

Rural and Tribal Elder Justice Resource Guide

Summit Event Briefing
November 14-15, 2018
Marriott Downtown 700 Grand Ave.
Des Moines, Iowa

[Click here to download the Rural and Tribal Elder Justice Summit Materials.](#)

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ElderJustice
INITIATIVE

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Agenda



Day 1 – November 14, 2018

9:00 am Welcome and Opening Remarks

Master of Ceremony: Antoinette

T. Bacon, National Elder Justice Coordinator, Associate Deputy Attorney General, United States Department of Justice

Speakers:

Matthew Whitaker, Acting Attorney General, United States Department of Justice

Anne Hazlett, Assistant to the Secretary for Rural Development, United States Department of Agriculture

Lance Robertson, Assistant Secretary for Aging and Administrator, Administration for Community Living, United States Department of Health and Human Services

R. Joel Levin, Director, Chicago Regional Office, Securities and Exchange Commission

Tom Miller, Attorney General of Iowa

10:15 am Break

10:30 am Challenges and Opportunities in Rural and Tribal Communities

This panel will discuss the unique challenges and opportunities associated with addressing elder abuse in rural and tribal communities.

Moderator: Andy Mao, Coordinator, Elder Justice Initiative, Department of Justice

Panelists:

Larry Curley, Navajo Nation, Director of Program Development, Rehoboth McKinley Christian Health Care Services

Megan Gilligan, Assistant Professor, Department of Human Development and Family Studies, and Faculty Associate, Gerontology Program, Iowa State University

Alexis Skoufalos, Associate Dean, Strategic Development, Executive Director, Center for Population Health Innovation, Jefferson College of Population Health

Pamela B. Teaster, Professor and Director, Center for Gerontology, Virginia Tech

12:00 pm Lunch (on your own)

1:00 pm The Administration's Efforts to Help Rural and Tribal Communities Address the Opioid Epidemic

Speaker: June S. Sivilli, Division Chief, Public Health and Public Safety, Office of Policy, Research and Budget, Office of National Drug Control Policy, Executive Office of the President

1:15 pm Federal Efforts to Support Rural and Tribal Communities

This panel will highlight federal efforts to support rural and tribal communities and the impact those efforts have on the ability of local communities to combat elder abuse.

Moderator: Trent Shores, United States Attorney for the Northern District of Oklahoma, Chair of Attorney General's Advisory Committee on Native American Issues

Panelists:

Reneé Ferguson, Assistant Regional Commissioner for Management and Operations Support, Dallas Regional Office, Social Security Administration

Gregory Haledjian, Legal Advisor, Office of the Bureau Chief, Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau, Federal Communications Commission

Sylvia Montgomery, Program Specialist, Division of Family & Consumer Sciences, National Institute of Food and Agriculture, US Department of Agriculture

Michelle Oswald, Program Manager, Office of Minority Health, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services

Julian Wright, Benefits Assistance Service Outreach Analyst and Minority Program Coordinator, Department of Veterans Affairs

2:45 pm Break

3:00 pm Showcasing the Strength of Rural Communities (Ballroom)

This panel will spotlight promising and innovative practices to respond to elder abuse in rural communities that build upon their inherent strength.

Moderator: Katharine Sullivan, Acting Director, Office on Violence Against Women, Department of Justice

Panelists:

Bill Benson, National Policy Advisor, National Adult Protective Services Association

William Johnson, State Resource Prosecutor for Elder and Disabled Abuse for the Prosecuting Attorneys' Council of Georgia

Sandy Markwood, Chief Executive Officer, National Association of Area Agencies on Aging

Nicole Parshall, Staff Attorney and Director of the Elder Justice Navigator Project, Center for Elder Law & Justice

Marit Anne Peterson, Program Director, Minnesota Elder Justice Center

3:00 pm Showcasing the Strength of Tribal Communities (Breakout Room)

This panel will showcase promising practices used by elder justice professionals for responding to elder abuse in tribal communities.

Moderator: Ron Parsons, United States Attorney for the District of South Dakota

Panelists:

Robert Blancato, President, Matz, Blancato and Associates, and National Coordinator, Elder Justice Coalition

Jacqueline Gray, Director, National Indigenous Elder Justice Initiative (NIEJI), Center for Rural Health, University of North Dakota School of Medicine and Health Sciences

Marcia Hall, Adult Protection Services Representative, Shoshone-Bannock Tribes, Fort Hall, Idaho

Cynthia LaCounte, Director, Office for American Indian, Alaska Native & Native Hawaiian Programs, Administration for Community Living/Administration on Aging, Department of Health and Human Services

Wilson Wewa, Senior Wellness Coordinator, Warm Springs Tribe, Oregon

4:30 pm **Money Mules and Elder Financial Exploitation**

This panel will call attention to the role that “money mules” play in facilitating elder fraud schemes and discuss a novel Department of Justice initiative to reduce their participation in such schemes.

Moderator: James Burnham, Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Consumer Protection Branch, Department of Justice

Panelists:

Gustav Eyler, Acting Director, Consumer Protection Branch, Department of Justice

Michael C. Galdo, Assistant United States Attorney, Western District of Texas

Clayton Gerber, Postal Inspector/Team Leader, DOJ Fraud Team, US Postal Inspection Service

Aaron J. Seres, Assistant Section Chief, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Monica Tait, Assistant United States Attorney, Central District of California

5:00 pm **Closing Remarks**

Speaker: R. Andrew Murray, United States Attorney for the Western District of North Carolina

6:00 pm **Tribal Talking Circle: Health Care Challenges and Solutions in Tribal Communities (Optional)**

This evening event will feature a native ceremonial Talking Circle, cultural discussion, and sharing of stories and experiences on breaking down barriers to improving health care services and supports in tribal communities. Featured speakers at the Talking Circle include:

Lurai Atcitty, Director, Area Agency on Aging, Region 8, Inter Tribal Council of Arizona, Inc.

Cynthia LaCounte, Director, Office for American Indian, Alaska Native & Native Hawaiian Programs, Administration for Community Living/Administration on Aging, Department of Health and Human Services

Susan Lynch, Senior Counsel for Elder Justice, Elder Justice Initiative, Department of Justice

9:00 am **Harnessing the Power of Technology to Respond to Elder Abuse in Rural and Tribal Communities**

This panel will explore how technology can be used to expand access to services and to enhance the ability of elder justice professionals to respond to elder abuse.

Moderator: Bryan Schroder, United States Attorney for the District of Alaska

Panelists:

Andrew Broderick, Director, Research Center, Public Health Institute

Bob Bullock, Senior Counsel, Office of Tribal Justice, Department of Justice

Jason Burnett, Co-Director, Texas Elder Abuse and Mistreatment Institute-Forensic Assessment Center Network (TEAM-FACN), The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston

Alex Glazebrook, Director of Operations, Older Adults Technology Services

10:15 pm **Break**

10:30 am **Tools and Resources to Combat and Report Elder Financial Exploitation**

This session will showcase available tools to combat elder financial exploitation, including web modules, databases, trainings and guides.

Moderator: Matt Dummermuth, Principal Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Office of Justice Programs, Department of Justice

Panelists:

Kati Daffan, Assistant Director, Division of Marketing Practices, Federal Trade Commission

Naomi Karp, Senior Policy Analyst, Office for Older Americans, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection

Andy Mao, Coordinator, Elder Justice Initiative, Department of Justice

Julie Schoen, Deputy Director, National Center on Elder Abuse, Keck School of Medicine at USC

11:45 am **The Path Forward**

This panel will preview future opportunities and initiatives.

Moderator: Marc Krickbaum, United States Attorney for the Southern District of Iowa

Speakers:

Nancy A. Berryhill, Acting Commissioner, Social Security Administration

Darlene Hutchinson, Director, Office for Victims of Crime, Office of Justice Programs, Department of Justice

Deborah Cox Roush, Director, Senior Corps, Corporation for National and Community Service

12:15 pm **Closing Remarks**

Speaker: Peter E. Deegan Jr., United States Attorney for the Northern District of Iowa

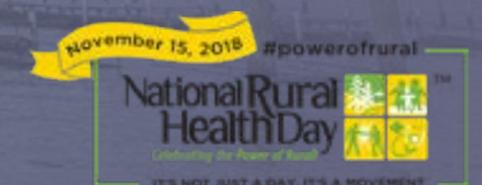
Day 2 – November 15, 2018 National Rural Health Day

8:45 am **Welcome and Recap**

Master of Ceremony: Marc Krickbaum, United States Attorney for the Southern District of Iowa

8:50 am **National Rural Health Day Remarks**

Speaker: Tammy Norville, Technical Assistance Director, National Organization of State Offices of Rural Health



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Joint DOJ/USDA Statement on Rural Elder Justice

On June 15, 2018, the United States Department of Justice and Department of Agriculture committed to working together to promote elder justice in rural and tribal communities. Elder justice refers to a society's response to elder abuse, which includes physical abuse, caregiver neglect, financial exploitation, psychological abuse, sexual abuse, and abandonment. Each year in America, at least 10% of older adults (age 60 or older) experience one or more forms of elder abuse.¹ This is unacceptable.

The Department of Justice has taken sweeping action to stop crimes of elder fraud and abuse, and we are working to do more. Crimes against older adults in rural communities pose a special challenge in which law enforcement agencies can be spread thin and where there often are fewer support services available. In partnership with the US Department of Agriculture, the Summit reflects the Department's commitment to ensuring that our state and local partners have the most current resources and robust support to combat elder fraud and abuse in their communities. Fraud and abuse against older adults is something that no civilized society should tolerate. President Trump has prioritized increasing the quality of life in rural America, including in tribal communities, and that encompasses building strong community support for both older adults and those who respond to their needs.

The vast majority of America consists of rural lands,² where 25% of older adults reside.³ Rural older residents enjoy the benefits associated with a rural lifestyle.⁴ Many rural communities are grounded in the institutions of faith and family, bound by tradition and strong commitments

to the community.⁵ They turn to family and friends for comfort and support. Older rural residents are both fiercely independent and interdependent, with community members concerned for the welfare of one another. All of these factors are believed to reduce the likelihood of elder abuse.⁶ At the same time, rural and tribal communities face challenges that put them at greater risk of elder abuse while impeding the ability of elder justice professionals to respond to and support victims of elder abuse.

Higher rates of social isolation⁷ in rural communities is a factor known to increase the risk of experiencing elder abuse.⁸ Likewise, rural older adults are more likely to own their own homes,⁹ thereby making them targets for financial exploitation. Meanwhile, large geographic distances compounded by staffing shortages impose significant demands and burdens on rural service providers who, despite less training overall, must wear multiple hats and handle a wide array of matters. This Summit, as well as the Rural Summit Resource Guide you are reading, are designed to support the thousands of elder justice professionals serving and working with older adults in rural and tribal communities around the country. The Summit will accomplish this by (1) gaining a better understanding of the challenges rural and tribal communities face in responding to elder abuse; (2) identifying promising practices, resources, and tools available to rural and tribal communities; and (3) exploring what more can be done to break down silos and foster greater collaboration at the tribal, local, state, and federal levels.

The Report to the President of the United States from the Task Force on Agriculture and Rural

Prosperity¹⁰ provided a federal framework for addressing challenges facing rural America, and the 2017 and 2018 Connectivity Summits¹¹ have shed light on the challenges of rural aging and combatting social isolation. These foundational efforts provide the framework to promote elder justice in rural communities. We will continue to build upon the strengths inherent in rural communities that buffer against elder abuse and will find ways to undermine the factors thought to contribute to elder abuse. Reflecting on justice, social services, and public health¹² frameworks, we chose to partner with the US Department of Health and Human Services' Administration for Community Living, the American Bar Association's Commission on Law & Aging, the National Adult Protective Services Association, and the National Association of Area Agencies on Aging to identify:

- evidence-based and promising practices to respond to elder abuse;
- existing federal and state resources; and
- gaps in knowledge, resources, and responses.

This Rural and Tribal Elder Justice Summit will kick off this initiative. The goal of the Summit and subsequent activities is to enhance the ability of elder justice professionals to more robustly respond to the unique needs of older adults residing in rural and tribal communities by sharing best practices and proposing innovative strategies to fill the identified gaps in service needs, all with the goal of enhancing the lives of older Americans everywhere.

