD. Based on the success on Staten Island, the CAPS program was expanded in June 2015 to four precincts in Queens South (101, 103, 105 and 113 precincts) and will be in every precinct in Queens by the middle of next year. Within the first two weeks of the rollout in Queens, DVPOs secured the first felony stalking arrest in NYC in 2015.

During the rollout of the program, OCDV worked closely with the NYPD DV Unit to train the Borough Command and DVPOs about intimate

partner stalking, providing a breakdown of the NYS stalking statute and information about how technology intersects with stalking.

Outreach is the linchpin of everything we do at OCDV. We know that in order to effectively respond to the incidence of domestic violence in the City we must focus on raising awareness about domestic violence – not just during Domestic Violence Awareness Month, but every day of the year. Since the start of this administration, OCDV staff has participated in almost 2,400 outreach events and distributed over half a million pieces of outreach material. This year we have already conducted almost 1,400 outreach events – a 600% increase from 2013. It is important to note that these outreach efforts not only bring information and awareness to communities throughout the City, but often also bring disclosures from victims at the events whom we can then quickly connect with service. NYPD is a key partner in OCDV's outreach efforts and we have worked hand-in-hand with the NYPD DV Unit at transit hubs, business districts, beauty salons and grocery stores. So far this year, we have conducted almost 200 joint outreach events with the NYPD. Specifically with regards to public housing, our NYCHA DVRT staff has conducted 510 outreach events and distributed over 142,000 pieces of public education material since the program was launched in January 2015 and NYPD has participated in many of those events.

We look forward to continuing to work with Chief Holmes and the NYPD Domestic Violence Unit to create innovative approaches to strengthen the safety net for domestic violence victims and reducing domestic violence crime, as well as collaborating with the NYPD and with the Council on our shared goal of raising awareness about domestic violence throughout New York City. Thank you for the opportunity to testify, and we look forward to answering any questions you may have.

**STATEMENT OF
DEPUTY CHIEF JUANITA HOLMES
COMMANDING OFFICER, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE UNIT
NEW YORK CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT**

**BEFORE THE NEW YORK CITY COUNCIL
COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY
OCTOBER 16, 2015**

Good morning Chair Gibson and Members of the Council. I am Deputy Chief Juanita Holmes, Commanding Officer of the Domestic Violence Unit of the New York City Police Department (NYPD). On behalf of Police Commissioner William J. Bratton, I would like to thank you for the opportunity to discuss the support and services that the Police Department provides to victims of domestic violence as well as the four bills under consideration today that relate to the Police Department's reporting of domestic violence and hate crime statistics. I am privileged to be joined here today by Deputy Commissioner Edward Hill from the Mayor's Office to Combat Domestic Violence.

Providing support to victims of domestic violence is a vital concern for the Department, as well as for this Council, and it is especially relevant today considering that October is "National Domestic Violence Awareness" month. Last year, the NYPD responded to over 280,000 domestic incidents citywide – an average of 767 reports every day. So far this year, there has been a 21% reduction citywide in the number of domestic violence-related murders YTD, as well as a 6% decrease citywide in domestic violence-related felony assaults YTD. Domestic violence is an issue that occurs in every community in New York City, regardless of race, ethnicity, gender, or sexual orientation. We have experienced success in our effort to combat domestic violence, but many of the most vulnerable victims who are in need of services from the Police Department, and other essential city agencies, cannot be ignored. In many cases, the services and support that these victims receive can save their lives as well as ensure the safety of their loved ones.

The Administration is supportive of the laudable goals put forward by the Speaker and the Council: to provide important, regular statistical data to the public regarding domestic violence and hate crime incidents that occur in this city. While we look forward to maintaining an open and ongoing dialogue on how to best meet these goals, the bills raise some initial concerns as currently drafted. All four bills under consideration today require that data regarding domestic violence and hate crime statistics be reported online on a weekly, monthly, and quarterly basis, disaggregated by precinct. Furthermore, the bills require that these reports be updated weekly and posted on the webpage where the Department keeps its weekly Compstat information.

Much of the data that is called for in the legislation is already reported and made publicly available online on an annual or fiscal year basis. When interacting with the domestic violence victim community, it is essential that efforts be made to ensure the privacy of the victim, encourage the reporting of crime, and avoid re-victimization. We caution that online reporting with the type of frequency required in these bills as drafted,

for what are very sensitive crimes, down to the granular level, i.e., down to housing development, raises general privacy concerns for the victim and could possibly even stigmatize the residents of a particular housing development.

