

**Date:** March 23, 2023

**To:** Morris Copeland, Chief Community Service Officer

**From:** David L. Clodfelter, Director and Chief Budget Officer  
Office of Management and Budget

**Subject:** Response to Domestic Violence Oversight Board Resolution 2022-3

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## Summary

On August 24, 2022 the Domestic Violence Oversight Board (DVOB) passed Resolution 2022-3 urging the County Mayor to direct the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to perform a study and prepare a report analyzing the feasibility and cost of using a non-profit organization to operate the two domestic violence centers using tax proceeds from the one percent Miami-Dade County food and beverage tax currently operated by the Community Action and Human Services Department (CAHSD). Also on August 24, the Executive Director of the DVOB forwarded a request for information from the DVOB Chair to me; among other things that request included questions regarding funding sources for domestic violence services. The DVOB is charged (among other responsibilities) with making recommendations regarding the use of food and beverage tax funds; its request was predicated in part on DVOB concerns regarding increasing operating costs of the DVOB-funded shelters. This memorandum contains OMB's findings.

OMB found that it is feasible for a nonprofit organization to take over the operations of Safespace Central and the Empowerment Center, provided that a provider exists that is capable of and willing to provide the services. However, the potential fiscal impact of such a change cannot be determined at this time. While food and beverage tax proceeds could continue to be used to support shelter operations,<sup>1</sup> certain grant funding would be unavailable to a nonprofit provider that is not already certified by the state.

A review of past budget information from the nonprofit Victim Response, Inc. (VRI), which operated Safespace Central from 2004 to mid-2020, and CAHSD's estimated budgeted expenses for Safespace Central and the Empowerment Center in FY 2023-24 showed that, after adjusting for inflation, operating expenses, staffing levels, and food and beverage tax contributions of Safespace Central are lower today than they were when the shelter was privately operated, in part due to reductions in staffing levels. In the future, to ensure clarity and transparency, OMB recommends that CAHSD provide a report to the DVOB showing the operating expenses and revenue sources (including food and beverage tax and grants) for the two shelters, ideally showing the breakdown by line item and by position, at least annually.

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<sup>1</sup> According to the Office of the County Attorney, it is not required that food and beverage tax proceeds be used to support a certified center, only that the funds be used to operate centers that were built with the proceeds of the tax.

To conduct a more forward-looking analysis, OMB identified other factors that could impact the amount of food and beverage tax required to support operations of a privately-operated shelter, including: the potential ability to limit by contract nonprofit cost increases; the cost of nonprofit executive management; economies of scale; the ability of a nonprofit to obtain government grants and/or private contributions; and the possible need to increase staffing to offset the loss of back-up coverage currently provided by CAHSD. Because no specific nonprofit provider has been identified at this time, it is not possible to predict the collective impact of these factors.

Additionally, it should be noted that CAHSD's coordinated service delivery model offers convenient access to services for victims and minimizes the need for victims to contact multiple service providers. Importantly, when seeking emergency shelter, this coordinated approach enhances the efficiency of bed placement and diminishes the trauma victims may experience when having to redisclose incidents of domestic violence. OMB recommends that this factor be strongly considered in any decisions regarding the future management of Safespace Central and the Empowerment Center.

## **Background and Methodology**

Currently, Miami-Dade County operates four domestic violence emergency shelters: Safe Space North, Safe Space South, Safe Space Central, and The Empowerment Center. All four shelters are currently operated by CAHSD, but only Safe Space Central and The Empowerment Center are funded utilizing a portion of the proceeds from the one percent Homeless and Domestic Violence Tax on food and beverages authorized by Florida State Statute [212.0306](#). From 2004 to mid-2020, Safe Space Central was operated by the non-profit Victim Response Inc. The Empowerment Center is the newest of the four shelters, with its grand opening held in August 2022.

As part of its review, OMB reviewed budget data to analyze the costs of operating the shelters, reviewed information regarding grant-funded services, and studied the process required to obtain certification as a Domestic Violence Center in Florida. Additionally, OMB identified factors that might impact the cost of operating the shelters by a nonprofit organization as opposed to the County government. OMB's review did not include market research regarding nonprofit organizations that might be capable of taking over shelter operations.