Tribal Elder Justice Statement

American Indian and Alaskan Native elders are the bedrock on which the welfare of tribal communities are built. Tribal elders protect and preserve tribal cultural practices and traditions so that they may be passed on to future generations. Tribal elders also feature a high percentage of American military veterans as Native Americans have served in the United States military at a higher per capita rate than any other ethnic group. Elder abuse, including abuse of elder veterans, continues to be a challenge in Indian country. At the core of any work being done in this area is the fact that tribal elders must be involved in the development and implementation of any initiatives aimed at combating elder abuse in Indian country to ensure success. To do this, we must gather better data to more fully understand the scope of elder abuse in Indian country.

The Department of Justice is fully committed to upholding public safety in Indian country. Spearheading efforts in Indian country for the Department is the Native American Issues Subcommittee (NAIS). The NAIS is the oldest subcommittee of the Attorney General's Advisory Committee (AGAC) and is vital to the department's mission in Indian Country to build and sustain safe and secure communities for future generations, including the protection of Tribal elders. The AGAC was created in 1973 to serve as the voice of the U.S. Attorneys and to advise the Attorney General on policy, management, and operational issues impacting the offices of the U.S. Attorneys. The NAIS is currently made up of 50 U.S. Attorneys from across the United States whose Districts contain Indian Country or

one or more federally recognized tribes. The NAIS focuses exclusively on Indian Country issues, including both criminal and civil matters, and is responsible for making policy recommendations to the Attorney General of the United States regarding public safety and legal issues that impact tribal communities. The NAIS works closely with the Executive Office for United State Attorneys (EOUSA), Office of Tribal Justice, and other relevant Justice Department or Interior Department components to fulfill its mission in Indian country.

The United States Attorneys' Offices (USAOs) are on the forefront of the fight to combat elder abuse in tribal communities. This work is most often coordinated by the Tribal Liaison for the district. The Tribal Liaison Program remains one of the most important components of the Department's efforts in Indian country. The EOUSA established the program in 1995 and it was codified in the Tribal Law and Order Act (TLOA) in 2010. TLOA requires that the United States Attorney for each district with Indian country appoint at least one Assistant United States Attorney to serve as a Tribal Liaison for that district. Tribal Liaisons serve as the driving force for the Department in working with the Tribes in their Districts, learning about and respecting Tribal cultural norms, and navigating the often-complex jurisdictional and legal issues involved in working in Indian country. They foster and facilitate relationships between Federal and Tribal partners that are vital to reducing violent crime in Tribal communities. As part of their duties, Tribal Liaisons assist in developing Tribal multi-disciplinary teams to combat child abuse, work with sexual assault

response teams, conduct community outreach in Tribal communities, and coordinate the prosecution of Federal crimes that occur in Indian country.

USAOs are partnering with Tribal leaders and elders to better understand the needs of tribal communities in appropriately addressing elder abuse. Through collaborative efforts between the Justice Department and Tribes, risk factors for and acts of elder abuse are being identified. Many tribes are developing tribal codes - often with the assistance of or in coordination with USAOs - that criminalize acts of abuse against tribal elders. In addition, USAOs and the Department are working to provide training to tribal law enforcement, prosecutors, and community members on signs of elder abuse and how to combat it. USAOs are also responsible for prosecuting felony level violations against tribal elders and holding those accountable who commit these offenses. Together with the Tribes, the Department is working to combat elder abuse in Indian country so that communities can continue to honor and respect their elders and benefit from their wisdom.

Trent Shores

Chair, Native American Issues Subcommittee
Attorney General's Advisory Council
and
United States Attorney
Northern District of Oklahoma

Elder Abuse: Know the Facts

Population of Older Adults

Adults age 65 or older comprise 14.9% of the total population in the USA.

Projections anticipate the percentage of the population age 65 and older will continue to grow in the coming decades.

From Pyramid to Pillar: A Century of Change Population of the United States



The Majority of Older Adults Live in the Community

As over 90% of older adults reside in the community (as opposed to various forms of congregate living situations), most elder abuse is occurring among older adults living in the community.

90%

Rate of Underreporting by Type of Elder Abuse

Caregiver Neglect	1:57
Financial Exploitation	1:44
Physical Abuse	1:20
Psychological Abuse	1:12

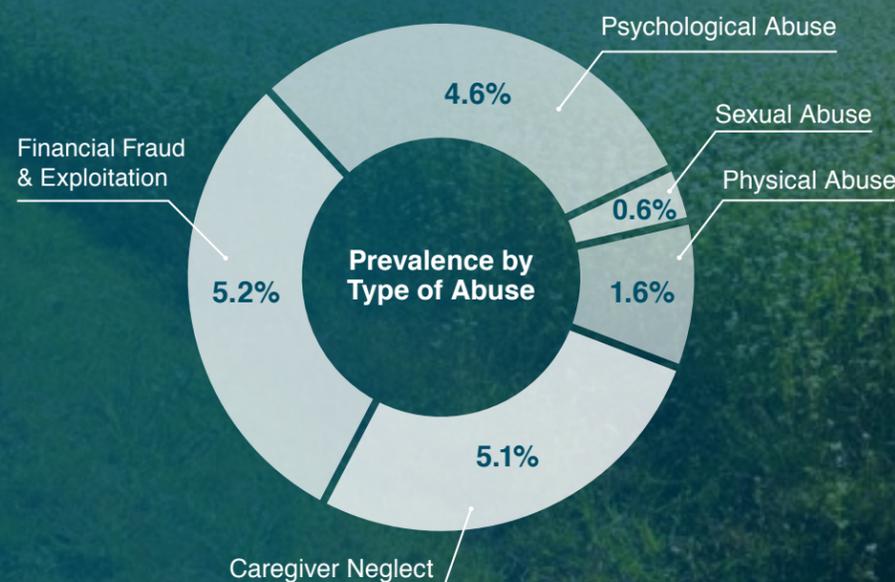
Definition

Elder abuse is “An intentional act or failure to act by a caregiver or another person in a relationship involving an expectation of trust that causes or creates a risk of harm to an older adult”. It is a term under which five types of abuse are reflected:

- Caregiver Neglect
- Financial Fraud & Exploitation
- Psychological Abuse
- Sexual Abuse
- Physical Abuse

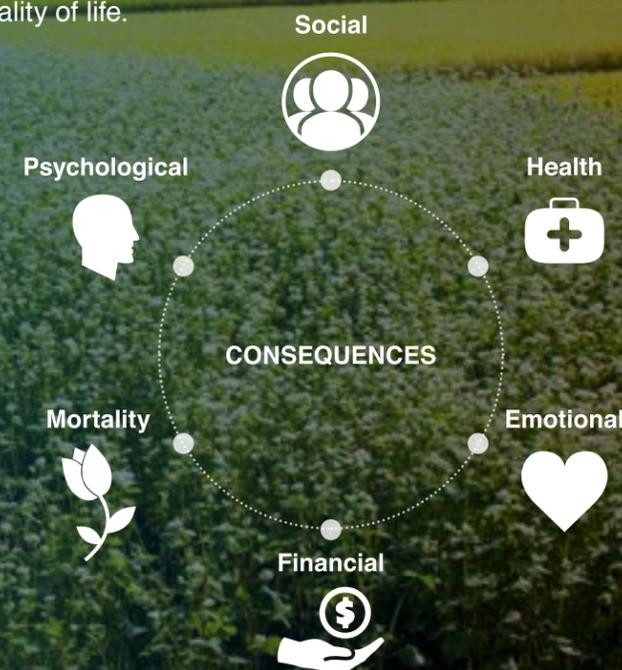
Prevalence of Elder Abuse

At least 10% of adults age 65 and older will experience some form of elder abuse in a given year, with some older adults simultaneously experiencing more than one type of abuse.



The Consequences of Elder Abuse

The trauma of elder abuse may result in health issues such as a deterioration in health, hospitalization and increased mortality, clinical issues such as depression and suicide, social issues such as disrupted relationships, and financial loss, all leading to diminished independence and quality of life.



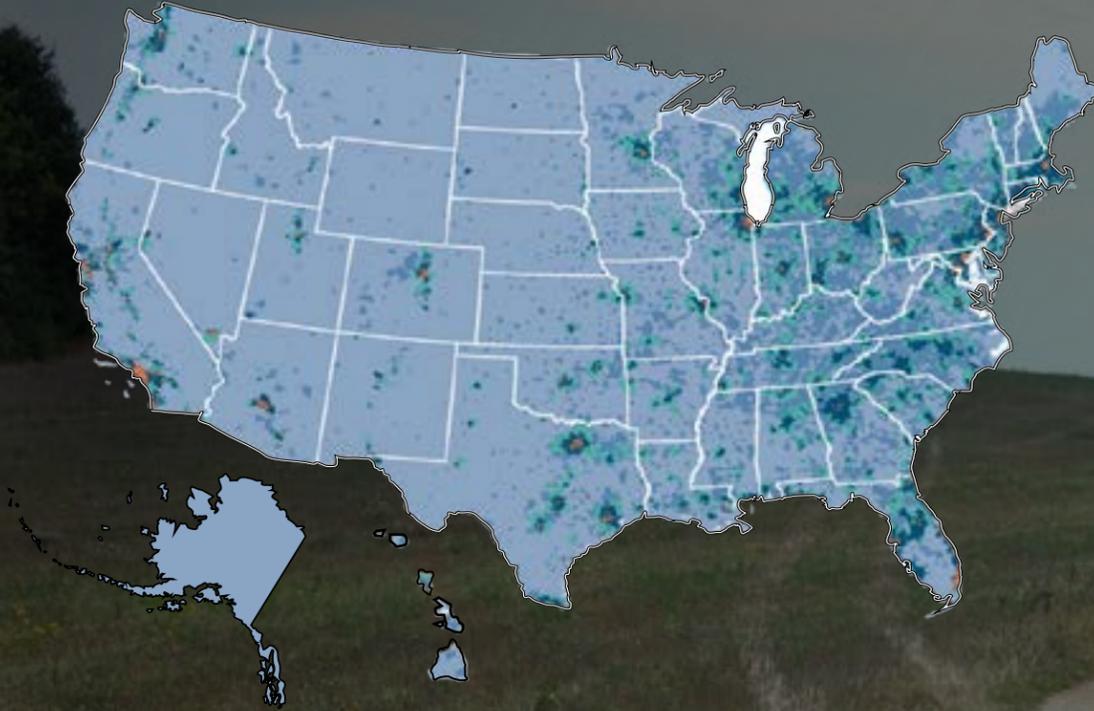
Citations can be found on page 61.

Rural Aging and Elder Abuse

Most of America is Rural

In 2010, 97% of the nation's land was non-urban.

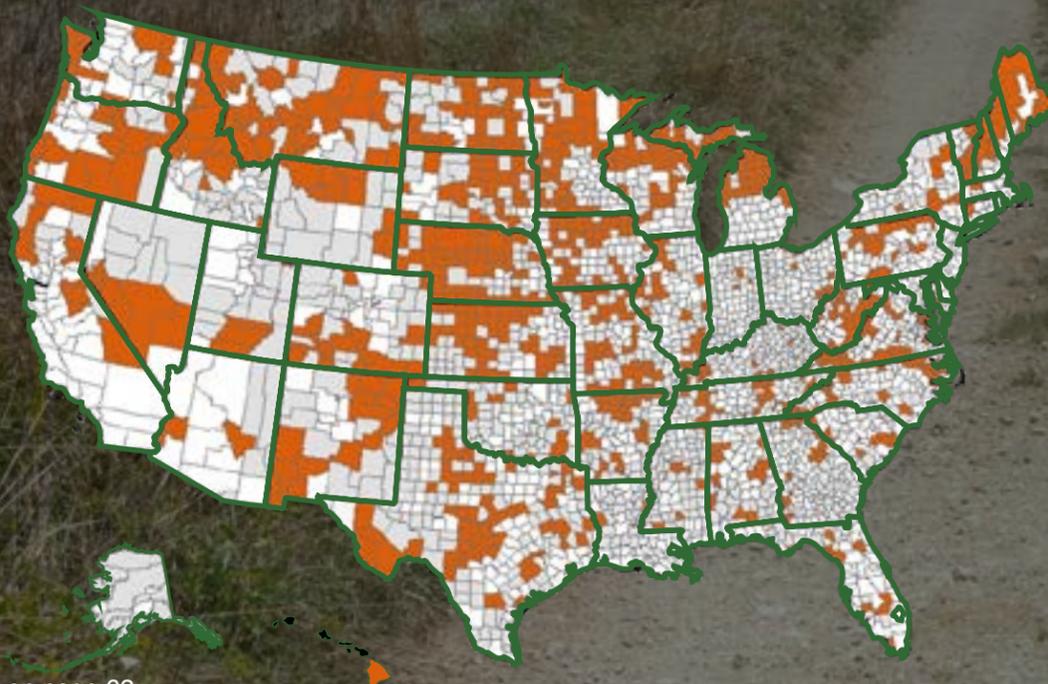
- Rural
- Small Town
- Exurban
- Suburban
- Urban



Demographic Trends

In 920 rural counties in American (orange sections), older adults comprise 20% or more of the county's population.

