

Territorial Honoring

We would like to begin by recognizing that we are hosting this meeting from the traditional unceded homelands of the xwməθkwəyəm (Musqueam), Skwxwú7mesh (Squamish), and Səlílwəta?/Selilwitulh (Tsleil-Waututh) First Nations.

If you are joining us from other homelands, we extend this territorial honoring to those traditional lands as well.







Squamish Nation



Tsleil-Waututh Nation

COMMUNITY AGREEMENT

The purpose of a community agreement is to foster a forum for mutual respect and sensitivity as we engage with one another. We have some guidelines to start with, and invite you to share ideas with one another to make sure we can have a safe and respectful dialogue:

- Assume positive intent for everyone participating; they are trying their best, to the best of their abilities.
- It is okay to make mistakes as part of the learning process. Be kind to yourself and others if they don't know how to properly articulate or engage with challenging issues.
- Respect confidentiality and ensure that personal stories and experiences are not shared outside of this session.
- Listen actively to others when they are sharing.
- Speak from your own experience instead of generalizing ("I" instead of "we").
- Each person can speak or not speak as they choose, as not everyone is comfortable discussing certain topics
- If you don't feel comfortable sharing in the moment, but have something to share, please reach out to a Division staff member.



Senior and Frail Elder Care Committee



Committee Members:

- Dr. Lisa Weger Chair
- Dr. Taki Galanopoulos Board Liaison
- Dr. Jamil Salim Hirji
- Dr. Darwin Wan
- Dr. Ruchika Shukla
- Dr. Greg Tobert
- Dr. Alex She

Jaimie Ashton – Director of Special Projects



Saori Yamamoto – PCN Engagement Manager Adrian Bustamante – PCN Program Coordinator Elvira Chan – PCN Partner Engagement Lead

Community Network Managers:

- Shawn Haider PCN 1
- Anupama Hettiarachchi PCN 2 & 3
- Sarah Elliott PCN 4&5
- Rebecca Dnestrianschii PCN 6



Presenters:

 Amanda Brown – Director ReAct Project Vancouver Coastal Health

- Kevin Coughlin Manager, Assessment & Investigation Services
 - Public Guardian and Trustee of BC

Preventing and Responding to Elder Abuse, Neglect and Self-Neglect

Amanda Brown, Director, ReAct Adult Protection Program, VCH

Kevin Coughlin, Manager, Assessment and Investigation Services, Public Guardian and Trustee of BC

October 9, 2024







New study gives shocking snapshot of elder abuse in Canada

enticton yesterday was a murder-suicide. - CP Questic erly man shoots wife, y Rafferty Baker, CBC I self in Penticton hospital

terior Health Authority CEO Murray Ramsden (left) and Penticton RCMP Cpl. Rick Dellebuur confirm the hospital shooting in

TURDER-SUICIDE: Despondent husband had visited daily

BY PETER SEVERINSON waiting for a long-term-care bed to become his estranged wife and her mother at Mis-

bris

Dismissing self-neglect as a 'lifestyle' choice is unacceptable



tball opinion

Who do we consider to be "vulnerable"?

- Frail elderly (women especially)
- Adults with mental illness
- Adults with physical/mobility impairments
- Adults living in poverty
- Adults with cognitive impairment
- Adults with developmental disabilities
- Immigrants (non-english-speaking women)
- Adults with addictions



Why is the Risk Higher?

- They are unable to call for help or protest
- They are dependent on others
- They have never learned assertiveness
- Many people have access to their homes
- There is a history of abuse
- They are not believed
- The abuse has not been officially identified



Elder abuse in Canada

- Aggregate prevalence for mistreatment: 8.2% (>766,000 older Canadians) physical, sexual, psychological, financial abuse and neglect
- Perpetrators:
 - Spouse/ex-spouse (31%)
 - Adult child/grandchild (25%)
 - Neighbour (14%)
 - Friend (11%)
 - Caregiver (9%)

National Survey on the Mistreatment of Older Canadians 2015, Dr. Lynn MacDonald, University of Toronto National Institute for the Care of the Elderly



Why don't HCP's Report?

- 81% unsure of diagnosis
- 70% unsure about elder abuse laws
- 64%- unsure how to report
- 47%- victim is reluctant to pursue
- Wong & Marrr (2002), Geriatrics Today: J. Can. Geriatric Soc.