I would like to now describe our multi-faceted approach to assisting victims of domestic violence. It starts at the Police Academy with our recruits. All NYPD officers are trained on how to respond to domestic violence incidents. This universal training is primarily conducted at the Academy, and is supplemented throughout the year by command level training. It covers arrest policies and procedures for domestic violence incidents, proper completion of domestic violence incident reports (DIRs), evidence collection, and the Department's policies and procedures for working with domestic violence victims with limited English proficiency.

Central to the Department's efforts in enforcing the law and ensuring victims' safety is the work of the Domestic Violence Unit. The Unit is composed of domestic violence officers, detectives, and supervisors throughout our precincts and police service areas (PSAs). Our domestic violence officers encounter unpredictable and potentially volatile situations, with skills and training that help ensure victims' safety as well as their own. These officers conduct home visits, assist victims in obtaining court and counseling services, and help them obtain shelter and safe home alternatives through our fellow city agencies and partner service providers, such as Safe Horizon, NYC Anti-Violence Project, New York Asian Women's Center and Sanctuary for Families. Last year, the Domestic Violence Unit conducted over 70,000 home visits.

Since taking command of the Domestic Violence Unit, I have instituted biannual "All-In" Conferences for domestic violence officers which provide additional training on services available to victims as well as relevant Criminal Law updates relating to stalking, aggravated harassment, and criminal mischief. Our officers are trained on how to recognize abusive relationships, to not be judgmental or question a person's motive for staying in a violent relationship, and to understand the factors that influence those decisions when working with victims, such as, situational reasons like economic dependence, social isolation, cultural or emotional pressures, or lack of viable housing alternatives. It is our missions to help them stay safe and learn about their options, and for the NYPD to respond appropriately. Additionally, each year the Domestic Violence Unit hosts an annual conference at One Police Plaza, which actually took place last week, that is attended by our domestic violence officers, as well as detectives, sergeants, and service providers.

Commissioner Bratton has repeatedly stressed the importance of addressing public safety issues through partnerships and problem-solving. Knowing full well that domestic violence is traditionally an underreported crime, providing essential services to victims and spreading awareness about domestic violence requires creativity, a willingness to collaborate with others, and a key emphasis on community engagement.

The NYPD has a strong track record of working together with other city agencies in providing critical services to domestic violence victims. Each New York Family Justice

Center, which now operates in Brooklyn, Bronx, Manhattan, and Queens – with Staten Island opening next year, contains two domestic violence officers on site. These centers, operated by the Mayor's Office to Combat Domestic Violence (MOCDV), are co-located with the local District Attorney's Office and provide comprehensive multi-agency and community services for victims of intimate partner violence, elder abuse and sex trafficking, in one location. Our domestic violence officers are there to render care and guidance to victims and manage any aspects of criminality that arise. These services are delivered in a comfortable, supportive environment that is a safe haven for those seeking assistance.

In conjunction with the New York City Sheriff's Office, our officers assist domestic violence victims in helping obtain and serve orders of protection. This important document orders abusers to stop threatening and physically abusing their victims, and creates a zone of safety for the victim and, when applicable, their children. Service of this document not only puts an abuser on notice to stay away from their victim, but also provides our officers with a vital tool to prevent further abuse in the event the order is violated.

The NYPD has also partnered with MOCDV in initiating the Coordinated Approach to Preventing Stalking (CAPS) program. CAPS, which was originally launched in conjunction with the Richmond County District's Attorney Office, is a homicide prevention initiative to increase the identification and reporting of intimate partner stalking cases, enhance stalking arrests and prosecutions, and engage in appropriate risk assessment and safety planning with stalking victims. Due to the success of this program in identifying stalking cases in Staten Island, the program is currently being piloted in the 101st, 103rd, 105th and 113th Precincts in Queens.

In collaboration with MOCDV, the Department played an active role in launching the Domestic Violence Response Team (DVRT) in Staten Island to provide rapid response to high-risk cases by facilitating interagency coordination and collaboration to carry out individualized action plans to meet the service and safety needs of victims. DVRT has partnered with community-based organizations to assist victims who were at a high risk of escalating abuse, serious physical injury or death.

