Elder Abuse workshop



Seniors Forum ICNA Canada



Sponsored by Ontario

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Elder Abuse ?

"A single, or repeated act, or lack of appropriate action, occurring within any relationship where there is an expectation of trust which causes harm or distress to an older person."

World Health Organization

Elder abuse can happen to any older adult and in any relationship.







Elder Abuse

- Elder abuse is a serious and growing injustice in our community.
- Over 200,000 (8% 10%) older adults in Ontario alone experiencing or at risk of elder abuse in Canada
- 33% of senior victims of police-reported violence were victimized by a family member

"Elder abuse and neglect should be identified as human rights abuses."

Human Right Organization



Legislation on Elder Abuse

- ❖ Under the Canadian Criminal Code, there is no specific act that criminalizes elder abuse.
- It is illegal to harm older people in Canada.

Mistreatment of older adults is captured by general criminal law provisions within the *Criminal Code* under criminal offences:

- 1. Neglect cases (s. 215);
- 2. Manslaughter (s. 236);
- 3. Home invasion (ss. 344(b) and 349(1));
 - 4. Sexual assaults (s. 271(1)); and
 - 5. Fraud (s. 380(1)).

"Elder abuse and neglect should be identified as human rights abuses."

Human Right Organization

Forms of Elder Abuse?

Financial Abuse.

(misusing of funds and assets without full knowledge or consent)

In 2021, there were 92,371 older victims of fraud, resulting in \$1.7 billion in losses

Psychological Abuse

(diminishing a sense of identity, dignity and self-worth)

Physical abuse

(causing injury or physical discomfort)

Sexual Abuse

(sexual behaviour directed at an older adult without their full knowledge or consent)

Neglect

(intentionally withholding or not providing basic necessities or care,)

Systemic Abuse

rules, regulations, policies, or social practices that harm or discriminate against older adults.)



Signs of Elder Abuses

- Changes in mood (depression, fear, anxiety)
- Changes in behaviour (social withdrawal and passiveness in relations)
 - Physical harm (unexplained injuries)
 - Neglect (lack of hygiene, food, clothing)
 - Reluctance to speak about the situation
- Failure to meet financial obligations or unusual bank withdrawals
- Changes in living arrangements (people moving in or being forced out)





Reporting Elder Abuse?

HOW TO MAKE A REPORT?

For emergencies where the safety of a senior is at imminent risk, call 911.

For financially related elder abuse, call 613-236-1222 ext. 7300.

For all other forms of elder abuse, call 613-230-6211 or attend the police station nearest you.

For information or advice on elder abuse, call 613-236-1222 ext. 2400.

Seniors Safety Line: <u>1-866-299-1011</u>

Seniors Help Line <u>519-667-6600</u>

Victim Support Line. <u>416-314-2447</u>

Law Society Referral Service (LSRS) 416-947-3330