Basic Definitions

Abuse:

Deliberate mistreatment resulting in:

- Physical, mental or emotional harm
- Damage to or loss of assets
- May include: intimidation, humiliation, physical or sexual assault, overmedication, withholding of medications, censoring of mail, denial of access to visitors, denial of privacy



Indicators of Physical Abuse

- Bruises/black eyes
- Welts, rope marks
- Swelling
- Broken assistive devices
- Lacerations
- Punctures
- Untreated injuries



Indicators of Physical Abuse (cont'd)

- Fractures, sprains, dislocations
- Restricted movement
- Repeated falls
- Internal injuries
- Burns
- Pain, itching or bruises around breasts and genital area



Indicators of Physical Abuse (cont'd)

- Torn, stained or bloody underclothing
- Venereal disease, genital infections
- Vaginal/anal bleeding
- Adult reports being abused



Indicators of Financial Abuse

- Unpaid bills
- No money for basics
- Absence of aids, medications, etc.
- Sudden appearance of previously uninvolved relatives
- Forged signature
- Power of Attorney granted under unusual circumstances



Indicators of Financial Abuse (cont'd)

- Adult complains of not knowing where money/assets have gone
- Abrupt changes in will/accounts
- Family member/representative refuses to spend money on the adult's behalf



Basic Definitions

Neglect:

 Any failure to provide necessary care, assistance, guidance or attention that causes (or is likely to cause) serious physical, mental or emotional harm OR substantial damage to or loss of assets

....within a short period of time



Indicators of Neglect

- Malnourished
- Emaciated
- Dehydrated
- Confused
- Inappropriate clothing
- Living in Squalor
- Under/over medicated



Indicators of Neglect (Cont'd)

- Absence of required aids/equipment
- Skin sores
- Malodorous
- No follow through on medical services
- "Failure to thrive"
- Multiple admissions



Basic Definitions

Self Neglect:

 Failure of an adult to take care of themselves that causes (or is likely to cause) serious physical or mental harm OR substantial damage to or loss of assets

....within a short period of time

 May include: Grossly unsanitary conditions, suffering from an untreated health condition, malnutrition to extent that physical or mental health is severely impaired, creating a hazardous situation that will likely cause harm to themselves or others or damage assets, dealing with assets in a manner likely to cause damage or loss of assets



It's EASI

- Elder Abuse Suspicion Index
- Yaffe MJ, Wolfson C, Lithwick M, Weiss D. Development and validation of a tool to improve physician identification of elder abuse: The Elder Abuse Suspicion Index (EASI). J. of Elder Abuse and Neglect 2008; 20 (3)



It's EASI - Elder Abuse Suspicion Index

- 5+1 screening questions
 - 1. Have you relied on people for any of the following: bathing, dressing, shopping, banking, or meals?
 - 2. Has anyone prevented you from getting food, clothes, medication, glasses, hearing aides or medical care, or from being with people you wanted to be with?
 - 3. Have you been upset because someone talked to you in a way that made you feel shamed or threatened?



It's EASI - Elder Abuse Suspicion Index

- 5+1 screening questions
 - 4. Has anyone tried to force you to sign papers or to use your money against your will?
 - 5. Has anyone made you afraid, touched you in ways that you did not want, or hurt you physically?
 - 6. Doctor: Elder abuse may be associated with findings such as: poor eye contact, withdrawn nature, malnourishment, hygiene issues, cuts, bruises, inappropriate clothing, or medication compliance issues. Did you notice any of these today or in the last 12 months?
- https://www.mcgill.ca/familymed/research/projects/elder



re:act Quick Assessment Guide



This guidewill assist physicians to recognize situations that require further investigation, and provides important information on where to refer for

When investigating a report of adult abuse, neglect, or self-reglect, the VCH Designated Reponder or the Public Guardian and Trustee may request a medical opinion of the adults ability to sector refuse support and assistance. This guidewill assist you in formulating

For more information please visit our website, servivalment ca

ll you still requiredirection call: 1437-16ACT49 (1437-73)-2899)





Adult Abuse and Neglect re: act Quick Assesment Guide

Assessing an Adult's Ability to Seek/Refuse **Support and Assistance**

Assessing an Adult for Abuse. Neglect and Self-Neglect

Interview Guide

- Interview bases of the patient alone Begin with general questions and then move to more spedfic questions
- Obtain information from as many sources as
- I deally the assessment will include a home visit. Careful documentation of findings is gradal Deeback page of this point)
- Be cautious when interdewing a suspected abusec. It is cometimes best left to the designated responder or police
- Avoid confrortation Use an empathic and nonjudgmental
- I I identify spedfic factors that can cause stess to a caregiver. Add comments and questions: "Caring for your wife now that she is incontinent can be a burden. How are you manapino?"
- Be aware that acceptment may alarm the abuser. and expose the adult to greater risk

Interview Screening Questions

- Has anyone at home ever hurt you? Has anyone ever touched you without your consent?
- Has anyone ever made you do things you di dnt. want to do?
- Has anyone taken anything that was your. Fon idea (Leordine)
- Has anyone ever scokled or threatened you? Have you ever signed any documents that you didn't understand?
- Are you afraid of anyone at home?