## **State Certification Process**

Florida State Statutes [Section 39.905](#) sets forth the requirements for domestic violence centers to obtain state certification. While certification is not required to operate an emergency shelter, it is a necessary precursor to obtaining formula-driven state grant

funding through the Florida Department of Children and Families (DCF) Office of Domestic Violence.

A complete list of requirements for certification is provided in Attachment 1. To obtain certification, an organization must provide a facility which will serve as a center to receive and house persons who are victims of domestic violence as well as support services including but not limited to information and referral services, counseling and case management services, temporary emergency shelter for more than 24 hours, a 24-hour hotline, nonresidential outreach services, training for law enforcement personnel, assessment and appropriate referral of resident children, and educational services for community awareness.

Importantly, the organization must demonstrate a history of 18 consecutive months' operation as a domestic violence center, including 12 months' operation of an emergency shelter, and a business plan which addresses future operations and funding of future operations. Therefore, any new provider would need to operate the Safespace Central and the Empowerment Center for at least one year prior to obtaining eligibility for state funding. Any non-certified provider would need to rely exclusively on food and beverage tax revenue (subject to DVOB and BCC approval) and any other grants and private contributions received by the nonprofit to fund shelter operations.

Additionally, a new center applying for certification is required to demonstrate that the services provided address a need identified in the most current statewide needs assessment approved by DCF. If the center applying for initial certification proposes providing services in an area that has an existing certified domestic violence center, the center applying for initial certification must demonstrate the unmet need in that service area and describe its efforts to avoid duplication of services.

OMB interviewed staff from the DCF Office of Domestic Violence to gain a better understanding of these requirements. DCF representatives did not express any preference as to whether there should be one or multiple certified providers in a County, nor a preference for government vs. nonprofit providers. However, DCF staff indicated that currently, the Department is satisfied with the quality of services provided by CAHSD, suggesting that it may be challenging, though not impossible, for a new provider to demonstrate unmet need in Miami-Dade at this time.

DCF staff further pointed out that an alternative option would be to explore the willingness of a certified domestic violence center operating elsewhere in the state to take over operations of the two DVOB-funded centers. In such a scenario, the assumption of shelter operations would be considered an expansion of services by an existing certified provider, and no additional certification process would be required. It is important to note, however, that OMB did not conduct market research regarding existing certified providers or their willingness to assume the management of shelters in Miami-Dade County.

## **Shelter Operating Costs**

In reviewing the operating costs of the shelters, OMB found that CAHSD's traditional method of budget preparation made it difficult to conduct direct comparisons when examining prior year actual expenditures. Therefore, the decision was made to use budget estimates for the FY 2023-24 Budget for the purposes of this analysis.

OMB considered conducting benchmarking research of other certified domestic violence centers in Florida to compare operating costs per bed night. Given the wide range of operating environments, OMB determined that an "apples to apples" comparison would not be possible. As an alternative, OMB reviewed past budget information for Safespace Central (formerly the Lodge) when operated by the nonprofit VRI as well as the budget estimates for FY 2023-24 provided by CAHSD for both Safespace Central and the Empowerment Center. Table 1 (on the following page) summarizes the results of this analysis.

This review shows that, after adjusting for inflation, operating expenses, staffing levels, and food and beverage tax contributions of Safespace Central are lower today than they were when the shelter was privately operated. This is partially due to a reduction in personnel, including executive and administrative staff not needed by CAHSD as well as certain positions that were previously funded by grants received by VRI. These latter positions included attorneys and outreach advocates among others. Additionally, non-personnel operating costs have decreased substantially under CAHSD management.

In the future, to ensure ongoing clarity and transparency, OMB recommends that CAHSD provide a report to the DVOB showing the operating expenses and revenue sources (including food and beverage tax and grants) for the two shelters, ideally showing the breakdown by line item and by position, at least annually.