Even though overall housing crime decreased by 6% last year, the pervasive issue of domestic violence in NYCHA developments has required an intense outreach focus by the NYPD in order to provide support to this vulnerable population. Last year, 15% of all domestic-violence related major felonies in the City occurred in NYCHA Developments. The NYPD regularly works with NYCHA's Family Services Department to refer resident-victims of domestic violence or child sex crimes to NYCHA's Emergency Transfer Program, which enables them and their families to relocate confidentially to a development in another area. Moreover, in our ongoing partnership with MOCDV, NYCHA DVRT was established to detect patterns of domestic violence within NYCHA developments and identify potentially high-risk victims and link them with services.

In collaboration with NYCHA and HRA, NYPD participates in the Domestic Violence Intervention, Education, and Prevention Program (DVIEP). As a part of this

program, case managers from Sanctuary for Families partner with domestic violence officers, who are staffed in our PSAs, to jointly perform outreach to every NYCHA household where domestic violence is reported, letting the victims know they are not alone, and providing crisis counseling, safety assessments, and service referrals.

The NYPD will soon launch the “Crime Victim Advocate Program” which will expand services available to crime victims by partnering with a social service organization to place crime victim advocates in 86 commands throughout the city. The program will be command-based with two advocates available at most of our precincts and PSAs – one will specialize in domestic violence issues while the other will be a generalist who works with all categories of crime victims. The goal of this program is to help victims of crime understand the criminal justice process, refer victims to essential resources and services, advocate on the crime victim’s behalf before third parties, and answer questions about the experience of victimization. The advocates will be tasked with conducting training sessions with members of the command that they are assigned to on a variety of subjects related to victimization. They will also be responsible for performing community outreach in order to build local residents’ trust and confidence in the criminal justice system and provide useful information about victimization.

We look forward to continuing to work with our City and community partners, as well as with the Council, on providing support and services to victims of domestic violence. Although our approach is multi-faceted, it is in no way static – it is always evolving based on the needs of our victim population. Informational material on how the Police Department can help when domestic violence situations occur, as well as on how to keep your family safe, is available online and in all of our precincts. Additionally, members from the Domestic Violence Unit frequently present at our Precinct Community Council meetings that take place throughout the City.

Turning back to the legislation under consideration today, while we look forward to maintaining further conversations on this subject with the Council, the bills, in their current forms, raise additional concerns:

- Part of Intro. 948 requires that the Department report on a weekly, monthly, and quarterly basis the total number of hate crimes, the number of murders determined to be hate crimes, and the number of felonious assaults determined to be hate crimes. Additionally, Intro. 959 requires that hate crimes data be disaggregated by the animus towards a targeted group that formed the motive for such crime. The bills’ requirements would be inconsistent with how the Police Department officially tracks this important information. Currently, the New York State Department of Criminal Justice Services requires the NYPD to report hate crimes statistics on a quarterly basis. A general concern about more frequent reporting exists because a determination as to whether a hate crime has occurred requires a finding of bias motivation. In order to make this finding, an investigation needs to take place and the amount of time needed to perform an investigation varies on the circumstances – and can take longer than a week, a month, and even a quarter.**

- **Additionally, the bills, if enacted in their current forms, would all take effect immediately. While the Administration appreciates the need for this information, the legislation should contemplate these new reporting obligations for the Police Department as well as any infrastructural changes needed to accommodate the requirements of the legislation.**

We commend the City Council for highlighting this important issue and look forward to maintaining an open and robust dialogue on this legislation. As I hope I have communicated, the Police Department is highly focused on working in collaboration with all our partners, including the Council, in providing essential services to victims of domestic violence and we welcome discussion of the bills.

Thank you for the opportunity to speak with you today and we are ready to answer any questions that you may have.

URBAN JUSTICE CENTER

NEW YORK CITY COUNCIL FISCAL YEAR 2016

Hearing before the Public Safety Committee

Testimony Regarding Int. 0968-2015

October 16, 2015

Presented by:

Madeline Garcia Bigelow, Esq.

Associate Director, Urban Justice Center

Managing Director, Domestic Violence Project at the
Urban Justice Center

Contact

mbigelow@urbanjustice.org

646.602.5610

The Domestic Violence Project at the Urban Justice Center respectfully submits the following testimony regarding Intro 0968 requiring NYPD to post domestic violence incidents and homicides occurring within NYCHA housing.