Are you alone a lot? Has anyone ever failed to help you take care of sourcelf when you needed help?

Assessing a Caregiver for Abusive Behaviour

Caregiver Indicators

- Has behavioural problems is financially dependent
- Has mental/emotional difficulties
- Has alcoholisubs tence abuse problem Has unreal listic espectations
- Ladis understanding of medical condition
- Shows reluctance to care giving
- Has mad tal/family conflict
- Has poor current elationship
- It inexperienced in care giving. to a blanner
- Has poor part relationship

Soldwice of Albert Source - Source (Rels, Nr., 2000).

Caregiver Abuse Screen) Exactlets incite to name of redomable adults

- 1. Do you sometimes have trouble making (control higher temper or aggres sion?
- 2. Do you often feel you are being forced to act out of character or do things you feel bad about? 2. Do you find it difficult to manage (behaviour?
- 4. Do you sometimes feel that you are forced to be
- 5. Do you corretimes thely ou can't do what is really neos sary or what should be done for (
- 6. Do you often feel you have to reject or

6 ource Note to help the CASE

7. Do you often feel so fixed and exhausted that you cannot meet ('t) needs? B. Do you often feel you have to yell at (

All Incapability Assessments Have a Common Process

Assessment of Cognitive Function plus Assessment for Executive Dysfunction

- As assument is focused on the adult's ability to make a spedfic decision and does not imply a global finding of incapability
- To make a decision, an individual must be able to receive, assimilate, and integrate relevant information, evaluate benefits and rists, and understand the implications of a decision (Cooney, LM., et al, 2004)
- To be capable the adult must also be able to carry out the dedicion.

Assessment of Cognitive Function

Bolic MMSE or 3MS* (Modified Mini Mental State Examp.) and Clod: Drawing "included in your padage.

- Assesses memory & orientation; screens other cognitive processes including construction, abstract thinking (1865), sequending visual-motor
- <2600 (MMS) & <76100 (MS) indicates dementis, however, with vascular dicesse, head injury, & other processes a score of 100% may have significant delicts in esecutive (frontal) cognifive functioning rendering the adult incapable of
- following through to seek support and assistance Administering this screening tool is a useful dinical interview tactic to evaluate the adults thinking and
- approach to problem solving. If short-term memory is impaired the adult cannot esakute day-to-day-sention remember they decided to ad: for help.
- For complex cases, Neuropsychological bis ting may be necessary to darify cognitive and esecutive function disabilities.

Assessment for Executive Dysfunction

- Executive Cognitive Processes include:
- active problem solving
- anticipation of an intended action
- initiation of activity ability to carry out a decision
- inhibition of inappropriate behaviour
- capacity to monitor the effectiveness of onets behasiour
- Self-report by an adult with suspected Cognitive and Executive Dythunction must by validated by reliable collateral.
- Adults with Executive Dysfunction have problems in judgment and in trusting appropriate people for as sistamos
- Adults with Executive Dytfunction may be influenced by individuals who might take advantage of them.
- Intact Executive Function is instrumental to the adult being able to seek support and assistance.
- Referrals to community teams may be required for further assessment:
 - Ability to initiate, organize, and carry out Instrumental and Basic Activities of Dailyliving (ACL/BADI) * see attached Lawton & Brodyl ADI that can sewe as an interview tool or be given to the caregiver to complete and report back.
- Any change from baseline functioning is abnormal and indicates underlying physical, cognitive, or poychi atric il lness is present.
- Determine areas of self-deficit that are not being provided for in the existing living environment.

Self-Neglect

Occurs when an adulits actual performance in MOU/BACL is defident, putting themat risk they lack insight, and do not have, or retuse. appropriate help to maintain health, cafety and their usual) quality of life.



How to Help

- Talk with the Senior (safe & private)
- Listen!
- There may be other types of abuse that you aren't prepared for
- Think about what makes the adult "vulnerable"
- Refer to the Social Worker/Designated Responder at VCH
- Refer to the Public Guardian and Trustee if financial abuse or dispute about a SDM



BC Legislative Framework - Get your Acts together!





Legislative Framework for Adult Protection

- Mental Health Act
- Adult Guardianship Act
- Representation Agreement Act
- Health Care (Consent) and Care Facility (Admission) Act
- Patients Property Act
- Power of Attorney Act
- Criminal Code of Canada
- Community Care and Assisted Living Act
- Public Health Act



Mandatory Reporting?