**Table 1. Empowerment Center and Safespace Central Budget Information**

	FY 2023-24 Budget Estimate		FY 2019-20	FY 2018-19
	Empowerment Center	Safespace Central (previously the Lodge)	Budget The Lodge (*INFLATION ADJ. TO 2022 DOLLARS)	Budget The Lodge (*INFLATION ADJ. TO 2022 DOLLARS)
<b>Budgeted Expenditures</b>				
Personnel Cost	\$ 1,875,991	\$ 1,663,266	\$ 2,870,587	\$ 2,888,410
Other Operating Cost	\$ 667,723	\$ 669,414	\$ 1,374,848	\$ 1,075,434
Total	\$ 2,543,714	\$ 2,332,680	\$ 4,245,435	\$ 3,963,844
<b>Budgeted Revenue</b>				
Food & Beverage Tax	\$ 2,207,984	\$ 1,817,970	\$ 2,208,051	\$ 2,218,339
Grants - all sources			\$ 2,369,843	\$ 1,745,505
Grants - Florida Department of Children and Families	\$ 335,730	\$ 230,811		
Grants - Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) - Florida Office of the Attorney General	\$ -	\$ 283,899		
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Source</b>	CAHSD	CAHSD	VRI Budget - provided by Homeless Trust	VRI Budget - provided by Homeless Trust

*\*Inflation data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index, Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach*

In order to conduct a more forward-looking assessment of the potential fiscal impact of engaging a nonprofit organization to operate Safespace Central and the Empowerment Center, OMB considered several factors detailed below. However, because no specific nonprofit provider has been identified at this time, it is not possible to predict the collective impact of these factors.

Factors that may potentially **decrease the amount of food and beverage tax required** by privately-operated shelters vis-à-vis the County include:

- Ability to limit by contract nonprofit cost increases: The prior contract between VRI and the County limited the amount by which operating expenses could rise. The contract approved by the BCC on July 6, 2016 provided for no increase during the initial three-year term of the contract, while each of two three-year options to renew could include an increase of up to three percent with the approval of the County Manager. It is conceivable that a similar provision could be negotiated with a nonprofit provider in the future in order to provide greater predictability and control of cost increases. It should be noted, however, that the VRI contract was negotiated during a time of lower inflation, and there is no guarantee that a provider today would agree to a cap of that amount. Staff from the County's Strategic Procurement Department has indicated that Producer Price Index (PPI)/Consumer Price Index (CPI) and Living Wage percentage increase clauses are often incorporated into contracts; however, additional flat caps have not generally been included in recent contracts.

Most CAHSD shelter employees are members of County collective bargaining agreements that stipulate salaries and benefits. Employee costs are therefore driven by the outcome of collective bargaining in accordance with state law, and thus not fully controllable by the County.

- Private fundraising capability: Some nonprofit organizations have sophisticated development teams with the potential ability to raise significant funds from private donors. For example, Women in Distress, the certified center in Broward County, reported approximately \$3.8 million in private contributions on its 2020 IRS Form 990, in addition to approximately \$900,000 in non-cash contributions. This contrasts with County government, which generally relies on grant funding and government revenue.

It is important to note that the ability of a nonprofit organization to raise private support might be different in Miami-Dade County, where a dedicated public funding source (the food and beverage tax) already exists. The interest of prospective donors in supporting these services in such an environment is unknown.

Factors that may potentially **increase the amount of food and beverage tax required** by privately-operated shelters vis-à-vis the County:

- Eligibility for state funding: As previously noted, only certified domestic violence centers are eligible for formula-driven state funding through DCF; currently, hurdles to certification exist for any new nonprofit provider seeking certification in Miami-Dade County. As a certified domestic violence center, CAHSD receives formula-based state funding through the Florida Department of Children and Families; the total award amount for FY 2022-23 is \$2.4 million.

