Hidden Crimes. Hidden Victims. (Working with Older Adults in Ohio)





Presented By:
The Elder Justice Unit –
The Ohio Attorney General Office

HOUSEKEEPING

The terms "victim", "survivor" and "alleged victim" are all used to describe an individual who has been affected by crime.

During this presentation, terms will be used interchangeably due to diverse cultural populations.

IMPORTANT FACTS

older adults will be victims of elder abuse

Ohio has the 7th largest elder population in the USA

Cybercriminals steal at least \$40 billion yearly from older adults in the US

THE ELDER JUSTICE UNIT (EJU)

- Established in 2014 for Ohio's complicated system
- From 2014 2023, EJU has;
 - assisted with more than 2,854 cases,
 - trainings with public/professionals, reaching:
 - **2022-> 3,160 attendees**
 - 2023-> 3,402 attendees
- Provide leadership
- Advocate for funding & programming
- Improve victims' access to services
- Increase collaboration among systems & partners
- Liaison & peer support to state and local partners

ELDER ABUSE TYPES

Physical Abuse

Sexual Abuse

Emotional Abuse

Exploitation: Financial & Human

Neglect by Others: Including abandonment

Self-Neglect

OHIO'S STRUCTURE

Adult Protective Services (community)

Law Enforcement (anywhere)

Long-Term
Care
Ombudsman
(facility)

REPORTED

- Abuse is rarely reported
- Only 1 in 24 cases are reported to authorities



THE CALL

- Call 1-855-0HIO-APS (1-855-644-6277)
- Contact your county Job and Family Services office (Adult Protective Services)
- https://aps.jfs.ohio.gov



<u>CONTINUED...</u>

- After hours or if you feel that someone is in immediate danger, call local law enforcement immediately.
- ► To report incidents of abuse in long-term care facilities, contact the Ohio Department of Health's complaint hotline online or by calling 1-800-342-0553. You may also contact the Office of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman.

MANDATED REPORTING

MANDATED REPORTING



<u>ORC 5101.63</u>

Any mandatory reporter who has <u>reasonable cause to</u>
<u>believe</u> that an adult is being abused, neglected, or
exploited; or is in a condition which is result of abuse,
neglect, or exploitation <u>shall immediately</u> report to
the County Department of Jobs and Family Services
or the local designated Adult Protective Services
agency.

- ONLY A SUSPICION IS REQUIRED
- Immune from civil/criminal liability

FAILURE TO REPORT

- Penalty for not reporting:
- ORC 5101.99
 - fines up to \$500.00 and
 - guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree
- Licensing board disciplinary action



THE ROLE OF APS

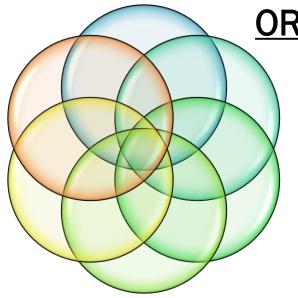


ADULT PROTECTIVE SERVICES

(APS)

Adult has the right to refuse services

<u>Autonomy/self-</u>determination



ORC 5101.60 - .73

Not a criminal investigation

Primary mission is to put services in place

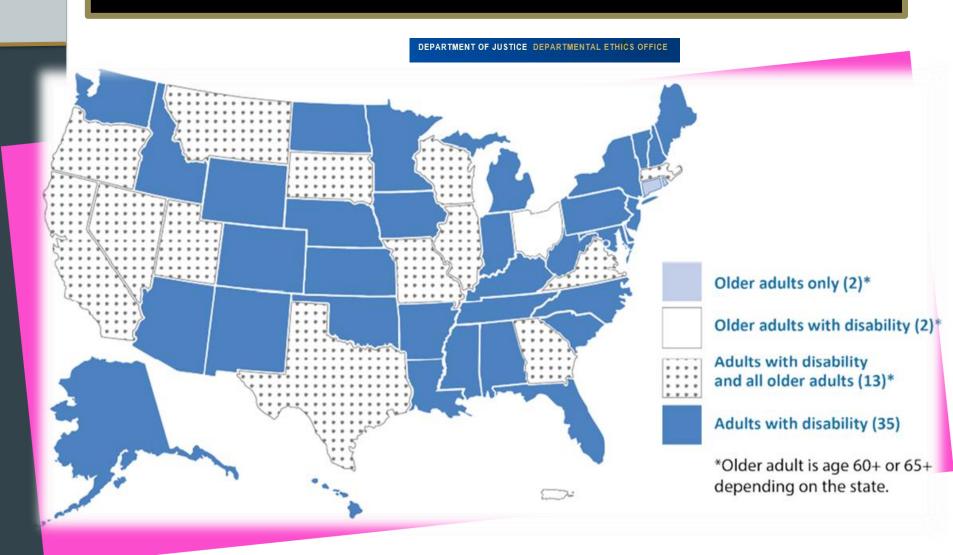
<u>SCREENING REFERALS</u>

Case Acceptance- assist adults who are in danger of harm, unable to protect themselves and have no one else to assist them

Age 60 and....