Question:

In British Columbia, all registered health care professionals are required to report older adult abuse, neglect and self-neglect?

True or false?



Mandatory Reporting?

Question:

In British Columbia, all registered health care professionals are required to report adult abuse, neglect and self-neglect?

True or false?

Answer:

False

- There is no mandatory reporting in BC.
- There is a mandatory response by Designated Agencies to follow up on reports
- Criteria is based on vulnerability and not age (must be over age 19)



Adult Guardianship Act

Part 2.1 - Dec. 2014

Statutory Property Guardian

Only the PGT

Only about finances

Defines criteria for incapability

Establishes rights and notifications

Defines QHCP & HAD

Prescribes process & forms

Part 3 - Feb. 2000

Abuse, Neglect and Self-Neglect of Vulnerable Adults

Designates Agencies (Health Authorities and CLBC)

Provides tools, authority and mandate

Establishes statutory obligations

Defines vulnerability

Defines abuse, neglect, selfneglect



Adult Guardianship Act Part 3

- Abused, neglected and self-neglected <u>and</u> unable to seek support and assistance due to:
 - Physical restraint
 - A physical handicap that limits their ability to seek help
 - An illness, disease, injury or other condition that affects their ability to make decisions about the abuse and neglect



AGL (Part 3) Tools

- Mandate
- Power to investigate
- Access order
- Warrant to enter for purpose of interview
- Interim restraining order
- Emergency provisions (Section 59)
- Support and Assistance Plan
- Support and Assistance Plan Order



AGA -Two pivotal questions

Is the adult abused, neglected, or <u>self-neglected?</u>

Can the adult seek support and assistance?



Capability – All or Nothing?

- In Health Care, capability is a decision-specific and time-specific concept
- Mitigation of risks before capability assessment
- Assessment of cognitive functioning and executive functioning
 - Understanding
 - Appreciation
 - evaluation of options, benefits, and risks
 - Logical choice
 - Planning, initiating, organization, problem-solving, follow-through







Capability and Consent Tool
B.C. Edition





Physician Responsibilities

- Screen for abuse, neglect and self-neglect
- Refer/Liaise with Designated Responder or Designated Responder Coordinator (list on www.vchreact.ca)
- Assess ability to seek support and assistance specific to the suspected A/N/SN (Note: the final determination is by the Designated Responder)
- Consider which legislation best applies (MHA vs AGA, POA vs RA vs SPG)
- Diagnose and treat conditions that impact capacity
- Complete medical component of SPG assessment (when requested by PGT)
- Offer support and assistance



Designated Agencies

- 5 Regional Health Authorities & Providence Health
- Community Living BC
- Public Guardian and Trustee and police have a role but are not designated agencies



Designated Agencies MUST

- Look into the situation
- Involve that adult as much as possible
- Provide most effective, least intrusive forms of support and assistance
- Keep the identity of the person who made the report confidential
- Report criminal offences
- Use court as last resort



Designated Responders

- Usually:
 - Hospital Social Workers
 - Community Mental Health Clinicians
 - Home Health Case Managers
 - Care Home Consultants/Facility Liaisons



Presumption and Guiding Principles

- Adults are presumed capable
- Self-determination and choice
- Most effective but least intrusive support
- Court is a last resort



Public Guardian and Trustee





About the PGT

The Public Guardian and Trustee ("PGT") is a corporation sole established under the *Public Guardian and Trustee Act* with a unique statutory role to protect the interests of British Columbians who lack legal capacity to protect their own interests.

and financial interests
of children under the
age of 19 years;

Protect the legal,
financial, personal and
health care interests
of adults who require
assistance in decision
making; and

Administer the estates of deceased and missing persons.







Substitute Decision Makers

Financial

- Representation Agreement Sec. 7
 routine financial management
- Attorney (Enduring Power of Attorney)
- Committee of Estate Certificate of Incapability (AGA) or Court Order (PPA)
- Pension Trustee federal
- Trusts Trustee Act

Non-Financial

- Representation Agreement Sec. 7 and Sec. 9 – personal and health care decisions
- Advance Directive
- Temporary Substitute Decision Maker - health care decisions
- Substitute Decision Maker care facility admission decisions
- Committee of Person personal and health care decisions – Court Order (PPA)