- Executive and administrative salaries: Nonprofit providers may have highly paid executive staff the cost of which is charged to shelter operations. In Fiscal Year 2019-20, for example, the CEO of VRI was budgeted for a salary of \$284,802 of which approximately 40% was funded by food and beverage tax proceeds. In contrast, the CAHSD executive team oversees a wide range of departmental operations in addition to the domestic violence shelters and is not charged to food and beverage tax.
- Economies of scale: The principle of economies of scale dictates that as production increases savings increase proportionally because costs are spread out over a greater number of units and services are delivered in a more efficient manner. Having one provider operate four shelters instead of having different providers operate different shelters may potentially lower the cost of operating the shelters. In addition, there are certain economies of scale resulting from being a part of the larger Miami-Dade County organization. For example, in its FY 2019-20 budget, VRI charged approximately \$25,000 in payroll processing contract costs to the food and beverage tax. In contrast, the Miami-Dade County Human Resources Department currently processes the payroll of all employees, including CAHSD employees, without additional charge.
- Lack of back-up staff: On occasion, staff from Safespace North or Safespace South cover shifts at Safespace Central or the Empowerment Center as the need arises. This additional staff support is provided on an in-kind basis and not charged to the food and beverage tax. This support would no longer be available if Safespace Central and the Empowerment Center were operated by a nonprofit, and the additional costs would need to be absorbed by the DVOB-funded shelters.

Factors with an **unknown impact on the amount of food and beverage tax potentially required** by privately-operated shelters vis-à-vis the County include:

- Ability to attract other government grants: CAHSD has a proven track record of successfully obtaining government grants. In 2022, the Violence Prevention and Intervention Division received approximately \$2.7 million in state and federal grants (not including the aforementioned DCF funding of \$2.4 million). CAHSD estimates that approximately \$800,000 or more in annual grant funding benefits clients at Safespace Central and the Empowerment Center. If a nonprofit organization were to take over, many of these benefits would be either unavailable or less conveniently and/or reliably available. Details are provided in Attachment 2.

It is conceivable that a nonprofit organization might also be able to obtain grant support for the two DVOB funded shelters, though it is not possible to predict what the amount of such funding might be. As a reference point, according to documents provided by CAHSD, in FY 2019-20, VRI, Inc. budgeted \$2.1 million in revenue

from grants or contributions in addition to \$1.9 million in revenue from the food and beverage tax. Of the \$2.1 million, approximately \$600,000 represented grants from sources other than the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence, the organization that managed state funding prior to DCF.

### **Other Factors for Consideration**

As previously noted, staff from Florida DCF expressed satisfaction with the current quality of service provided by CAHSD at the four domestic violence shelters. It is not possible to predict the impacts to service quality (if any) should a nonprofit organization take over the management of Safespace Central and the Empowerment Center. However, CAHSD has pointed out that by having a single, unified provider of domestic violence services in Miami-Dade County, service delivery can be coordinated in a more seamless manner. Victims can obtain services in a more convenient manner and with fewer hand-offs. For example, the Department's Coordinated Victims' Assistance Center (CVAC) provides a wide range of support services for victims, through CAHSD and approximately 40 community partners. Through CAHSD's coordinated approach, clients at an emergency shelter can access these services directly without the need to physically visit the CVAC office. Additionally, the coordinated approach results in greater ease of conducting initial intake when a victim calls the emergency hotline of one of the shelters, enhancing the efficiency of bed placement and diminishing the trauma that victims may experience when having to redisclose incidents of domestic violence.

OMB recommends that these factors be strongly considered in any future decisions regarding the management of domestic violence shelters.

I would be pleased to discuss the findings of this analysis at your convenience.

c: Sonia Grice, Director, Community Action and Human Services Department



## ATTACHMENT 1

### Summary of the State of Florida Certification Process for Domestic Violence Shelters

Florida State Statutes [Section 39.905](#) sets forth the requirements for domestic violence centers to obtain state certification. To be certified a domestic violence shelter must:

1. Provide a facility which will serve as a center to receive and house persons who are victims of domestic violence
2. Receive the annual written endorsement of local law enforcement agencies.
3. Provide minimum services that include, but are not limited to, information and referral services, counseling and case management services, temporary emergency shelter for more than 24 hours, a 24-hour hotline, nonresidential outreach services, training for law enforcement personnel, assessment and appropriate referral of resident children, and educational services for community awareness relative to the incidence of domestic violence, the prevention of such violence, and the services available for persons engaged in or subject to domestic violence.
4. Participate in the provision of orientation and training programs developed for law enforcement officers, social workers, and other professionals and paraprofessionals who work with domestic violence victims to better enable such persons to deal effectively with incidents of domestic violence.
5. Establish and maintain a board of directors composed of at least three citizens, one of whom must be a member of a local, municipal, or county law enforcement agency.
6. Comply with rules adopted under this part.
7. File with the department a list of the names of the domestic violence advocates who are employed or who volunteer at the domestic violence center who may claim a privilege under s. 90.5036 to refuse to disclose a confidential communication between a victim of domestic violence and the advocate regarding the domestic violence inflicted upon the victim.
8. Demonstrate local need and ability to sustain operations through a history of 18 consecutive months' operation as a domestic violence center, including 12 months' operation of an emergency shelter and a business plan which addresses future operations and funding of future operations

If its center is a new center applying for certification, demonstrate that the services provided address a need identified in the most current statewide needs assessment approved by the department. If the center applying for initial certification proposes providing services in an area that has an existing certified domestic violence center, the center applying for initial certification must demonstrate the unmet need in that service area and describe its efforts to avoid duplication of services.

In order to receive state funds, a center must:

1. Obtain state certification. However, the issuance of a certificate does not obligate the department to provide funding.
2. Obtain public or private funding from one or more local, municipal, or county sources in an amount that equals at least 25 percent of the amount of funding the center receives from the Domestic Violence Trust Fund established in Florida State Statutes Section 741.01.

Excerpts from the [Florida Administrative Code 65H-1](#):

**[65H-1.012 Certification.](#)**

(1) Certification Eligibility.

(a) To be eligible for certification an applicant shall be a not-for-profit corporation created for the purpose of operating a domestic violence center. The not-for-profit corporation may be affiliated with a local government entity or a larger private organization but must be a distinct entity with its own corporate structure and budget. Existing domestic violence centers initially certified prior to November 30, 2009, shall be exempt from the foregoing requirement. All funding and budget issues pertaining to the operation of the domestic violence program must be reported independently from other activities. The domestic violence center's primary mission shall be the provision of services to victims of domestic violence, as defined in Section [741.28, F.S.](#)

(b) When an applicant is seeking certification within the service area of an existing certified center, the applicant shall demonstrate the unmet need in that service area.

(c) Only applicants that have been in operation and providing domestic violence services for 18 consecutive months, including 12 months operation of an emergency shelter, as detailed in this rule chapter and Section [39.905, F.S.](#), may apply to the Department for certification.

(d) Applicants for initial certification must demonstrate an ability to operate, garner community support, and maintain solvency by providing proof of the following:

1. Satisfactory environmental health inspection report completed within the last 365 days by the local health department.
2. Satisfactory fire safety inspection report completed within the last 365 days by the local fire authority.
3. Financial ability to provide services and shelter.
4. Maintenance of all records pertaining to the operation of the domestic violence program and provision of services in a manner such that the records are readily accessible.

(3) Certification.

(a) Certification is for one year and automatically expires on June 30 of each year unless extended to allow implementation of a corrective action plan as set forth in Rule [65H-1.017](#), F.A.C.

(b) The Department will annually renew a center's certification upon the June 30 expiration date provided the center has received a favorable monitoring report from the Department or contracted entity.

(c) Failure to comply with any of the requirements in Section [39.905, F.S.](#) or this rule chapter constitutes grounds to deny, suspend, revoke the certification as provided in Rule [65H-1.017](#), F.A.C. However, if the corrective action period extends beyond the June 30 expiration date, the Department will extend the certification for a period not to exceed 90 days to allow the center to complete a corrective action plan as provided in Rule [65H-1.017](#), F.A.C.

(d) Certification is non-transferable and valid only for the center and designated service area listed on the certificate issued by the Department.