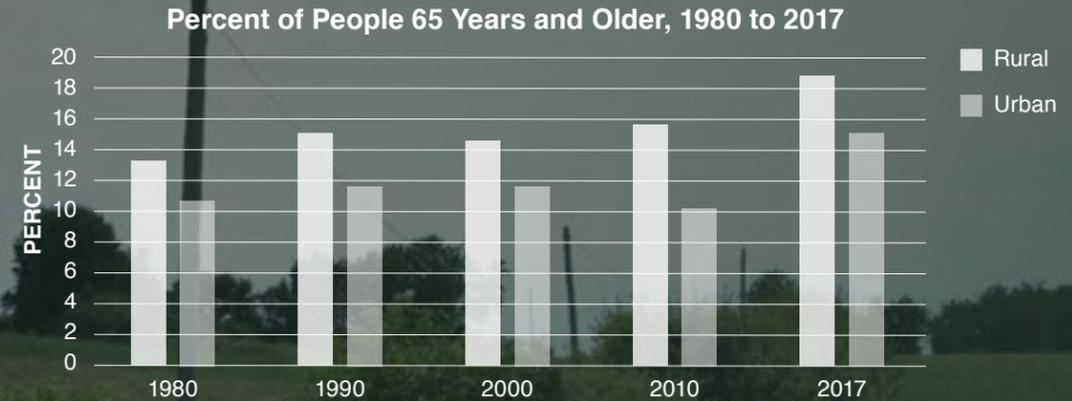
- Rural counties, 20 percent or higher (920 counties)
- Rural counties, less than 20 percent (1,056 counties)
- Urban counties



Citations can be found on page 62.

Comparison Over Time of the Older Adult Population in Rural vs. Urban Areas

As of July 2017, 19 percent of the rural population was 65 years or older, compared with 15 percent in urban areas.

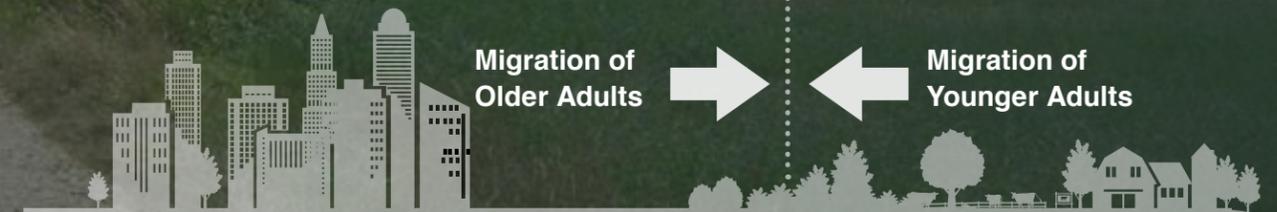


Baby Boomers are Migrating to Rural Communities

In the coming decade, there are projections that the number of rural older adults will continue to increase as baby boomers migrate from the big city to rural communities and small towns across America.

Outmigration of Young People

There is a higher percentage of older adults in rural areas in part because of the outmigration of young people from rural to urban areas.



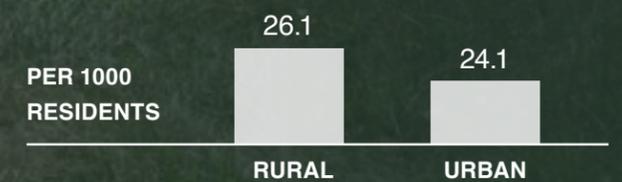
Dementia Rate Higher Among Rural Older Adults

Rural older adults are more likely to exhibit some of the risk factors associated with elder abuse, most prominently dementia.



Elder Abuse is Reported Less in Rural Communities

According to one report from New York state, the rate of reporting is lower in rural compared to urban communities.



Tribal Aging and Elder Abuse

567

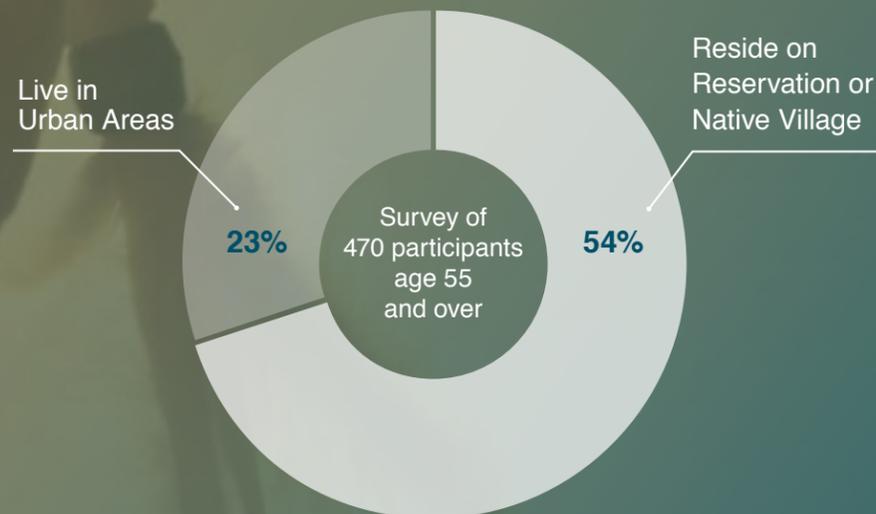
Federally recognized American Indian tribes and Alaskan Villages (AI/AN)

400+

State recognized and unrecognized tribes in the United States (US) today.¹

0

Large population-based studies of elder abuse in Indian Country.²



According to the U.S. Census Bureau's 2010 data roughly **5.2 million indigenous people** live in the U.S. The population is estimated to more than double by 2060.

A snapshot of indigenous people from the 2010 Census reveals:

- 432,343 people are age 65 and older. 22% live on reservations or on other trust lands, with reservations ranging in size from **1.32 acres** to **16 million acres**.
- 29.2% on reservations live in poverty, the highest rate of any racial or ethnic group in the U.S.

In 2005, Baker-Demaray conducted a survey with 470 participants age 55 and over with 54% residing on a reservation or in a Native village and 23% reported living in urban areas. Their **greatest concerns** were **neglect, emotional abuse, and financial exploitation**.⁵

Greatest Concerns:



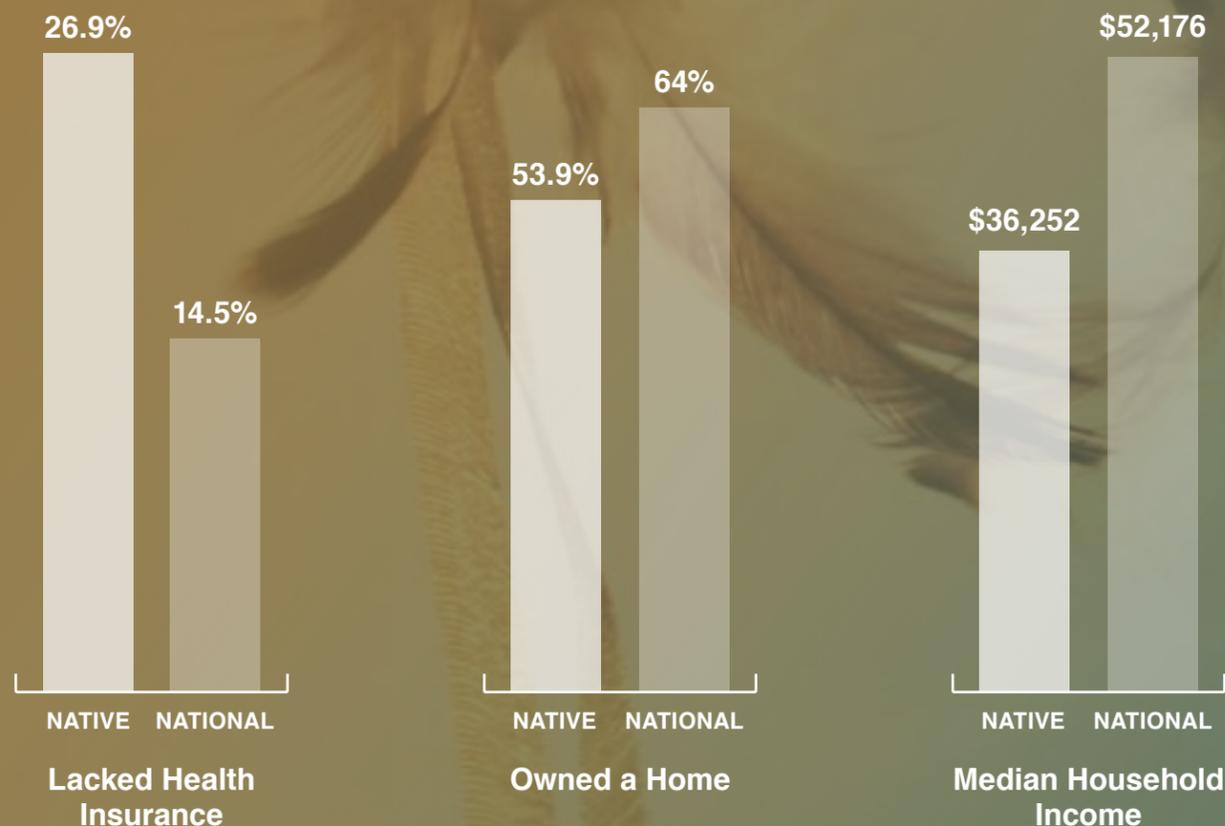
Neglect



Emotional Abuse



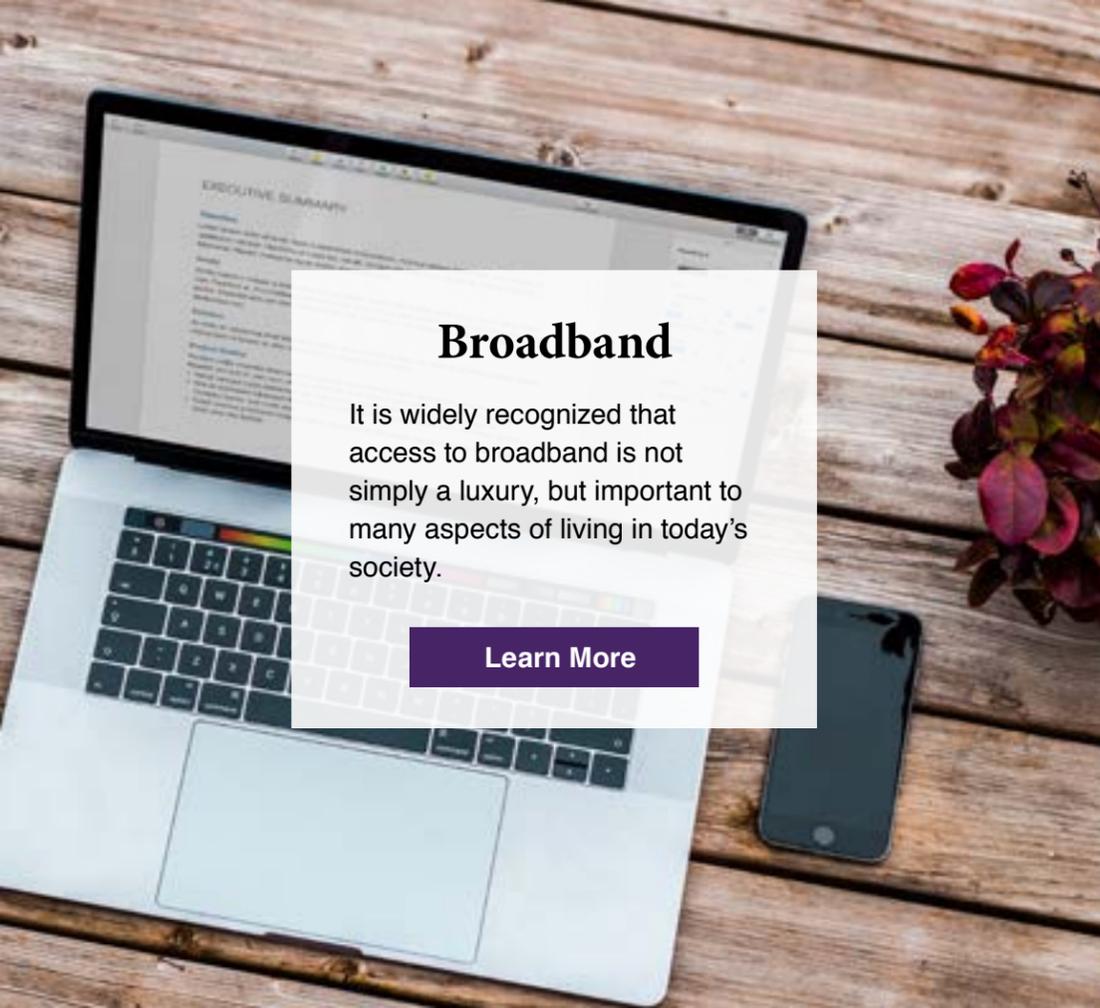
Financial Exploitation



Using the term **“disrespect”** may help native elders to self-identify elder abuse.³