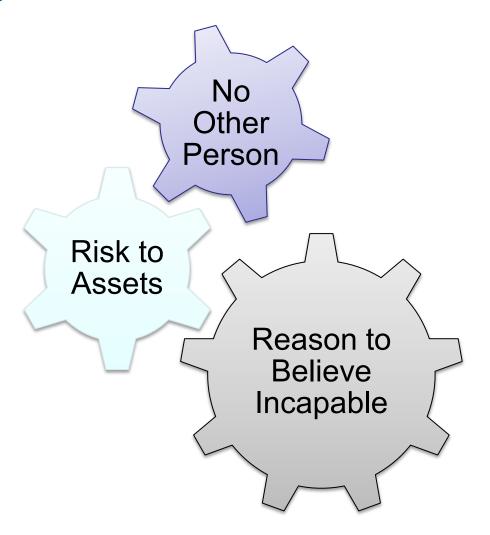


Abuse and Neglect Investigations – Assessment & Investigation Services





AIS Investigation Criteria







What to expect during a preliminary review

- Contact the referring party
- Contact the most appropriate Designated Agency
- Explore less intrusive options
- Contact a physician for an informal discussion

Note: The PGT cannot request an incapability assessment during a preliminary review.





What to expect during an investigation

The PGT may:

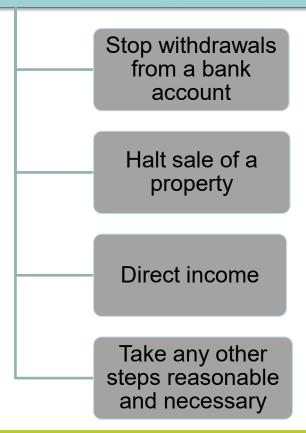
- Notify all involved parties about the PGT's investigation
- Contact the adult, their spouse, family, friends, care providers, health authority or CLBC staff
- Obtain reports about an adult's health, personal, legal or financial affairs
- Ask a substitute decision maker (POA, RA, Trustee) to provide a financial accounting
- Gather information from the adult's physician
- Identify and explore the least intrusive option to support an adult manage their financial and legal affairs





Emergency Situations

PUBLIC GUARDIAN AND TRUSTEE may act if there is reason to believe the financial affairs, business or assets of an adult are in immediate need of protection







Limitations of PGT Authority

- During an AIS investigation, the PGT's authority is limited to:
 - Gathering information (s. 17 PGTA)
 - Requesting an accounting from a Substitute Decision Maker (s. 18 PGTA)
 - Placing protective measures on an adult's assets (s. 19 PGTA)
- The PGT does not have the authority to:
 - Make any decisions on the adult's behalf
 - Sign paperwork including authorizations or releases
 - Endorse or validate a legal document





Investigation Outcomes

Adult is presumed capable

Adult is able to make EPOA or RA7

Informal supports are sufficient

Adult is referred to appropriate services including DA

SDM now complying

Someone else able to assist

PGT authority is warranted





'She was victimized by a predator': B.C. court reverses transfer of \$1.4M townhouse in elder abuse case

When she met in 2013, I was 77 and "doing well physically, emotionally, socially and financially," according to Donegan's decision.

VANCOUVER News

"The defendant is 15 years younger than When he came into her life, he described himself as a self-employed 'artist.' He had little to no income and was living out of a vehicle. The defendant immediately began to exert undue influence and control over the slowly took over all aspects of her life."



Ian Holliday CTVNewsVancouver.ca Journalist

Contact

Published Sept. 25, 2024 7:38 a.m. PDT



'Her world had collapsed'

The decision indicates 'moved into townhouse "not much time" after they met

began criticizing friends, family and neighbours, engaging in various "tactics" to prevent her from socializing or even communicating with them, according to the decision

Donegan describes blocking schildren's phone numbers in her phone, preventing her from writing emails to them, writing cruel emails to them from her account, directing them not to contact her, making false police reports and having lawyers send her children letters on her behalf.

On one occasion, also abused the court process "to obtain an unwarranted protection order against her daughter," the decision indicates.

He used similar tactics to disconnect from her friends and neighbours, installing security cameras, accompanying her whenever she went out – "seemingly to prevent her from interacting with others alone" – and installing double-sided locks that he used to lock her into the home, according to the decision.

"Ms. wanted to have contact with her family and friends, but she followed his instructions to not contact them because she was afraid that he would hurt her if she disobeyed," the decision reads.

"She stopped attending church and all social events. She stopped hosting potluck dinners."

Her world one person: the defendant."



Disappearance and 'rescue'

In 2017, the decision indicates, moved with to a motel on King George Boulevard in Surrey, where the pair paid \$3,000 per month for a room with no cooking facilities.

"He told no one where they had gone," the decision reads.

Though schildren were "confused and distraught" over their mother's apparent change in attitude after she met the state, they never stopped trying to connect with her, according to the decision.

When disappeared in 2017, her daughter hired a private investigator to find her.