Good morning, Councilmember Gibson and members of the Public Safety Committee. I would first like to thank the Council for your continued support and commitment to victims of domestic violence. Your help and partnership in addressing the needs of victims throughout NYC is critical in providing victims with the necessary access to safety and personal determination.

I am delighted to appear before you today to support Intro 0968 a relatively simple measure that will have significant impact in being better able to address intimate partner violence and allow for services to be tailored and informed by the stated needs of those terrorized by domestic violence.

The Domestic Violence Project at the Urban Justice Center (DVP) was launched in 2003 as a response to the disconnect among legal and social services providers for victims of domestic violence (dv). From one full-time staff person in one borough, DVP has expanded to 18 full time staff members and a team of over 12 social work interns, legal fellows and volunteers who provide services in all five boroughs of New York City. Our mission is to help victims of domestic violence and their children live free of violence and abuse. We consider dv in any relationship, regardless of gender or sexual identity, to be a human rights violation. Our work focuses on providing legal and social work services to promote justice and vigorously defend and protect victims' human rights. To accomplish this, our attorneys, advocates and social workers provide legal representation in Family Court, therapeutic mental health services, financial empowerment, advocacy, case management, and on-going domestic violence education and outreach across the City.

Our program demands that victims of domestic violence are provided access points for services throughout the city and by different means. Our commitment to providing client centered services is reflected in how and where we deliver services. DVP can be found in the courts; at tabling events; engaging diverse communities through trainings; providing technical assistance; as on-site providers at the NYC Family Justice Centers and hosted by many of you to conduct legal clinics at your respective District Offices. We believe that victims of domestic violence should not have to seek and find services; victims of domestic violence should have easy access to visible service points.

As we are well aware, domestic violence is an act of terrorization that can only succeed when occurring behind closed doors and kept hidden from view. Successful exertion of power and control over an individual is made easier when the rest of society does not feel required to expose the violence and marginalization. By requiring the reporting and publishing of domestic violence incidents occurring within NYCHA, we are taking a proactive step in revealing and addressing the real need. This, in turn, makes clear to our communities that stopping domestic violence is not a weight to be carried alone but one which we all must bear, address and stop.

The need for this amendment to current regulations is easily underscored. DVP's services are in response to a stated need. If you try and research statistics about domestic violence at NYCHA facilities, you become immediately aware that there is little public information available. We all know through

client stories that the need exists, but the current statistics and the manner in which they are group does not highlight these specific incidents. For instance, precincts do not report Domestic Incident Report statistics on their readily available crime statistic sheets. NYCHA's website only shows one safety and security task force report and that report is from 2011. This ongoing lack of transparency further supports the silencing of victims and inadvertently allows for abusers to continue exerting their control.

What does reporting of specific statistics allow?

- Reporting incidents of domestic violence within NYCHA allows for further training of NYCHA staff and true collaboration with service providers.
- Understanding what kind of domestic violence related crimes allows for the delivery of services to address the actual on the ground need of domestic violence victims.
- With proper information, services tailored need not only be reactive but rather proactive.
- Education and Outreach events can be targeted to NYCHA and more particularized depending on the location of said public housing within boroughs and precincts.
- The Family Services Department within NYCHA can make more informed and meaningful liaisons and referrals allowing for potential for greater long lasting success.
- Transparency is a necessary cornerstone to effective implementation. Without accurate understanding, government and providers alike will continue to be unable to effectively and efficiently address the needs.

The more information we have that is clear and targeted the better the ultimate use of our time, money and human resources. Of preeminence importance, the more transparent we make the statistics, the less the requirement on the victim to report.

Int. 0968 shifts the burden from the victim, to NYCHA and NYPD.

The Council has been a champion for victims of domestic violence and we urge you to allow for this easy amendment that has the potential for marked change in the lives of victims and their families.

To the entire Council, thank you for your dedication and commitment on issues of Intimate Partner Violence. We hope the Council will continue to take an active role in the support of victims.

Statement for hearing on Domestic Violence reporting bills 10/16/15

As a near-lifetime resident of Williamsburg, I know that domestic violence is and has been a major issue in my community. Yet when I met with Commissioner Pierre-Louis a few months ago, she provided me with some statistics that I found shocking. In the precincts that are in my district, 34% of all felony assault offenses reported are related to domestic violence, and we know from what we hear on the street that many incidents that occur go unreported. I think this situation is unacceptable, and have been working with the Mayor's Office to Combat Domestic Violence to conduct outreach in my district, in local businesses and on the street, to make sure that people are aware of the services that they provide.

