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FISCAL IMPACT REPORT

SPONSOR	Pint	0	ORIGINAL DATE LAST UPDATED	2/20/15	HB	
SHORT TITL	E	ABQ Native Ameri	ican Domestic Violence	Shelter	SB	596

ANALYST Klundt

<u>APPROPRIATION</u> (dollars in thousands)

Appropr	iation	Recurring	Fund Affected	
FY15	FY16	or Nonrecurring		
	\$120.0	Recurring	General	

(Parenthesis () Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

LFC Files

<u>Responses Received From</u> Children, Youth and Families Department (CYFD) Indian Affairs Department (IAD)

SUMMARY

Senate Bill 596 appropriates \$120 thousand from the general fund to the Children, Youth and Families Department (CYFD) for provide planning and development services for a domestic violence shelter for Native American families, women, and children in Albuquerque.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

The appropriation of \$120 thousand contained in this bill is a recurring expense to the general fund. Any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining at the end of FY16 shall revert to the general fund.

The FY15 operating budget for domestic violence services in CYFD is about \$11.7 million.

SIGNIFICANT ISSUES

Currently, there are no Native American agencies in Albuquerque that provide shelter services specifically for Native American families, women, and children. CYFD documents state that as of January 2015 more than 6,200 adults received shelter and support services from nearly 40 non-profits throughout New Mexico. (http://cyfd.org/domestic-violence).Three CYFD-funded

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shelters are in Albuquerque (Enlace Comunitario; Domestic Violence Resource Center; and Safe House). At these three shelters, services are available to both Native American and non-Native American people and include leadership, training, and support programs that assist victims and survivors of domestic violence. However, the IAD believes these services may not address Native peoples' perspectives, experiences and distinctive risk factors for domestic violence.

The Indian Affairs Department (IAD) reports violence shelter may serve a significant need for Native Americans who live within the Albuquerque metropolitan area to receive support services, as Native American family needs run the gamut across many social and health concerns, including domestic violence. According to staff at the NM Coalition to End Homelessness, a need exists for more Native-American centered programs for the fifty-five thousand (55,000) Native Americans who live in the Albuquerque metro area.

The IAD believes that having a domestic violence shelter will benefit urban Native Americans who are away from their reservations temporarily or permanently. A shelter can be a place where Native Americans in crisis due to domestic violence can have support services that stabilize their situations. The planning and development components for establishing an Albuquerque shelter may include the lessons learned from several established shelters for Native American people. These include the Battered Families Services in Gallup, NM; Home for Women and Children in Shiprock, NM; and the Pueblo of Zuni in Zuni, NM. In planning services for domestic violence offenders, a model for serving Natives exists at the ENIPC Peacekeepers Program in Ohkay Owingeh, NM.

Having a state-funded shelter in Albuquerque will augment services that are available in Indian country through grants that are provided by the U.S. Department of Justice's Office of Violence Against Women to tribal governments. The Office of Violence Against Women provides services that are "authorized in Title IX of the Violence Against Women Act of 2005 (VAWA 2005). VAWA 2005 "is designed to enhance the ability of tribes to respond to violent crimes against Indian women, enhance victim safety, and develop education and prevention strategies." (http://www.justice.gov/ovw/tribal-communities).

With regard to domestic violence/intimate partner violence/physical assault among Natives studies at the federal level indicate:

- 39 percent of Native women surveyed identified as victims of intimate partner violence in their lifetime, a rate higher than any other race or ethnicity surveyed.
- During a physical assault, American Indian and Alaska Native women were more likely to be injured than women of all other groups and more these injuries needed medical care.
- Violence against Indian women occurs as a gauntlet in the lives of Indian women: at one end verbal abuse and at the other murder. Most Indian women do not report such crimes because that nothing will be done.
- It is likely that higher rates of exposure to traumatic events coupled with overarching cultural, historical, and intergenerational traumas make this population more vulnerable to PTSD.

("The Facts on Violence Against American Indian/Alaskan Native Women,"

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http://www.futureswithoutviolence.org/userfiles/file/Violence%20Against%20AI%20AN%20Women%20Fact%20Sheet.pdf)

CYFD also reports that various pueblos and tribes in New Mexico provide different levels of service to victims of domestic violence including shelter but none receive CYFD funding or state oversight. Additionally, the agency notes that since there are no organization currently providing this specific service Albuquerque; CYFD believes that agency would need to consult with Native American domestic violence entities for additional information to support the purpose of this bill.

PERFORMANCE IMPLICATIONS

CYFD maintains performance measures focusing on the safety of domestic violence victims.

ADMINISTRATIVE IMPLICATIONS

CYFD reports that any additional administrative duties associated with implementing the provisions of the bill can be absorbed by existing resources.

RELATIONSHIP

Senate Bill 135 appropriates \$4 million from the general fund to the Children, Youth, and Families Department (CYFD) to contract with a statewide entity that provides leadership, training, and support for programs assisting victims and survivors of domestic violence.

House Joint Memorial 5 requests the Children, Youth and Families Department (CYFD) convene a domestic violence offender treatment or intervention program task force to analyze various aspects of domestic violence offender treatment or intervention programs in New Mexico, and to make recommendations for program enhancements.

Senate Bill 177 appropriates \$1 million from the general fund to the Children, Youth and Families Department for domestic violence services in FY16.

Senate Bill 178 appropriates \$300 thousand from the general fund to the Children, Youth and Families Department to provide temporary care and housing of animals of victims of domestic violence.

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