In November 2018, the children located their mother and were "horrified" to learn how she had been living.

"As time went on, Ms. s family and friends continued to try to help her, but Mr. had successfully isolated her and assumed control over her legal and financial affairs," the decision reads.

sold a vacation property she owned in Parksville in 2017, depositing the \$515,000 in proceeds into an account held jointly with

"By 2020, the account was emptied," the decision reads.

Similarly, — at \(\text{minimis}\) direction – took out a \$200,000 mortgage against the North Vancouver townhouse.

"There is no evidence about the whereabouts of these funds," according to the decision.

was added to the townhome's title in 2020, the same year that a sughter and grandser confronted her and suggest at the Surrey motel with the assistance of police



Be careful of what you say!





Working Together





Is this an Emergency?

- · Act without delay to preserve life
- Prevent serious physical/mental harm
- · Protect property from serious loss/
- · "Apparently" abused/neglected
- · "Apparently" incapable of giving or refusing consent



Options to Consider

- · Continue to offer S&A that is accepted
- · Patients Property Act
- · Mental Health Act
- Health Care Consent & Care Facility Admissions Act
- · Representation Agreement Act
- · AGA (Part 3) Abuse & Neglect
- · AGA (Part 2) SPG
- · Power Of Attorney Act



AGA Tools

- · Emergency Provisions
- · Warrant to Enter
- · Access Order
- · Interim Restraining Order
- · Support and Assistance Order
- Certificate of Incapability (SPG)



Working Together

- Interview the adult
- Conduct the investigation
- Assess urgency
- Intervene using adult protection tools
- Develop a support and assistance plan
- Support the investigation
- Share opinions and observations
- Using the tools of the legislation will require an opinion from the physician



Working Together

- Interview the adult
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Please don'ts...

- Do not disclose the identity of the reporter of abuse/neglect
- Do not write global opinions of capability/incapability that are not related to a specific decision or function
 - Instead, ask the referral source the purpose of the assessment and what is the legal intervention anticipated
- Do not refer all financially incapable adults to the PGT as a first option there is a process for exploring lesser intrusive means of supporting adults first
- Do not hesitate to contact us, we are in this together!







VCH.CA

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VCH ReAct About ReAct

About Adult Abuse & Ne Act on Adult Abuse & Ne Adult Abuse & Neglect) www.vchreact.ca

First Nations ReAct

React Training Events 25
Frequent Questions 25
Resources 25

esources

Contact Hot Jobs ReAct Adult Protection Program

VCH staff?

Visit the <u>ReAct intranet site</u> for more staff resources.

(Note that this site can only be accessed from inside the VCH network.)

did you know?

10% of consumers of attendant care services said they have been physically abused by their attendants. To make a report of abuse, neglect or self-neglect please phone Toll Free: 1.877.REACT.99 (1.877.732.2899)



act on the abuse & neglect of vulnerable adults; it's your duty



re:cognize

how to recognize the abuse, neglect and self-neglect of vulnerable adults



re:port

2 how to report a suspected case of adult abuse, neglect and self-neglect



re:sources

clinical assessment tools, practice guidelines and community services



re:act

4 preventing and responding to abuse in First Nations Communities



ReAct Intranet Site





Seniors First BC



Presenters:

- Tina Chang Manager SAIL Line & Victim Services
- Linda Yauk Learning Events & Outreach Coordinator



Seniors First BC Programs and Services

Presented by:

Tina Chang

Manager SAIL Line & Victim Services,

Linda Yauk

Learning Events & Outreach Coordinator

Phone: 1-866-437-1940

Email: info@seniorsfirstbc.ca



About Seniors First BC

- Charitable, nonprofit provincial organization
- Provides information, legal advocacy, and support for older adults across BC with issues affecting their well-being
- Provides preventive and responsive measures to elder abuse and neglect through wraparound psycho-social and legal services.









Seniors Abuse & Information Line (SAIL)

- Province-wide helpline for older adults and those concerned about older adults.
- Identify caller's issues and needs
 - Offer preventive measures to support OA's well-being reducing isolation/loneliness, ageing in place safely and supporting independence
- Provide general information and referral to community and/or government supports
- Conduct intake to SFBC programs
- Follow-up with callers who are at risk and/or vulnerable
- Provide information about abuse and neglect, including identifying potential risk and escalation
- Facilitate reporting of abuse, neglect, and self-neglect
 - Identify roles of appropriate reporting agencies, where to report



Seniors Abuse & Information Line (SAIL)

604-437-1940 or 1-866-437-1940 (toll free)

Available 8am to 8pm weekdays, excluding holidays

Language Interpretation available, including American Sign Language (ASL)

If there is no access to phone (due to illness, disability, and/or abuse), email: info@seniorsfirstbc.ca



What happens when you call SAIL?