- 1. Must have an impairment and/or be disabled
- 2. An allegation
- 3. Must reside in the community

APS ELIGIBILITY BY STATE



DATA FOR SFY 2022

- Data from all 88 Ohio county APS departments
- ► A total of <u>36,016</u> were referrals received
 - ► Self-Neglect- <u>16,234</u> referrals
 - Exploitation- 9,545 referrals
 - Neglect by Others- 6,534 referrals
 - Emotional Abuse- 3,858 referrals
 - Physical Abuse- 2,791 referrals
 - Sexual Abuse- 205 referrals
- 1 worker per county

<u>I-TEAMS</u>

- Interdisciplinary Teams
 - ▶ ORC 5101.621
- ► There are mandated participants



WHEN THEY SAY "NO"



AMERICAN PHILOSOPHY

Autonomy- the right to make one's own decisions:

- The highest principle in legal, psychological & medical issues
- Adults are allowed to make bad decisions
- Adults are presumed to have capacity until determined otherwise

<u>Decision-making is taken away only when it is proven</u> <u>that one does not have capacity</u>



<u>CAPACITY</u>

- ► ORC 5101.60
- Determined by a clinician based on the adult's ability to demonstrate specific knowledge or task
- Determined in medical setting
- No immediate judicial oversight
- Can fluctuate with different factors
- An evaluation can be used in court



CAPACITY EVALUATION

A complete capacity evaluation usually includes:

- Physical examination
- Neurological examination
- Short- and long-term memory
- Executive function
- Existing psychological disorders
- Existing addictive syndromes

Source: Oklahoma APS 2005



<u>COMPETENCY</u>

- ORC 2111.02
- Law presumes competence
- Determined in a court of law
- Contestable
- Due process protections
- A clinician's recommendation can impact a court ruling
- Legal procedure, established by the courts



<u>AV/VICTIM</u>



RISK FACTORS



- Social isolation
- Physical illness
- Cognitively impaired
- Drug/alcohol dependency
- Frightened
- Dependency upon caregiver
- Shared living arrangement

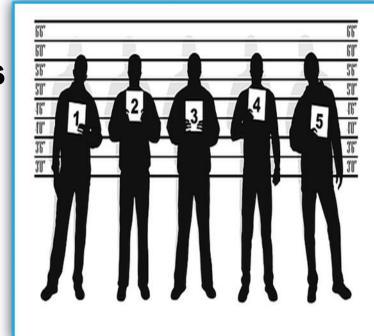
POSSIBLE CONSEQUENCES

- Elder abuse can be life-threatening
- Shame
- Fear of losing independence
- Rejection by loved ones
- Denial
- Bereavement
- Cognitively impaired
- Fear of retaliation, threats
- Economic insecurity
- Medical conditions/disabilities
- Deportation
- Isolation no access to phones/visitors

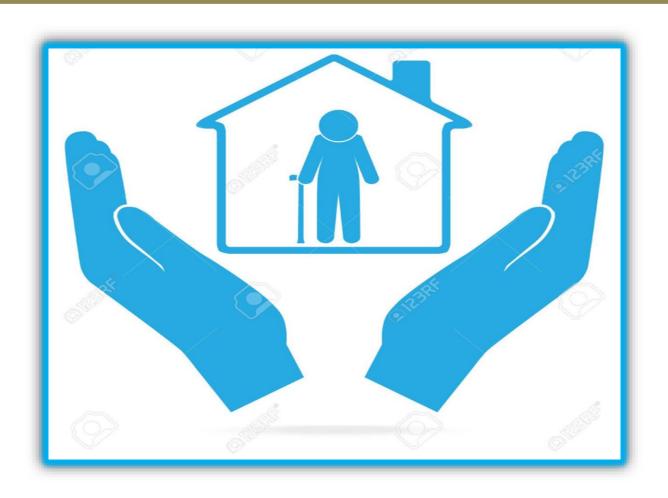


WHO COMMITS ABUSE

- 80-90% of abusers are known to the victim
- Caregivers (paid & non-paid)
- Spouses or intimate partners
- Adult children
- Residents in facility settings
- Acquaintance
- Faith leaders
- Family members
- Trusted individuals
- Professionals



ABUSE IN FACILITIES



POSSIBLE DYNAMICS..

Many possible suspects

Victim may not be able to report or may not be believed

Perpetrators may be residents

A disability does not exclude an individual from being a perpetrator or a victim

Certain types of dementia may display inappropriate sexual behaviors

AGO'S HEALTHCARE FRAUD UNIT

► The Medicaid Fraud Control Unit is responsible for the investigation and prosecution of health care providers accused of defrauding the state's Medicaid program.

In addition, this Unit enforces Ohio's Patient Abuse and Neglect Law, which protects the mentally and physically disabled and the elderly from neglect and abuse in Ohio's long-term care facilities.

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MOST COMMON SCAMS

- Rampant after high-profile events
- Grandparent
- Computer tech
- Home improvement
- COVID
- Cryptocurrency
- Prizes/sweepstakes
- Investment
- Romance
- Spoofing
- Imposter
- Charity



<u>CONTINUED...</u>

Use a code word

May threaten arrest, deportation or benefits stopping unless paid or given personal information

May use "spoofing", an actual phone number of an agency or the same ZIP code, making victims believe the caller is valid

Increasing reports of scammers going to victim's homes, to pick up money

WHAT CAN YOU DO?

- Stay in touch; social isolation is the greatest risk for elder abuse
- Encourage older adults to stay involved with others
- Collaborative Approach:
 - Common goals
 - Requires a trusting relationship
 - Share expertise
 - Open communication
 - Motivated partners
 - Action plan/results
 - Utilize your county APS I-Teams

REMEMBER.....

- Guardianships & Powers of Attorney are not a license to steal
- Victims may be reluctant to report
- The perpetrator may justify and excuse their behaviors
- Collaboration works best
- Exploiters may use various tactics to unlawfully obtain a victim's "consent" to obtain assets
- A victim will likely return/maintain contact with an abuser

PHONE NUMBERS

Long-Term Care Ombudsman: (800) 282 - 1206

ODJFS Adult Protective Services: (855) 644 - 6277

AGO Elder Justice Unit: (614) 466 - 0722

Pro-Seniors: (513) 345 - 4160

CONTACT

Call: (800) 282-0515 for any AGO unit



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QUESTIONS