Spiritual Abuse

Tribal communities recognize **Spiritual Abuse** as a type of **elder abuse**, and define it as: Causing harm to an elder's spiritual well-being. This may include **not taking elders to spiritual ceremonies** or **taking elders' ceremonial items**.⁴



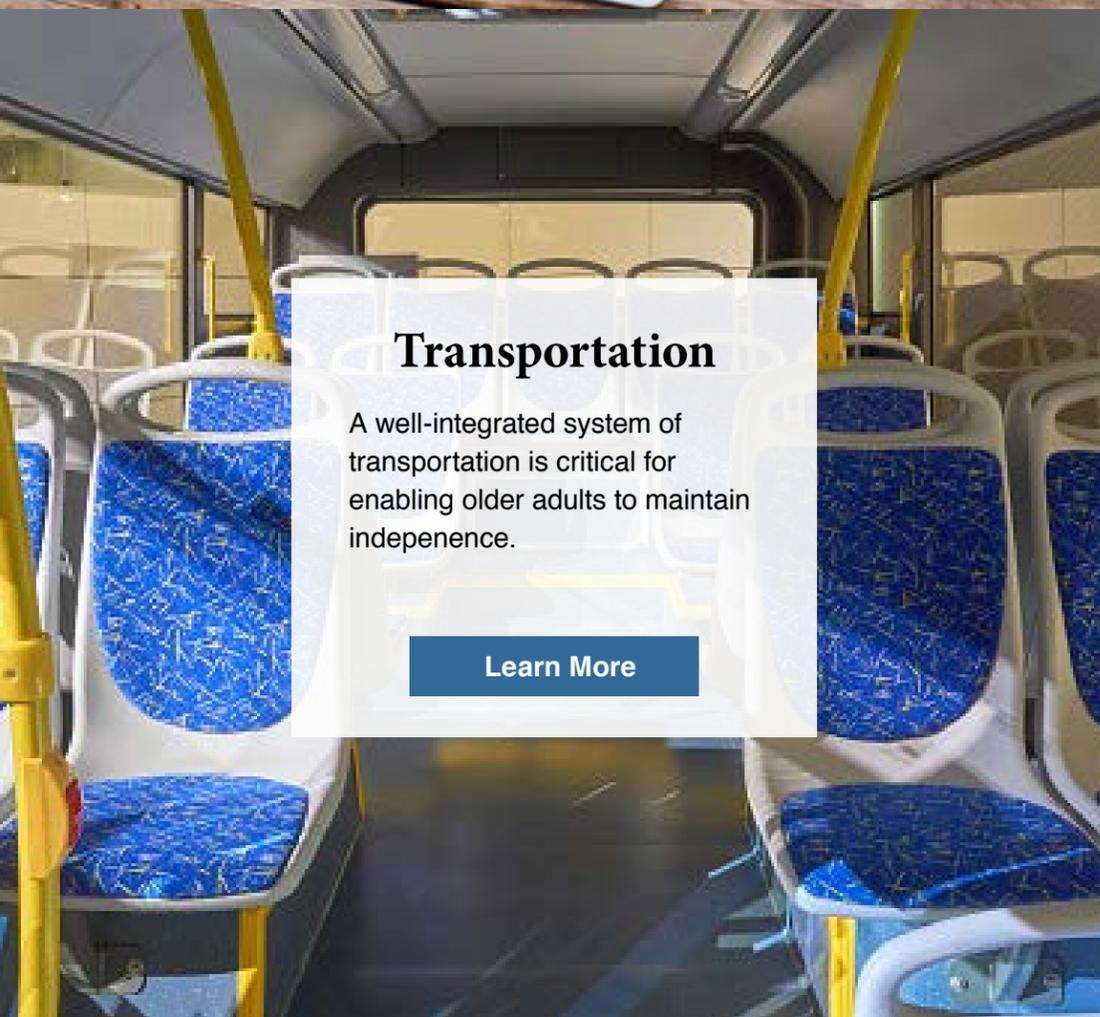
Broadband

It is widely recognized that access to broadband is not simply a luxury, but important to many aspects of living in today's society.

[Learn More](#)

How Federal Support for Rural Communities Impacts Elder Abuse

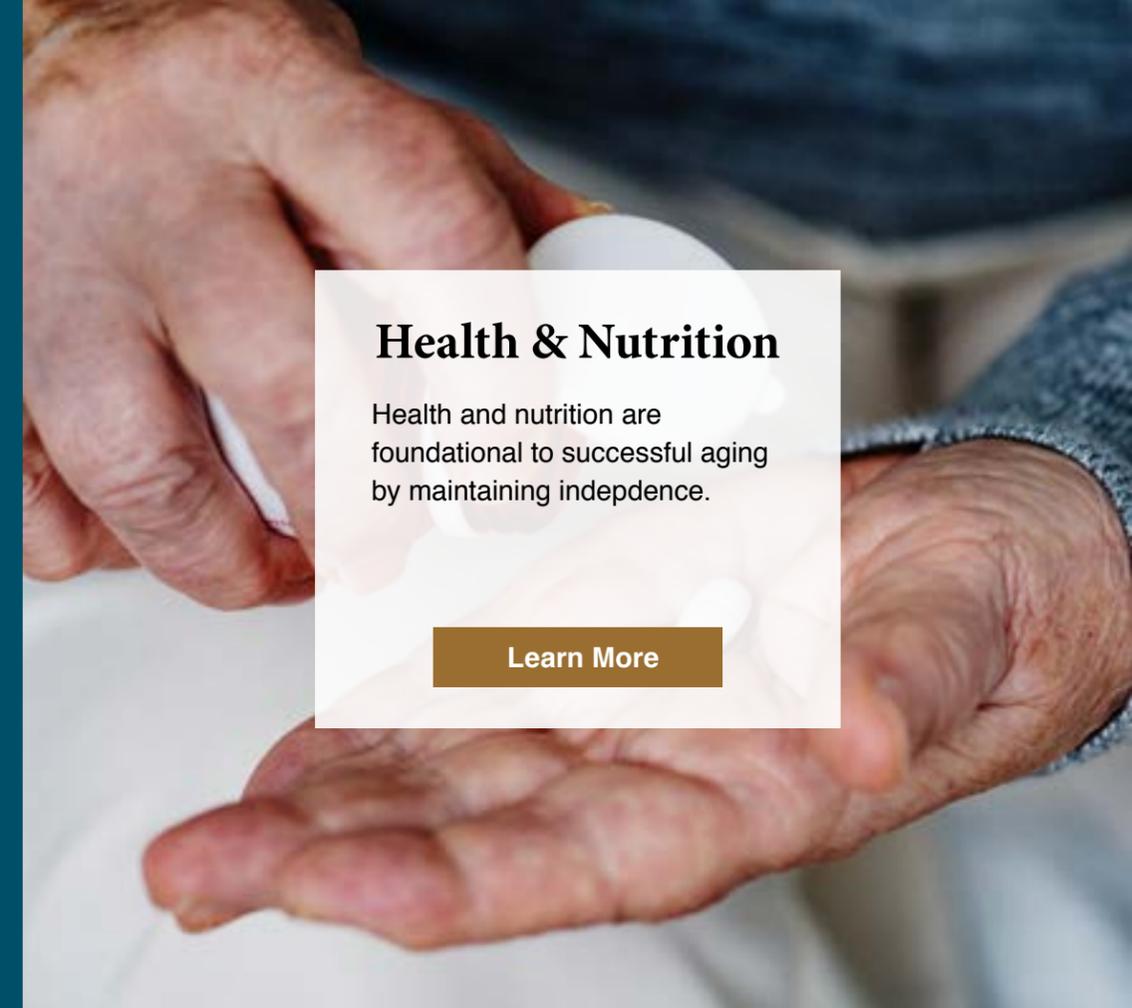
The lack of or limited infrastructure may contribute to the incidence of elder abuse and impede accessing or receiving elder abuse services. Learn how available federal infrastructure resources to build strong and resilient rural communities can reduce the risk of elder abuse and enhance the response of service providers.



Transportation

A well-integrated system of transportation is critical for enabling older adults to maintain independence.

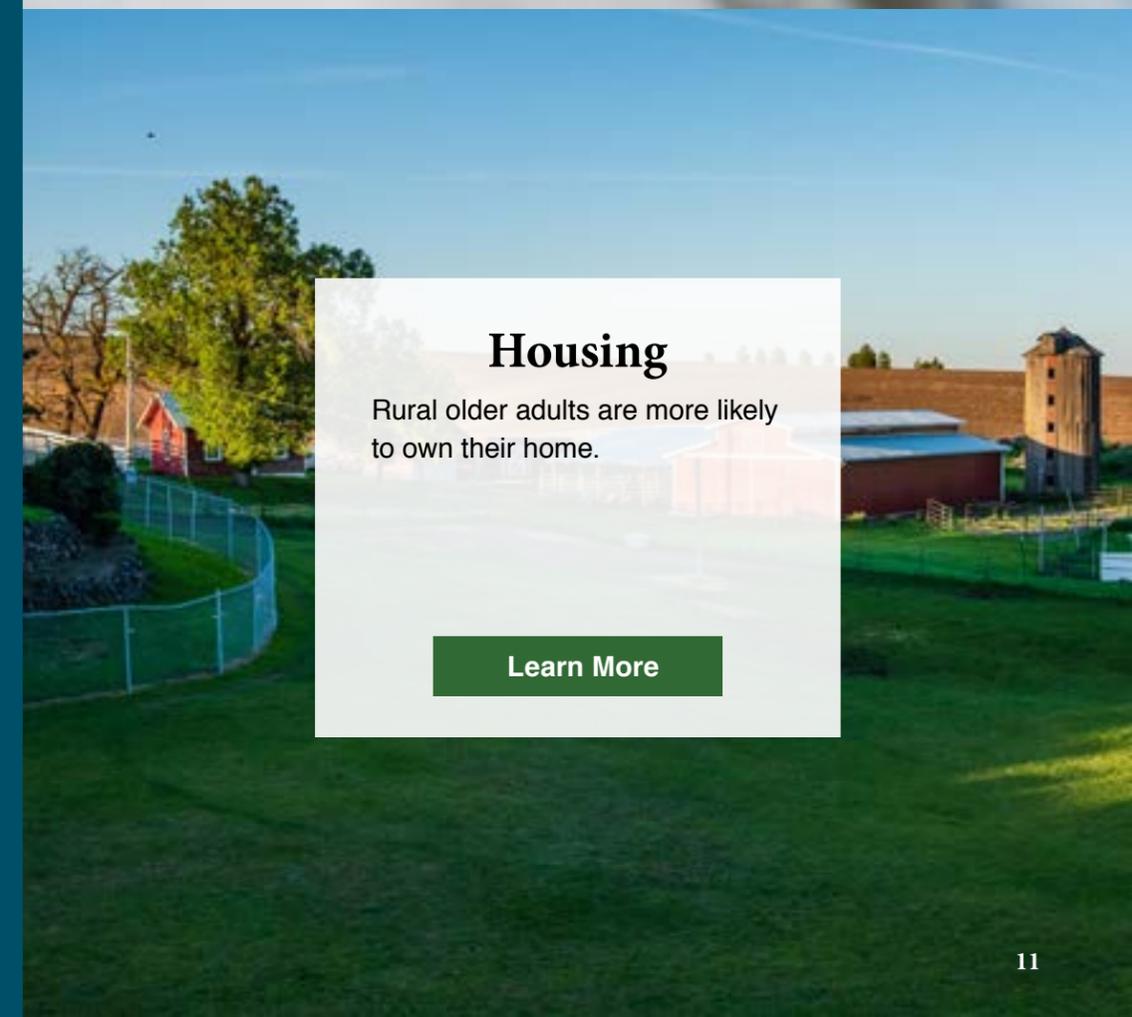
[Learn More](#)



Health & Nutrition

Health and nutrition are foundational to successful aging by maintaining independence.