1

SAIL staff asks caller to describe their question, concern, or issue.

- SAIL staff listen, assess, determine needs, provide guidance and emotional support
- Callers can remain anonymous unless they are seeking to access SFBC's program services

2

Intake to SFBC programs are done over the phone, if issue meets the scope of program(s).

- Personal information (e.g. name, contact details, date of birth) would be collected for intake
- Caller does not need to fill out any forms

3

SAIL staff provides information on community or government services that can further support caller's needs.

4

If follow-up is appropriate, SAIL staff will ask for consent to call back.

 Personal information (e.g. name and contact details)

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What happens if ...?

- ... the caller does not speak English, simply state preferred language.
 e.g. "No English, Cantonese" -- SAIL staff will connect call to translation service
- SAIL is busy, the caller has the option to leave a message (and in the language of their preference)
 - Callback will be from an unidentified/private number for safety, unless specified by the caller it is safe to identify
 - SAIL does not leave a message unless the caller has stated it is safe to do so
 - SAIL makes multiple attempts to call back if needed
- ... the caller requires assistance (e.g. is deaf/hard of hearing), send email stating needs to <u>info@seniorsfirstbc.ca</u>



Victim Services Program

- Serves adults aged 50+ who have been victims of abuse, family and/or sexual violence
- Province-wide, telephone-based support
- No police report required to receive service
- No formal referral required to access service
- Intake done through SAIL
- Assistance with safety planning, navigating justice system, accessing community resources (e.g. counselling, housing, financial assistance)
- Accepts assisted referrals from external Victim Services Workers



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Legal Services (pro bono for eligible clients)

Our **Elder Law Clinic** (Staff Lawyers) & **Legal Advocacy Program** assist low-income older adults with select legal issues.



 Advance Planning (Wills, Powers of Attorney, Representation Agreements



Residential tenancy
 issues (e.g. evictions);
 assisted living, long-term
 care



Financial Abuse concerns

e.g. misuse of Power of Attorney

protect from financial abuse

Creating legal documents helps



Dealing with **Debt** issues



 Other elder abuse issues including safety/physical abuse, adult guardianship

Not Family Law or Criminal Law



75

Accessing Government
 Income, Benefits & Tax
 Credits



Legal Services Eligibility Criteria



- Age: 55+
- Income ceiling (gross): \$40K for 1 person
 - + \$10K per additional household member
- Eligibility for advance planning and representation services discussed during intake process
- Exceptions considered on a case-by-case basis
- Contact our SAIL Line for information and/or to arrange a consultation with our legal team.



Public Education and Outreach

- Raise awareness & educate about key issues affecting older adults including: elder abuse, frauds & scams, social isolation, advance planning, residential tenancy, government benefits
- Inform about SFBC services and other resources
- Connect with senior-serving organizations & other service providers



Presentations & Events



Publications



Digital Content www.seniorsfirstbc.ca



Access Our New Guide!

Navigating Home Care and Senior Housing: An Advocacy Guide

Access online at:

www.seniorsfirstbc.ca/resources/publications



Navigating Home Care and Senior Housing

An Ad[®]ocacy Guide



Seniors Abuse & Information Line 1-866-437-1940 www.seniorsfirstbc.ca info@seniorsFirstBC.ca

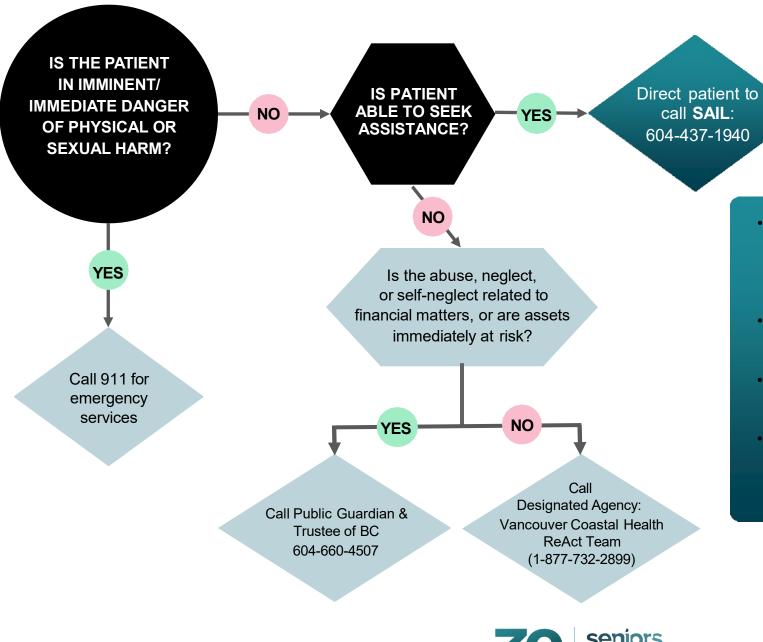


How can Seniors First BC help? Who should call SAIL? When to call SAIL?