(e) The provider may operate satellite service centers at different locations. If the provider wishes to change the location of service, close a service center, or open additional service centers during an existing certification period, the provider must notify the Department, in writing, at least 30 days prior to the change or addition, and request approval from the Department. The Department will grant approval for additional service centers if the provider is financially and programmatically capable of supporting additional service locations, the new or additional location is within the center's designated service area, and there is no pending corrective action pertaining to the provider. If the Department does not grant approval for additional sites, the provider may not utilize funds distributed through the formula as set forth in Rule [65H-1.018](#), F.A.C. to operate those locations.

*Rulemaking Authority [39.903 FS](#). Law Implemented [39.903 FS](#). History—New 11-30-09, Formerly [65H-1.001](#), [65H-1.002](#), Amended 2-5-15, 5-4-20*

**ATTACHMENT 2: CAHSD Violence Prevention and Intervention Services Grants**

Name of Grant & Funder	High-Level Scope of Services	Comments	Award Amount	Additional General Fund Amount	Estimated \$ benefit to Safespace Central & Empowerment Center	Impact to Clients at Safespace Central & Empowerment Center / Impact if Nonprofit Assumed Management
<p>Domestic Violence Program (Centers) *FY 2022-2023(*DCF-Fiscal Term is July1-June 30)</p> <p>Department of Children and Families (DCF)</p>	<p>To provide 24 services for victims of domestic violence in need of shelter services including hiring the necessary personnel to assist victims with advocacy and outreach services.</p> <p>Grant funds Safespace North and South operations, as well as certain personnel and operating expenses at all four emergency shelters</p>	<p>Award Amount is for FY 2023-24.</p> <p>Grant-supported operating costs were estimated for each shelter based on the number of beds.</p>	<p>\$2,895,720.00</p>	<p>\$0.00</p>	<p>\$ 566,540.90</p>	<p>Grant currently funds certain operating expenses at the shelters including kitchen and office supplies, landscaping, staff training, security and transportation. Grant also funds the following positions: one Victim of Crime Act Specialist 1 and one Victim of Crime Act Aide at Safespace Central, and two Victim of Crime Act Aides and one Office Support Specialist 2 at the Empowerment Center.</p> <p>If a nonprofit assumed management of the two shelters, these grant funds could no longer be used to fund operations.</p>
<p>DCF Child Protection Investigation Project: Child Welfare Collaborative</p> <p>Department of Children and Families (DCF)</p>	<p>To provide domestic violence consultation and assistance to victims involved in the child protection investigation system.</p>	<p>New grant.</p>	<p>Included in Domestic Violence Program (Centers) *FY 2022-2023(*DCF-Fiscal Term is July1-June 30)</p>	<p>\$0.00</p>	<p>n/a</p>	<p>Enhanced DCF investigative expertise will benefit all DCF clients including clients at the two shelters. These benefits would not be affected if a nonprofit assumed management of the two shelters.</p>
<p>FY 2021 Economic Justice Project VOCA Funding for Economic Justice Services</p> <p>Department of Children and Families (DCF)</p>	<p>To provide employability and financial literacy education to domestic violence victims by hiring two full time advocates who will directly assist victims that are receiving services at Shelter. One position is physically located at the Empowerment Center.</p>	<p>New grant.</p> <p>Estimated \$ benefit is based on (award amount + additional GF amount)*44%. 44% is the portion of all bed nights attributable to the two DVOB shelters.</p>	<p>\$74,983.05</p>	<p>\$18,745.76</p>	<p>\$ 41,240.68</p>	<p>Current shelter clients are eligible for these services.</p> <p>If a nonprofit assumed management of the two shelters, shelter clients would be eligible for services; however, CAHSD clients receive priority. Moreover, transportation might need to be arranged for these clients.</p>
<p>HUD-NOFA Domestic Violence Bonus Victim Housing Assistance Program FY 2022-23</p> <p>Miami-Dade Homeless Trust</p>	<p>To provide rapid re-housing and support services to 51 families by hiring one Supervisor, two Housing Advocates and one Aide; program pays up to 12 months rent for clients</p>		<p>\$1,400,000.00</p>	<p>\$0.00</p>	<p>unknown</p>	<p>Current shelter clients are eligible for these services.</p> <p>The grant is for CAHSD clients only. If a nonprofit assumed management of the two shelters, shelter clients would no longer be eligible for services.</p>
<p>Office of The Attorney General (VOCA) FY 2022-23 Injunction for Protection Project</p>	<p>To provide legal representation to victims of domestic violence who are seeking injunctive relief through the Domestic Violence Division of the Eleventh Judicial Circuit Court.</p> <p>Grant funds seven full time legal advisors and three full-time support staff.</p>	<p>New grant.</p>	<p>\$333,612.00</p>	<p>\$83,403.00</p>	<p>unknown</p>	<p>Current shelter clients are eligible for these services.</p> <p>If a nonprofit assumed management of the two shelters, shelter clients would be eligible for services; however, CAHSD clients receive priority.</p>
<p>The State of Florida Department of Legal Affairs</p> <p>Office of The Attorney General FY 2022-2023</p>	<p>To provide supportive services including Victims Compensation claims by hiring nine full time Victim Advocates; to increase safety and relocation opportunity to victims of crime assisted by Safespace shelter and its outreach program.</p>		<p>\$1,794,226.00</p>	<p>\$27,582.00</p>	<p>unknown</p>	<p>The nine advocates work primarily in courthouses, but also travel to the shelters to provide services.</p> <p>If a nonprofit assumed management of the two shelters, shelter clients would be eligible for services; however, CAHSD clients receive priority. Moreover, transportation might need to be arranged for these clients.</p>