One issue that came up in my meeting with the Commissioner was her frustration about the lack of availability of thorough and frequent data that her office can use to track issues and identify target areas where outreach and interventions are needed. I am proud to contribute a bill, Intro 961, to this package to help make her office's work easier and to shed a light on intimate partner violence specifically. While reported incidents of intimate partner violence have decreased citywide over the last decade, even one incident is one too many. It is my hope that with better and more frequent data analysis, OCDV will be even more empowered to conduct its preventative and intervention efforts, and we can continue to work together to prevent DV in New York City.



FOR THE RECORD

**New York Council
Committee on Public Safety
October 16, 2015**

**MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT
Council Int. 948, Int. 961 and Int. 968**

Thank you Chair Gibson and fellow members of the City Council for the opportunity to comment on Council Introductions 948 (Speaker Mark-Viverito), 961 (Council Member Reynoso), 968 (Council Member Torres). Sanctuary for Families supports this package of legislation that will increase the transparency of domestic violence information by the New York City Police Department and that adds a number of new statistical categories. This information will continue to help organizations like Sanctuary, and our partners in government, know where to better direct resources and target efforts to help those in need of critical life-saving services.

With the continuing generous support from the New York City Council, Sanctuary for Families, last year, served over 18,000 adult survivors, trafficking victims and children throughout New York City with a range of essential services including shelter; counseling for adults and children; career training and economic empowerment services; and critical legal advice and representation on issues related to immigration, matrimonial, eviction prevention, U Visa's and T Visa's as well as many other important legal matters.

The legislation that the Council is considering today will only enhance the ability of organizations like Sanctuary to target and identify areas and issues that need to be addressed. It is important for all stakeholders—government, non-profits and the community—to have timely and accurate data on such a serious issues as domestic violence. Detailed and transparent information will only enhance the ability to direct critical services, inform and educate individuals, and help fight these serious crimes from continuing to be committed.

One example of how increased transparency will be beneficial to Sanctuary's work is the Domestic Violence Intervention Education and Prevention Program (DVIEP). DVIEP is a partnership between the Human Resources Administration, the New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA) and Sanctuary. Sanctuary provides a staff of social workers and case managers on-site at nine of the Police Service Areas that cover NYCHA housing developments located in Manhattan, Brooklyn, Queens, and the Bronx. Through this program Sanctuary provides on-site counseling, case management, education and prevention focused outreach to victims of domestic violence residing in NYCHA housing. Since the program began on April 1st through July 2015, there were approximately 5,557 Domestic Violence Incident Reports (DIR's) filed by the New York City Police Department. Sanctuary successfully contacted 2,877 (52%) of those victims providing general outreach and support information. Further, the DVIEP team engaged in a total of 73 roll calls and 63 community outreach events. Also, 140 emergency transfer applications were submitted to NYCHA for domestic violence clients.

Sanctuary for Families thanks the City Council for the opportunity to comment on this legislation and looks forward to continuing our work together.

**THE COUNCIL
THE CITY OF NEW YORK**

Appearance Card

I intend to appear and speak on Int. No. _____ Res. No. _____
 in favor in opposition

Date: 10/16/2015

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: DEPUTY CHIEF JUANITA HOLMES

Address: COMMANDING OFFICER

I represent: NYPD DOMESTIC VIOLENCE UNIT

Address: _____

**THE COUNCIL
THE CITY OF NEW YORK**

Appearance Card

I intend to appear and speak on Int. No. 09168 Res. No. _____
 in favor in opposition

Date: 10/16/15

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: MADELINE GARCIA Bigelow

Address: 40 Rector St. 4th Fl NY NY 10006

I represent: Domestic Violence Project at the Urban

Address: Justice Center same as above.

**THE COUNCIL
THE CITY OF NEW YORK**

Appearance Card

I intend to appear and speak on Int. No. _____ Res. No. _____
 in favor in opposition

Date: _____

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: Edward Hill, Deputy Commissioner

Address: _____

I represent: Mayor's Office to Combat Domestic Violence

Address: _____

◆ Please complete this card and return to the Sergeant-at-Arms ◆