Physicians -

- Call SAIL directly
- Receive guidance regarding concerns about abuse, neglect, and self-neglect
- Facilitate a call with the older adult in your office
- Refer patients (50+ years old) to call SAIL themselves (if able to seek assistance on their own)
 - Concerns about abuse & neglect
 - Navigating healthcare, community & social services
 - Legal support re: elder/financial abuse, rental/tenancy issues, advance planning, guardianship/capacity, and income support for seniors.
 - Victim support re: abuse, family/sexual violence





- SAIL staff assess situation:
- conduct intake to SFBC service and/or
- refer caller to appropriate community/social services to meet caller's need(s)
- If caller does not speak English, state preferred language.
- If SAIL is busy, caller has the option to leave a message.
- If caller cannot call due to disability, safety/abuse, or an illness, they can email to arrange alternative access:

 info@seniorsfirstbc.ca



Thank you!





- Seniors Abuse and Information Line
- 604-437-1940 or 1-866-437-1940 (toll free)
- info@seniorsfirstbc.ca

We are thankful for the support of:









Access our new guide online! seniorsfirstbc.ca/resources/publication

Phone: 1-866-437-1940

Email: info@seniorsfirstbc.ca



Building Resilience





Strengthen Social Connections



Promote Physical and Mental Health



Future Planning & Documentation of Wishes



Connect Patient Caregivers with Supports

Partners in Care: March 2024





Vancouver -

CoastalHealth

Increase

Provider

Support &

To find out more about the PCN

Interprofessional Team, visit the website

Capacity

Quality of

Partners in Care: Navigating Resources for Frail Seniors

VANCOUVER PRIMARY CARE NETWORKS | MARCH 13, 2024

THE PCN INTERPROFESSIONAL TEAM

HOME AND COMMUNITY CARE SERVICÉS

OLDER ADULTS MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE USE

SUPPORTS PATIENTS WITH:

- Short-term, goal-oriented care Education Self-management and behavioural
- Strategies of life promotion Evidence based decision-making Assessment and brief intervention Links to community resources
- To check on your eligibility for PCN Supports, please contact your

Community Network Manager

Visit the website

Provide a range of supports and services for people with acute, chronic, and palliative health care needs such as home health services, mental health services and home support.

Services are intended for people who have ongoing or chronic health issues requiring support to

Services support patients who

- need care at home: to prevent acute episodes
- leading to hospitalization post hospitalization to support
- recovery and prevent readmission to support clients with a life limiting illness needing help with activities of daily living

Serves older adults (generally aged 65+) with mental health conditions and/or problematic substance use which have an adverse effect on function, health status and/or quality of life, or with progressive dementia (at any age) that is complicated by moderate to severe behavioural and/or psychiatric symptoms.

- Geriatric psychiatric assessment
- Case management
- Medication review
- Therapeutic groups Psychoeducation &
 - Substance

Visit the website

Services offered are based on individual's clinical needs:

- consultation & treatment
- & care coordination
- & monitoring
- family support

use counsellina



Monday to Friday

directly to the OA MHSU Program.

8:30-4:30.

Referrals can

be submitted

TAKES A COMMUNITY

Family Caregivers YOU OK? of British Columbia CAPEGIVER **V**referra Support Line process 1-877-520**-3267** Mon-Fri involving health care provider

familycaregiverabc.ca

Enhance

Team

Based

British Columbia 211 connects you LIFE CAN to non-emergency community health + social services -IN YOUR AREA 2460 LANGUAGES 24/7 Q 211 A



Empowering adults to form a legal plan for their present or future healthcare needs, should they no longer be able to speak for themselves.

Available to consult on complicated situations Make health care and/or care facility admission decisions when:

· An adult is determined to be incapable of making proposed healthcare decisions PGT is the adult's Committee of Person or There are no family/friends who meet the criteria to act as temporary substitute decision maker (TSDM) or substitute decision maker (SDM)

> SUBMIT REFERRALS BY EMAIL. TELEPHONE OR FAX

> > trustee.bc.ca

Scan the code below to view the resource page!





Thank You

SENIOR AND FRAIL ELDER CARE COMMITTEE