**ATTACHMENT 2: CAHSD Violence Prevention and Intervention Services Grants**

Name of Grant & Funder	High-Level Scope of Services	Comments	Award Amount	Additional General Fund Amount	Estimated \$ benefit to Safespace Central & Empowerment Center	Impact to Clients at Safespace Central & Empowerment Center / Impact if Nonprofit Assumed Management
FY 2019 Specialized Services for Victims of Human Trafficking  U.S. DOJ Office for Victims of Crime (OVC)	To provide advocacy, legal and mental health services to victims of human trafficking.	Currently in final year of grant (ends 12/31/22).  Estimated \$ benefit (column I) is based on [award amount (column G)+ additional GF amount (column H)]*10%  10% represents CAHSD's estimate	\$650,000.00	\$216,667.00	\$ 86,666.70	Grant-funded advocates currently travel to the CAHSD emergency shelters to provide services.  If a nonprofit assumed management of the two shelters, clients would potentially need to obtain transportation to CVAC or a CAHSD shelter to receive services.  CAHSD staff estimated approximately 10% of the services are provided to clients at the two shelters.
OVW FY 2022 Housing Assistance Grant for Victims of Human Trafficking	To provide housing assistance, limited housing and immigration related legal counsel, and career training and job placement services to victims of human trafficking. The grant may fund up to six months' rent for victims.	Non-federal match  Estimated \$ benefit (column I) is based on [award amount (column G)+ additional GF amount (column H)]*10%  10% represents CAHSD's estimate	\$800,000.00	\$266,667.00	\$ 106,666.70	If a nonprofit assumed management of the two shelters, clients would potentially need to obtain transportation to CVAC or a CAHSD shelter to receive services.  CAHSD staff estimated approximately 10% of the services are provided to clients at the two shelters.
U.S. DOJ Office on Violence Against Women (OVW)  MDC is a grant subrecipient. Disability Independence Group is Lead Agency	This is a Demonstration Initiative grant and does not provide direct services. Purpose is to increase organizational capacity to provide accessible, safe and effective services to individuals with disabilities and Deaf individuals who are victims of violence and abuse.	New grant - still in planning phase.	\$45,000.00	\$0.00	unknown	The grant will have a division-wide impact for all CAHSD clients who are victims of crime.  If a nonprofit assumed management of the two shelters, shelter clients would no longer receive benefits of the grant

**Total: \$ 5,097,821.05**

**Total Estimated Minimum\* Benefits to Clients at Safespace Central and Empowerment Center: \$ 801,114.98**

*\*Because some grants are used to support clients countywide and benefits cannot be reliably allocated between different client populations, actual benefits may be higher.*