[Learn More](#)



Housing

Rural older adults are more likely to own their home.

[Learn More](#)



Broadband

It is widely recognized that access to broadband is not simply a luxury, but important to many aspects of living in today's society. Lack of or limited broadband access in rural communities negatively impacts older adults who are unable to use mobile devices to call for emergency assistance, locate available resources online, or interact with others to reduce social isolation, all actions that could help guard against elder abuse. Learn how your community can increase rural and tribal communities' access to broadband and potentially reduce the risk of elder abuse.

Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Programs and Tools

FCC has programs and tools to assist with expanding services and identifying available broadband in address-specific localities.

Connect America Fund (CAF)

FCC is transforming the existing Universal Service Fund (USF) into a new Connect America Fund focused on broadband.

[Learn More](#)

Fixed Broadband Deployment (FCC Broadband Map)

This application provides a visualization of the residential fixed broadband deployment data and allows you to explore various facets of fixed-broadband deployment.

[Learn More](#)

USDA Rural Utilities Services (RUS) Broadband Programs

These programs encourage more high-speed broadband to be installed in high-need areas by awarding grants, in combination with current USDA loan funding, to high-need rural and tribal areas.

[Learn More](#)

Rural Broadband Access Loans

Funds the costs of construction, improvement, or acquisition of facilities and equipment needed to provide service in eligible rural areas.

[Learn More](#)

Community Connect Grants

Funds broadband deployment into rural communities where it is not yet economically viable for private sector providers to deliver service.

[Learn More](#)

Telecommunications Infrastructure Loans and Loan Guarantees

Funds the construction, maintenance, improvement, and expansion of telephone

service and broadband in extremely rural areas with a population of 5,000 or less.

[Learn More](#)

Broadband Grant-Loan Pilot Program

This program encourages more high-speed broadband to be installed in high-need areas by awarding grants (\$600 million), in combination with current USDA loan funding (\$425m), to high-need rural and tribal areas, for a total investment of over \$1b. Public comment period closed September 10, 2018.

[Learn More](#)

Broadband Interagency Working Group (BIWG)

More than 25 federal agencies participate in the BIWG to improve coordination across programs, reduce regulatory barriers to broadband deployment, promote awareness of the importance of federal support for broadband investment and digital inclusion programs, and collect and share information with communities about available federal resources for broadband deployment and digital inclusion efforts.

[Learn More](#)

Transportation

A well-integrated system of transportation is critical for enabling older adults to maintain independence. In contrast, the absence of or limited public transportation fosters reliance on others and increased dependency, factors associated with elder abuse. In addition, the large geographic distance between home and services without adequate transportation options present an unsurmountable barrier to older adults accessing much needed services. Learn how your community can increase access to transportation services for rural older adults and possibly reduce the risk of elder abuse.

The National Rural Transit Assistance Program (RTAP)

RTAP is a technical assistance center funded by Formula Grants for Rural Areas, the Federal Transit Administration, US Department of Transportation.

[Learn more](#)

Rural Transportation Toolkit: Older Adults and People with Disabilities

The Rural Transportation toolkit provides several resources to address the rural transportation needs of older adults.

[Learn more](#)

The National Aging and Disability Transportation Center (NADTC)

Co-directed with the National Association for Area Agencies on Aging (n4a), NADTC is working to increase access to transportation for older adults, people with disabilities and caregivers. NADTC is funded by the Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities, Federal Transit Administration, US Department of Transportation.

[Learn more](#)

Tribal Transit Program

Section 5311(j) of the FAST Act, Public Law 114-94 (December 4, 2015), authorizes the Public Transportation on Indian Reservations Program (Tribal Transit Program (TTP)) for Fiscal Years (FY) 2016-2020. The TTP continues to be a set-aside from the Formula Grants for Rural Areas program but now consists of a \$30 million formula program and a \$5 million competitive grant program subject to the availability of appropriations.

[Learn more](#)





Health & Nutrition

Health and nutrition are foundational to successful aging by maintaining independence. However, rural older adults suffer higher rates of poor health, a factor believed to contribute to elder abuse. In addition, there are generally fewer services for rural older adults, including health care services. This both reduces opportunities for health care providers to identify elder abuse and to respond once elder abuse has been identified. Learn about programs to assist rural older adults to maintain their health and nutritional needs and possibly reduce the risk of elder abuse.

National Association of Rural Health Clinics (NARHC)

NARHC is the only national organization dedicated exclusively to improving the delivery of quality, cost-effective health care in rural underserved areas through the Rural Health Clinics Program (RHC Program).

[Learn more](#)

USDA's Distance Learning and Telemedicine Grant Program

This program helps rural communities improve their education and medical services through investments in better internet service and other technologies.

[Learn more](#)

Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC)

Federally Qualified Health Centers are community-based health care providers that receive funds from the HRSA Health Center Program to provide primary care services in underserved areas.

[Learn more](#)

Food Assistance Programs for Older Adults

Community-based nutrition services are available to older adults who may be at risk of losing their independence and their ability to remain in the community. Find a list of federal agencies that fund nutrition programs.

[Learn more](#)

Housing

Rural older adults are more likely to own their home. However, home ownership may also make them targets for financial exploitation, with some older adults losing their home and moving into subsidized senior housing. For those who remain in their home, aging in place is preferable and contributes to their independence, but may require costly home modifications. Learn about housing options and home modification programs to meet the housing needs of rural older adults and possibly reduce the risk of elder abuse.

HUD-Sponsored Senior Housing Programs

Many older Americans need affordable living options once they stop working and there are several HUD programs to help seniors.

[Learn more](#)

USDA Single Family Housing Repair Loans & Grants

Also known as the Section 504 Home Repair program, this provides loans to very-low-income homeowners to repair, improve or modernize their homes or grants to elderly very-low-income homeowners to remove health and safety hazards.

[Learn more](#)

Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly Program

HUD provides capital advances to finance the construction, rehabilitation or acquisition with or without rehabilitation of structures that will serve as supportive housing for very low-income elderly persons, including the frail elderly, and provides rent subsidies for the projects to help make them affordable.

[Learn more](#)



The Impact of Social Isolation on Elder Abuse



One in five older people make their home in rural America, where **health outcomes often lag behind** those of the rest of the country.

40%

Forty percent of rural counties have **no public transportation**.



Social isolation can raise the risk of premature death and is as **harmful as smoking 15 cigarettes a day**.

Over the last two decades, social determinants of health (SDOH) have been identified as key factors affecting population health outcomes. SDOH are broadly defined as conditions in the environments in which people are born, live, work and play that affect health, functioning, quality of life outcomes and risks.¹ In 2003, the World Health Organization's list of social determinants included: social gradient, early life experiences, social exclusion, work, unemployment, social support, addiction, food, stress, transportation and the environment/community.²

Social isolation is a condition defined by a lack of social engagement or meaningful relationships, and it can be exacerbated by various physical and societal factors. In and of itself, social isolation is recognized as a significant risk to health and wellbeing. It can raise the risk of premature death and is as harmful as smoking 15 cigarettes a day.³

Loneliness is closely related to social isolation, with an important distinction: social isolation is objectively measurable while loneliness is subjectively based on an individual's perception of being alone or having less connection than desired. Both, however, are deemed harmful to health. Interventions based on developing/enhancing social relationships represent an opportunity to enhance the quality of life and health.

Social science researchers believe isolation is growing⁴ and that the problem affects all age groups.⁵ Older adults become more vulnerable to the risk of social isolation, which rises as people age and their social networks shrink as a result of life changes, such as retirement; loss of a spouse or partner; loss of mobility due to health issues; or serving as a caregiver for a family member who needs assistance with activities of daily living (ADLs). The results of social isolation on older adults cost an estimated \$6.7 billion in additional Medicare spending annually.⁶

Living (and growing older) in a rural area is considered a primary risk factor for social isolation. One in five older people make their home in rural America, where health outcomes often lag behind those of the rest of the country.⁷ Individuals living in rural areas have a higher prevalence of chronic disease, higher disability rate, lower prevalence of healthy behaviors and a gap in life expectancy.⁸

The health-related challenges for individuals living in rural areas are complex. Incomes are generally lower and there are fewer resources to fund infrastructure and public and private sector services. Young people who could provide social interaction and other forms of support for aging adults frequently move to more densely populated areas where there are more job opportunities. Forty percent of rural counties have no public transportation, making it difficult for older adults who can no longer drive or do not have a vehicle.

Social isolation, considered in the context of the inherent challenges to health of living in rural areas, has the potential to exacerbate the impact of other social determinants and raise the risk of depression, dementia and/or cognitive decline; addiction; financial or physical abuse and neglect.

Recognizing the need to reverse these trends, communities across the country are experimenting with small scale interventions that provide older adults with the opportunity to stay engaged and connected. For example, peer transportation solutions that facilitate older adults' access to social activities are being developed in pockets of the country. Increasing access to and comfort with technology to maintain social relationships are being provided in select communities. A growing number of communities are adopting age-friendly principles⁹ that enable older adults to more easily access services by periodically placing resting benches along routes to these services that thereby enable older adults to walk to where they need to go. This not only encourages exercise, but also promotes social interaction as older adults are physically in the community where they can socialize with their fellow residents. These are but a few examples of the ways in which communities are striving to facilitate older adults forming and maintaining social relationships. Through sharing ideas like these, all communities are encouraged to adopt practices that promote social connectedness so critical to a meaningful quality of life for older adults.

Alexis Skoufalos, EdD

Associate Dean, Strategic Development
Executive Director, Center for Population Health Innovation
Jefferson College of Population Health



Resources

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Agriculture & Rural Prosperity

President Donald J. Trump issued Executive Order 13790 that established an Interagency Task Force on Agriculture and Rural Prosperity. The purpose and function of this Task Force have been to identify legislative, regulatory, and policy changes to promote agriculture, economic development, job growth, infrastructure improvements, technological innovation, energy security, and quality of life in rural America. Our elderly are the heart of rural America and to ensure rural prosperity we must take care of our elderly.

1 | **USDA Interagency Task Force on Rural Prosperity**

The task force identified over 100 recommendations for the federal government to consider in order to help improve life in rural America. We are called to action to improve the quality of life for rural America, including those that are aging by improving health services, rural housing, community resiliency and infrastructure.

[Learn More](#)

2 | **USDA Adult Development & Aging Programs on Rural Prosperity**

The National Institute for Food and Agriculture (NIFA) Division of Family and Consumer Science (DFCS), in partnership with the land-grant universities, is committed to addressing priority issues related to older adults through research, education, and Extension. Together, through this unique partnership, resources are made available to meet the educational and decision-making needs of older adults, their families, and those who care for them.

[Learn More](#)

3 | **USDA Rural Development**

USDA is committed to helping improve the economy and quality of life in rural America. Through our programs, we help rural Americans in many ways. We have various programs that support economic development and essential services. We have offices in every state.

[Learn More](#)

4 | **Cooperative Extension System (CES)**

NIFA supports both universities and local offices of the CES to provide research-based information to its range of audiences, including farmers and residents of rural communities. Older adults can participate in a variety of non-formal education and learning activities that promote healthy aging and quality of life.

[Learn More](#)

Federal Resources

Many federal departments and agencies have projects whose work intersects with elder justice and rural aging. A directory of departments are listed below with a selection of highlighted resources of use to elder justice professionals. Additional outreach materials specifically crafted for a public audience can be found in the outreach chapter of this guide.



BUREAU OF CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION

-  Working with Older Adults
-  Fighting Elder Financial Exploitation through Community Networks
-  Managing Someone Else's Money
-  Protecting Against Fraud
-  Suspicious Activity Reports (SARs) and their Role in Investigations of Elder Financial Exploitation
-  Your Money Your Goals Focus on Native Communities



COMMODITIES FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

-  Consumer Protection
-  Fraud Advisories



CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

-  Senior Corps - Elder Justice
-  Senior Corps Program
-  Foster Grandparent Program
-  Senior Companions Program
-  RSVP Program



FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

-  Data Spotlight: Scammers Increasingly Demand Payment by Gift Card

-  How to Protect Yourself Against Consumer Fraud
-  Pass It On - A Fraud Prevention Campaign for Older Adults
-  Fighting Consumer Fraud & Identity Theft: State webinar series
-  Consumer Protection Data and Visualizations



US DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

-  Joint Statement of Action to Promote Elder Justice in Rural America



US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Community Living

-  National Network of University Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities Education, Research & Service
-  Rehabilitation Research and Training Center (RRTC) on Disability in Rural Communities

Centers for Medicaid and Medicare Services

-  Protect Your Medicaid Card and Number
-  Rural Health Clinics Center

Health Resources and Services Administration

- 🌐 Federal Office of Rural Health Policy
- 🌐 2018 Rural Health Champions

National Institute of Mental Health

- 🌐 Older Adults and Depression
- 🌐 Office of Rural Mental Health Research



US DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

- 🌐 Information for Senior Citizens (& Protect Yourself)
- 🌐 Rural Housing Stability Assistance Program
- 🌐 Rural Housing and Economic Development
- 📄 Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly Program



US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Bureau of Justice Assistance

- 🌐 Law Enforcement
- 📄 A Guide for Implementing a Law Enforcement Program to Address Alzheimer's in the Community

Elder Justice Initiative

- 🌐 Elder Justice Website
- 🌐 Elder Abuse Guide for Law Enforcement
- 👤 EJI Webinar Series

Office for Victims of Crime

- 🌐 Elder Mistreatment
- 📄 Specific Populations: Rural
- 🌐 Online Elder Abuse Training for Legal Service Providers
- 👤 How Victim of Crimes Act (VOCA) Funds Have Been Used Across the Country on Elder Justice Programs

Office on Violence Against Women

- 🌐 Enhanced Training And Services To End Abuse In Later Life Program
- 🌐 Rural Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking Assistance Program



US DEPARTMENT OF STATE

- 🌐 Learn About Your Destination
- 🌐 Considerations for Older Travelers



US DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

- 📄 Formula Grants for Rural Areas Fact Sheet (Section 5311)
- 🌐 Rural Transportation Assistance Program (RTAP)



US DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

- 🌐 Financial Literacy and Education Commission
- 🌐 Consumer Protection



US DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

- 👤 Veteran's Benefits Administration, VA Fiduciary Service
- 🌐 VHA Office of Rural Health
- 🌐 Veterans Rural Health Resource Centers



US POSTAL INSPECTION SERVICE

- 🌐 Help for Victims of Crime
- 🌐 Delivering Trust
- 📄 Let's Stay Safe Financially
- 📄 It Takes a Village



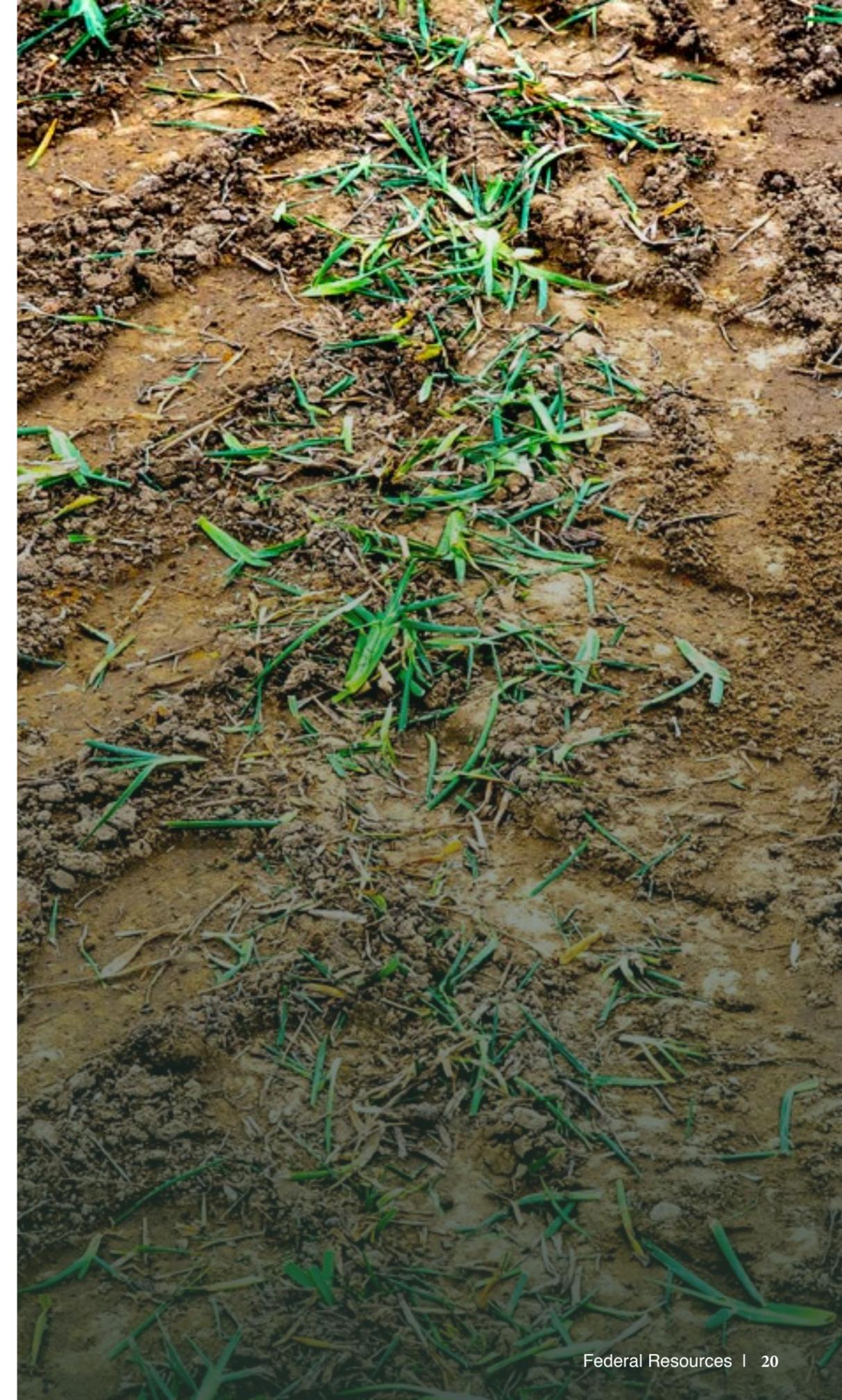
US SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

- 🌐 Investment Adviser Public Disclosure
- 🌐 Investor Education
- 🌐 Investor Education - Seniors



THE US SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

- 🌐 Awareness Campaign
- 📄 Protecting Personal Information Fact Sheet
- 🌐 Fraud Advisories
- 👤 Representative Payee Interdisciplinary Videos



Professional Resources

Many disciplines intersect with the field of elder justice. This is a curated list of resources to support the work of elder justice professionals.

ALL ELDER JUSTICE PROFESSIONALS

-  EJI Webinar Series
-  USC Training Resources on Elder Abuse
-  In Their Own Words: Domestic Abuse in Later Life Trainer's Guide
-  From the Front of the Room: An Advocate's Guide to Help Prepare Survivors for Public Speaking
-  Outreach Strategies for Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Advocates: Reaching Out to Older Victims and Survivors of Abuse
-  National Center on Elder Abuse
-  For more resources, view elderjustice.gov

ABUSE IN LATER LIFE COORDINATED COMMUNITY RESPONSE

-  National Clearinghouse on Abuse in Later Life
-  Institute on Coordinated Community Response
-  ASA Coordinated Community Response and Beyond: Collaborations to Address Crimes Against Older Adults
-  Abuse in Later Life Grantee Program

ADULT PROTECTIVE SERVICES

-  NAPSA Webinar Series
-  A Day in the Life of an APS Worker in Rural America
-  NAPSA Research to Practice Series: R2P
-  Multi-disciplinary Adult Services Training and Evaluation for Results (MASTER)
-  National Adult Protective Services Association

AGING SERVICES

-  Rural Community-Based Caregiver Network and Support (for members)
-  Elder Abuse Prevention Resources
-  Growing Challenges Facing Older Adults: Housing, Homelessness and Rural Aging
-  National Association of Area Agencies on Aging

CIVIL LEGAL ASSISTANCE

-  The Benefits of Referring Elder Abuse Clients For Civil Legal Assistance
-  Florida Rural Legal Services, Inc.
-  Online Elder Abuse Training for Legal Service Providers
-  ABA Commission on Law and Aging



 National Center on Law and Elder Rights

 NCLER's Elder Justice Compendium

 Tools for Addressing Elder Financial Exploitation in Rural Areas

COGNITIVE HEALTH

 ABA/APA Assessment of Capacity in Older Adults

 National Telehealth Technology Assessment Resource Center

 Assessing Cognitive Capacity In Elder Abuse Cases

 American Academy of Clinical Neuropsychology (AACN)

 National Consortium of Telehealth Resource Centers

 Increasing Access to Capacity Assessments via New Technologies

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

 Responding to Elder Abuse: What Community Corrections Should Know

 Elder Abuse: Identifying and Responding to Probation and Parole Practices

 Why Elder Abuse is Important for Community Corrections

ELDER ABUSE MULTIDISCIPLINARY TEAMS

 NCEA Multidisciplinary Teams Resources

 NYC EAC Multidisciplinary Teams Resources

 EJI Elder Abuse Multidisciplinary Teams Technical Assistance Center

 Rural Multidisciplinary Teams: Strengths, Challenges and Innovations

EMT AND FIRE & RESCUE

 How EMTs Can Help Identify and Report Elder Abuse

 Rural Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and Trauma

 National Association of Emergency Medical Technicians

 Rural Webinar Series

FAITH-BASED PROVIDERS

 Justice and Compassion: Empowering Faith Communities in the Prevention and Intervention of Elder Abuse

 Faith-based Outreach: Faith Leaders Respond to Elder Abuse

 Restoring Faith in How Clergy Respond to Elder Abuse

 What Every Faith Congregation Needs to Know About Elder Abuse

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS, BANKS, AND CREDIT UNIONS

 Advisory for Financial Institutions on Preventing and Responding to Elder Financial Exploitation

 AARP's BankSafe Program

 Suspicious Activity Reports (SARs) and their Role in Investigations of Elder Financial Exploitation

 Memorandum on Financial Institution and Law Enforcement Efforts to Combat Elder Financial Exploitation

 Rural Webinar Series

GUARDIANSHIP

 Alternatives to Guardianship

 State WINGS Locator

 Judicial Determination of Capacity of Older Adults in Guardianship Proceedings

 National Center for State Courts Resources

 ABA Commission on Law and Aging - Guardianship

 Financial Exploitation by Conservators

HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS

 Rural Geriatrics Fellowship Program

 AGS Geriatrics Workforce Enhancement Program

 National Rural Health Association

 National Organization of State Offices of Rural Health

JUDGES

 Enhancing Judicial Skills in Elder Abuse Cases Workshops

 Responding to Elder Abuse: What Judges and Court Personnel Should Know

 The Role of Judges in an Elder Abuse Case

 Elder Abuse Curriculum

 Judge's Guide: Abuse in Later Life

 Elder Abuse Desk Guide for Judges and Court Staff

LAW ENFORCEMENT

 Elder Abuse Guide for Law Enforcement (EAGLE)

 EJI Law Enforcement Investigation of Financial Exploitation

 Elder Justice Initiative: Law Enforcement

 Responding to Elder Abuse: What Law Enforcement Should Know

- 🌐 Law Enforcement Role in Victim Compensation
- 👤 Resources for Rural Law Enforcement
- 📄 Identifying and Responding to Elder Abuse: An Officer's Role



PROSECUTORS

- 👤 Elder Justice Prosecution Resources
- 🌐 National District Attorneys Association
- 🌐 National Association of Attorneys General
- 👤 Building an Elder Justice Unit in South Dakota
- 📄 Prosecuting Elder Abuse Cases
- 🌐 National Institute on the Prosecution of Elder Abuse
- 👤 Resources for State and Local Elder Abuse Prosecutors



VICTIM SERVICES

- 👤 Introducing the Elder Justice Initiative Victim Specialist Resource Page
- 🌐 Victim Services in Rural Law Enforcement
- 🌐 National Organization for Victim Assistance
- 📄 Taking Action: An Advocate's Guide to Assisting Victims of Financial Fraud
- 📄 Rural Domestic and Sexual Abuse Program Advocates: Making a Difference in the Lives of Older Survivors of Abuse
- 🌐 Victim Advocate Toolkit
- 🌐 Rural Advocacy and Interagency Responses to Violence Against Women



PUBLIC HEALTH

- 👤 National Association of County Health Officials - Rural Health Section
- 🌐 Rural Transportation Toolkit
- 🌐 Rural Food Access Toolkit
- 🌐 Rural Aging in Place Toolkit
- 🌐 Opioid Mapping Initiative
- 🌐 NORC National Opioid Map and Toolkit



VETERAN SERVICES

- 🌐 Veteran's Benefits Administration, VA Fiduciary Service
- 👤 Veterans Administration Resources for Older Veterans
- 🌐 Veterans Services Locations Veterans Benefits Protection Project



LONG-TERM CARE AND LTC OMBUDSMEN

- 🌐 Rural Long-Term Care Facilities
- 🌐 National Long-Term Care Ombudsmen Resource Center
- 🌐 The National Consumer Voice for Quality Long-Term Care



MENTAL HEALTH PROVIDERS

- 🌐 IACP One Mind Campaign
- 🌐 Guidelines for Psychological Practice with Older Adults
- 🌐 APA Committee on Rural Health



MEDICAL-LEGAL PARTNERSHIPS

- 🌐 Medical-Legal Partnerships Pro Bono Project
- 🌐 Bringing Law and Medicine Together to Help Rural Patients
- 🌐 National Center for Medical-Legal Partnerships



Tribal Resources

This is a curated list of helpful resources for tribal elder justice professionals. While this list is not comprehensive, it is intended to be a starting place to learn more about and begin taking action on this issue.

Federal Directory of Elder Justice Related Resources



US DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Tribal Programs and Services

US Department of Agriculture (USDA) offers a variety of programs and services that are available to Tribal Governments, Tribal communities and organizations, and individual Native Americans and Alaska Natives. The Office of Tribal Relations (OTR) is dedicated to ensuring that Tribes have relevant information on the programs and services available at USDA.

[Learn More](#)



US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Community Living Services for Native Americans

Administration for Community Living (ACL) funds programs that support American Indians, Alaska Natives and Native Americans in the areas of nutrition, supportive services for older adults, and caregiver services. The nutrition and supportive services grants include congregate and home-delivered meals, information and referral, transportation, personal care, chores, health promotion and disease prevention, and other supportive services. The caregiver services grants include assisting families in caring for older relatives with chronic illness or disability, and grandparents caring for grandchildren. There are other necessary services provided by ACL grants so the people we serve have meaningful support to help them live independently in their communities.

[Learn More](#)

Administration for Native Americans

The Administration for Native Americans (ANA) is a division of the Administration for Children and Families. The mission of ANA is to promote economic and social self-sufficiency for American Indians, Alaska Natives, Native Hawaiians, and other Native Pacific Islanders. ANA provides community-based project funding to improve the lives of native children and families thereby reducing long-term dependency on public assistance. Funding is provided to eligible tribes and nonprofit Native American organizations through three competitive discretionary grant programs.

[Learn More](#)

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Center for State, Tribal, Local, and Territorial Support

This center links CDC, the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, and Tribal governments. It also houses the Office of Tribal Affairs and Strategic Alliances.

[Learn More](#)

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

Medicare, Medicaid, and the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) play a critical role in determining the type and quality of healthcare received by American Indians/ Alaska Natives (AI/AN). This site provides information on these programs and highlights aspects of specific interest to AI/AN.

[Learn More](#)

Centers for Medicaid & Medicare Services Tribal Technical Advisory Group

CMS Tribal Technical Advisory Group (TTAG) was established in 2003 with the first face-to-face meeting at HHS in February 2004. The TTAG serves as an advisory body to CMS, providing expertise on policies, guidelines, and programmatic issues affecting the delivery of health care for AI/ANs served by Titles XVIII, XIX, and XXI of the Social Security Act or any other health care program funded (in whole or in part) by CMS.

[Learn More](#)

CMS Tribal Consultation

Tribal Consultation is an enhanced form of communication that emphasizes trust, respect, and shared responsibility. It is an open and free exchange of information and opinion among parties, which leads to mutual understanding and comprehension.

[Learn More](#)

Long-Term Services and Supports Technical Assistance Center

The Long-Term Services and Supports (LTSS) Technical Assistance Center guides American Indian and Alaska Native audiences in planning and implementing programs to care for their elders and people with disabilities.

Tribal involvement in case management: A major step for Tribes to enhance access to long term services & supports (LTSS)

[Learn More](#)

The Tribal Nursing Home Collaborative

U.N.I.T.E.—Uniting Nursing Homes in Tribal Excellence—is a collaborative of tribal nursing home stakeholders who network, discuss best practices, promote evidence-based education and trainings, and work on quality improvement initiatives.

[Learn More](#)

CMS Division of Tribal Affairs

CMS Division of Tribal Affairs works closely with American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) communities and leaders to enable access to culturally competent healthcare to eligible CMS beneficiaries in Indian Country. CMS collaborates with the Indian Health Service and other federal partners to facilitate access to high quality and timely healthcare.

[Learn More](#)

All Tribes Calls and Webinars

All Tribes Calls and Webinars provide an opportunity for CMS to solicit input from Indian Health Services (IHS), Tribes and Tribal organizations, and urban Indian programs (ITU) on implementation or changes to CMS policies impacting American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) beneficiaries. The topics for the

calls are identified based on CMS proposed and final regulations, policies and initiatives, or other topics requested by ITUs or other stakeholders. Information is presented by subject matter experts using cleared materials.

[Learn More](#)

HHS Secretary's Tribal Advisory Committee Meeting

The Secretary's Tribal Advisory Committee (STAC) signals a new level of attention to Government-to-Government relationship between HHS and Indian Tribal Governments.

[Learn More](#)

Indian Health Services

The goal of the Elder Care Initiative is to promote the development of high-quality care for American Indian and Alaska Native elders by acting as a consultation and liaison resource for Indian Health Services (IHS), Tribal, and urban Indian health programs.

IHS Elder Care Initiative

[Learn More](#)

IHS Long Term Care in Indian Country: New Opportunities and New Ideas

[Learn More](#)

National Institutes of Health

Tribal Health Research Office

Established in 2015, the Tribal Health Research Office (THRO) is located in the Division of Program Coordination, Planning, and Strategic Initiatives in the Office of the Director (OD), NIH. The office was created in recognition of the importance of ensuring meaningful input from and collaboration with tribal Nations on NIH programs and policies.

[Learn More](#)

NIH Tribal Advisory Committee

The Tribal Advisory Committee (TAC) is advisory to the NIH, and provides a forum for meetings between elected Tribal officials (or their designated representatives) and NIH officials to exchange views, share information, and seek advice concerning intergovernmental responsibilities related to the implementation and administration of NIH programs.

[Learn More](#)

NIH Tribal Health Research Coordinating Committee

The NIH Tribal Health Research Coordinating Committee (THRCC) serves as a catalyst for developing research, research training, and career development initiatives focused on American Indians and Alaska Natives (AI/AN). It provides a forum for discussing the diverse health issues and challenges



facing AI/AN communities, and how NIH research can help address those needs.

[Learn More](#)

Tribal Collaboration Working Group of the All of Us Research Program Advisory Panel

The All of Us Research Program is committed to ensuring that the program reflects the diversity of the United States and includes individuals who have typically been underrepresented in biomedical research. The Tribal Collaboration Working Group, a working group of the All of Us Research Program Advisory Panel, will provide information for consideration regarding the inclusion of American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) populations in the program.

[Learn More](#)

Office of Intergovernmental and External Affairs, Tribal Component

The Tribal Affairs component of the Office of Intergovernmental and External Affairs was established in 2000 to serve as the official first point of contact for Tribes, Tribal Governments, and Tribal Organizations wishing to access the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). Duties and responsibilities include:

- Coordination and management of IGA's tribal and native policy issues and serves as the Department's expert and informational resource to the Secretary

- Provides executive direction for the Secretary's Intradepartmental Council on Native American Affairs (ICNAA)
- Collaboration and outreach to Tribes and national Native organizations
- Coordination of HHS participation in national Tribal meetings and Tribal site visits for HHS executive leadership
- Advice and assistance to the HHS Regional Directors and Senior staff on tribal affairs
- Coordination of the Secretary's policy development for Tribes and national Native organizations

[Learn More](#)

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

Tribal Technical Advisory Committee

In 2008, in recognition of Presidential Executive Orders and a Memorandum on Tribal Consultation, SAMHSA formed the Tribal Technical Advisory Committee (TTAC). SAMHSA established this committee to enhance the government-to-government relationship and to honor the Federal trust responsibilities and obligations to Tribes and American Indian and Alaska Native people.

[Learn More](#)

US Food and Drug Administration

Tribal Affairs

FDA collaboration and consultation, as appropriate, with federally-recognized tribal governments, per HHS Consultation Policy, and Executive Order 13175.

[Learn More](#)



US DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Indian Affairs

The mission of Indian Affairs is to promote awareness of tribal governmental responsibilities and processes, and to provide tribes with the resources they need to foster strong and stable tribal governments in exercising their rights as sovereign nations.

[Learn More](#)



US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Tribal Justice

The Office of Tribal Justice (OTJ) was initially formed in 1995 in response to requests from Tribal leaders for a dedicated point of contact for Indian country-specific legal and policy matters. The office was made permanent on July 29, 2010, with the passage of the Tribal Law and Order Act (TLOA). 25 U.S.C. § 3665a(2010). The duties of the Office are described in Section 106 of the Act:

(c) DUTIES.—The Office of Tribal Justice shall—

- (1) serve as the program and legal policy advisor to the Attorney General with respect to the treaty and trust relationship between the United States and Indian tribes;
- (2) serve as the point of contact for federally recognized tribal governments and tribal organizations with respect to questions and comments regarding policies and programs of the Department and issues relating to public safety and justice in Indian country; and
- (3) coordinate with other bureaus, agencies, offices, and divisions within the Department of Justice to ensure that each component has an accountable process to ensure meaningful and timely consultation with tribal leaders in the development of regulatory policies and other actions that affect—
 - (A) the trust responsibility of the United States to Indian tribes;
 - (B) any tribal treaty provision;
 - (C) the status of Indian tribes as sovereign governments; or
 - (D) any other tribal interest.

[Learn More](#)

Office for Victims of Crime

Office for Victims of Crime administers the Crime Victims Fund, which is financed by fines and penalties paid by convicted federal offenders, not from tax dollars. Federal revenues deposited into the Fund also come from gifts, donations, and bequests by private parties. OVC channels funding for victim



compensation and assistance throughout the United States, raises awareness about victims' issues, promotes compliance with victims' rights laws, and provides training and technical assistance and publications and products to victim assistance professionals. Find tribal related publications, resources and funding announcements here: [Victims in Indian Country](#).

- [Learn More](#)
- [Crime Victims Fund](#)
- [Training](#)
- [Awareness](#)
- [Publications](#)
- [Victims' Rights Laws](#)

Professional Resources



COMMUNITY OUTREACH

Informational Placemats

Developed by National Indigenous Elder Justice Initiative Elder Abuse prevention grantees.

- [Don't Get Mixed Up in Consumer Scams](#)
- [Don't Let Your Money Fly Away](#)
- [Spot Scams from a Mile Away](#)

Native American Elder Justice Today

A blog by The New York City Elder Abuse Center that brings readers up to speed on current issues and innovations in the field of Native American elder justice.

[Learn More](#)

Ways to Love Our Elders

An outreach poster for tribal communities developed by National Indigenous Elder Justice Initiative.

[Learn More](#)

Your Money, Your Goals: Focus on Native Communities Companion Guide

Includes materials for Native communities on identifying, preventing, and responding to elder financial exploitation.

[Learn More](#)



ELDER SERVICES

Tribal Footprints

A resource for older Native Americans to help them find tribal aging resources in their area. Search by map or call for help.

[Learn More](#)

National Resource Center on Native American Aging

The National Resource Center on Native American Aging (NRCNAA) is committed to identifying Native elder health and social issues. Through education, training, and technical assistance, the Center assists in developing community-based solutions to

improve the quality of life and delivery of related support services to the Native aging population.

[Learn More](#)



FUNDING AND GRANTS

Native Learning Center: Grants Management Bootcamp

In this two-day grants management boot camp training you will get the skills and know-how to keep your project on track, comply with grant regulations, and protect your Tribe from the administrative and legal problems that results from poor grants management.

[Learn More](#)

Native Learning Center – Grant Opportunities

View current grants specifically for Native American tribes and tribal entities.

[Learn More](#)

Rural Health Information Hub

Summaries of funding programs are provided by the Rural Health Information Hub (RHlhub) for your convenience. Please contact the funder directly for the most complete and current information.

[Learn More](#)



INNOVATIVE MODELS AND TOOLKITS

Elder Protection Toolkit

The Tribal Elder Protection Team Toolkit is designed to help you identify and implement a tribal elder protection team.

[Learn More](#)

Operation Golden Shield

This community policing project partners local law enforcement with Native American elders for a series of friendly visits with elders throughout the year.

[Learn More](#)

Reclaiming What is Sacred

A resource for tribes and villages on how to create meaningful responses to abuse in later life. It identifies specific guiding philosophies, cultural considerations, and potential action steps tribes and villages might wish to take when addressing abuse in later life in their communities.

[Learn More](#)

[Paper](#)

[Tools](#)

State-Tribal Crime Victim Liaison Demonstration Program

This report discusses the outcome of a 3-year project through which the Oklahoma



District Attorneys Council, Victim Services Division, supported a State-Tribal Crime Victim Liaison. This liaison provided outreach to Oklahoma American Indian victims regarding tribal victim assistance, grant opportunities, and crime victim compensation.

[Learn More](#)



JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Elder Abuse Codes

Learn how to create tribal elder abuse codes and view real world examples of successful elder abuse code development.

[Learn More](#)

National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges – Tribal Work

Tribal courts are unique and parallel systems of justice. The National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges (NCJFCJ) has made a commitment to meaningful and ongoing collaboration with tribes, approaching its work from a place of honor, respect, and mutual learning. The NCJFCJ is engaging tribal courts and judges in cultural humility with an understanding that best practices in tribal courts may be different from state courts and diverse perspectives strengthen solutions.

[Learn More](#)

Restorative Justice: A Healing Approach to Elder Abuse

This paper examines restorative justice in the tribal elder abuse context.

[Learn More](#)

Tribal Elder Abuse Law Enforcement and Legal Learning Module

An offering from National Indigenous Elder Justice Initiative that aims to provide information for criminal justice and legal professionals to recognize, investigate, prosecute, and adjudicate, cases of elder abuse, neglect, and exploitation in Indian Country.

[Learn More](#)

Tribal Justice Systems (Online Training)

Takes a high-level look at the various types of justice used in tribal areas. Tribal justice systems can vary from traditional Western-style systems to tribal courts and traditional courts, including family and community forums.

[Learn More](#)



NATIONAL RESOURCES

National Indigenous Elder Justice Initiative

Most cases of elder abuse are undetected, under reported, and unresolved resulting in injury, financial decimation, and even death. The National Indigenous Elder Justice

Initiative (NIEJI) was created to address the lack of culturally appropriate information and community education materials on elder abuse, neglect, and exploitation in Indian Country.

[Learn More](#)

StrongHearts

StrongHearts is a culturally-appropriate, anonymous, confidential service dedicated to serving Native American survivors of domestic violence and concerned family members and friends. By dialing 1-844-7NATIVE (1-844-762-8483) Monday through Friday from 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. CST, callers can connect at no cost one-on-one with knowledgeable StrongHearts advocates who can provide lifesaving tools and immediate support to enable survivors to find safety and live lives free of abuse.

[Learn More](#)

Tribal Resource Tool

The Office for Victims of Crime of the U.S. Department of Justice has funded the National Center for Victims of Crime, National Congress of American Indians, and Tribal Law and Policy Institute to create a web-based resource mapping tool to:

- Provide a listing of all services available for AI/AN survivors of crime and abuse and
- Help identify gaps in services so those can be addressed.

The tool includes services for:

- all ages of AI/AN survivors and victims

- all forms of victimization
- all locations (on or off reservations, in areas that are remote, rural, urban, or suburban)
- all needs of victims, including justice, safety, healing, and support.

Help continue to engage others in this important project by sharing information widely and asking the appropriate providers to fill out the provider inclusion survey.

[Learn More](#)

[Survey](#)



PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

American Indian/Alaska Native Populations (Online Training)

The American Indian/Alaska Native Populations module covers key issues impacting American Indian and Alaska Native victims of crime. It also describes barriers American Indian and Alaska Native victims face when seeking help after being the victims of crime and provides strategies for serving American Indian and Alaska Native victims.

[Learn More](#)

National Indigenous Elder Justice Initiative Online Interactive Educational Module

The National Indigenous Elder Justice Initiative (NIEJI) released a new Healthcare Module as part of their Online Interactive Elder Justice Curriculum. This new Healthcare Module was developed to train healthcare providers working

with Native elderly on factors for recognizing, identifying, and reporting suspected elder abuse and neglect. Professionals who may find this module relevant include: physicians, nurses, certified nursing assistants (CNA), community health representatives (CHR), home health aides, psychologists, behavioral health consultants, physical therapists, occupational therapists, dietitians, emergency medical technicians, and other medical personnel.

[Learn More](#)

[Healthcare](#)

Partners in Justice: BIA Victim Specialists

This video, prepared by the U.S. Department of Justice's Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) and the U.S. Department of the Interior's Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), presents an overview of the BIA Victim Specialist Program and identifies some of the program's successes and challenges providing services to victims of crime in Indian Country. BIA's National Victim Assistance Coordinator and BIA Victim Specialists who are based in Indian Country provide viewers with an explanation of the services available to native victims of crime through the program, and also discuss how BIA's Victim Specialist Program complements tribally operated victim services programs.

[Learn More](#)

Tribal Elder Protection Team Toolkit: Developing Your Team

This webinar introduces the Tribal Elder Protection Team Toolkit, a resource designed to assist tribal communities in developing tribal elder protection teams (EPT). The toolkit aims to help identify vested partners or potential EPT members to help respond to elder abuse in Indian Country. The speakers cover each section of the EPT Toolkit, how to develop a tribal EPT and Tribal Elder Protection Codes, selecting team members, and additional tips on

culturally sensitive and appropriate practices commonly accepted in tribal communities.

[Learn More](#)

[PPT Slides](#)

Social Services Best Practices

The aim of this National Indigenous Elder Justice Initiative webinar is to understand the best practices in the social services disciplines regarding elder abuse and neglect in Indian Country.

[Learn More](#)



REPORTS

Disrespect of Our Elders: Elder Abuse in Indian Country

Research to Practice Brief on Elder Abuse in Tribal Communities.

[Learn More](#)

Office for Victims of Crime Builds Capacity to Serve Crime Victims in Indian Country

This fact sheet describes the Office for Victims of Crime's efforts to support American Indian/ Alaska Native victims of crime by forging innovative partnerships to develop and expand exemplary tribal programs and services; and maintaining established programs that focus on culturally specific training, technical assistance, and case management, among other services.

[Learn More](#)

A Review of the Literature Elder Abuse in Indian Country Research, Policy, and Practice

A 2004 tribal elder abuse literature review by the National Indian Council on Aging.

[Learn More](#)



PUBLIC OUTREACH MATERIALS

Elder Abuse Awareness Video Project

This National Indigenous Elder Justice Initiative video project engages tribal communities with elder abuse awareness messages in native languages.

[Learn More](#)

Watch Wilson Wewa, NIEJI Public Service Announcement:





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CLICK HERE TO FIND HELP IN YOUR AREA



Adult Protective Services (APS)

A state social service program that can take reports of alleged abuse, or neglect/self-neglect of vulnerable adults age 18 or older. APS can assess and determine the needs of the elder abuse victim. Some professionals are mandatory reporters.



Counseling

State departments of mental health, elder shelters, or local elder advocacy groups may provide information on counseling or support groups.



Programs for Underserved Communities

Programs designed to serve those areas or groups that are geographically isolated; racial and ethnic minority populations; and populations underserved because of special needs (such as language barriers, disabilities, alien status, or age) by providing a range of services such as education, health and other support.



Aging & Disability Resource Centers

Some states provide information on available services and support for those who are aging or who have a disability.



Crime Victims Compensation

The Office for Victims of Crime (OVC's) VOCA Compensation Formula Grant Program reimburses victims for financial losses resulting from their victimization. OVC disburses these funds to supplement state programs that provide financial assistance and reimbursement to victims for crime-related expenses, including medical and dental care, counseling, funeral and burial expenses, and lost wages.



Local Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Programs

Domestic violence programs vary by state and may be able to assist older victims of domestic abuse.



State Offices of Rural Health (SORH)

SORH have a core charge of providing technical assistance to rural health organizations, information dissemination of rural relevant information to key stakeholders and rural health entities, and providing coordination efforts for rural health activities to reduce duplication.



Legal Aid

Legal aid may provide help in filing for a civil protective order, changing a will, appointing a power of attorney, or other legal matters.



Office on Aging

Some states have an Office on Aging that coordinates state and federal services to older residents including but not limited to Area Agencies on Aging, which work with local service providers to deliver direct aging services and may also provide information and referral/assistance, case management, benefits/health insurance counseling and family caregiver support programs.



Transportation

Some states may provide local transportation may have special rides (paratransit) for the elderly, and assist with transportation to court or to witness conferences.



LTC Ombudsman

The long-term care (LTC) ombudsman advocates for the rights of nursing home or long-term care residents.



Elder Shelters

Some states have shelters that specialize in helping elder abuse victims.

Learn About Scams

Learn about financial fraud so you can protect your financial well-being.

Click on the type of scam you are interested in learning about.

Learn about Financial Scams Involving the Phone, Mail, Computer, or Internet



Federal Trade Commission (FTC)

The FTC provides information (articles, blogs, tips, videos) on over 30 types of consumer fraud (scams) along with tips for protecting yourself.



US Postal Inspection Service (USPIS)

USPIS explains how mail frauds such as foreign lottery fraud, sweepstakes and contest fraud (scams), and psychic scams work and provides tips on how to protect yourself against these frauds.

Learn about Financial Scams Involving Securities or Commodities



Securities & Exchange Commission (SEC)

SEC provides investor alerts and bulletins that describe common types of investment fraud and tips to avoid being scammed.



Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC)

CFTC periodically releases commodities fraud advisories, such as precious metals fraud and phony futures, and provides information about how to spot offers that could be scams.

Voice Your Experience

The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) wants to hear about your experience. According to the **Consumer Sentinel Network Data Book 2017**, the FTC takes in complaints from consumers about problems they experience in the marketplace. The complaints are stored in the Consumer Sentinel Network (Sentinel), a secure online database available only to law enforcement.

[Learn More](#)

Why Submitting Complaints is Important

FTC and its law enforcement partners use Sentinel to identify problematic business practices, patterns and trends, and potential targets for investigation. **Sentinel only works**, however, **if YOU share your experience** and let us know what happened to you. Please submit your experience through the Complaint Assistant and help make a difference in the lives of your fellow consumers.

[Complaint Assistant](#)

How We Handle Your Information

The FTC cannot resolve individual complaints, but we can provide information about what **next steps** to take.

How much information you give us is up to you. We share your report with local, state, federal, and foreign law enforcement partners. Your report might be used to investigate cases or in a legal proceeding. If we need to know more about your report, it helps us to have your contact information. Please read our Privacy Policy to learn how we protect your personal information, and when we share it outside the FTC.

Median Loss by Age



Median Individual Monetary Loss Reported by Age

Among consumers reporting a financial loss, the largest individual median losses were reported by people ages 60 and older. Consumers ages 80 and older reported the largest median loss, a loss which was more than twice the median amount as consumers under age 60.

Median Loss by Contact Method



Median Loss Reports by Age and Method of Contact

Telephone scams are a tremendous problem for all consumers. However, consumers ages 60 and older who indicated that they were contacted by telephone reported approximately twice the median loss compared to their younger counterparts.

Tips On Combating Fraud and Protecting Yourself



1 | Spot fraud – by strangers and people close to you

Scams can happen to anyone, including people of all ages and people with high and low levels of income and assets. Understanding the scams that often target older adults is helpful so you can spot them and stop them. Watch for people who seem to be someone you trust – like a government official, a charity, or a company you do business with – who then ask you to pay by gift card or wiring money. No matter the circumstances, that’s always a scam.

Financial abuse can also occur at the hands of family members: depleting a joint checking account, promising care in exchange for money or property – but not delivering, outright theft, neglect of basic needs, and physical abuse, threats or intimidation. If you spot any of these things happening to an older person you know, contact Adult Protective Services.

2 | Protect your information

A few simple steps can help protect your personal information. Shred documents before you throw them out, give your Social Security number only when you must, and use strong passwords online. Check your bank and credit card statements to make sure you recognize the activity. Regularly monitor your credit at [AnnualCreditReport.com](https://www.annualcreditreport.com). And never give out personal information over the phone to someone who contacts you.

3 | Reduce unwanted calls and protect your mail

Signing up for the Do Not Call Registry can help reduce unwanted calls – but if you’re still getting calls, consider a call-blocking service or a call-blocking device that you can buy. And remember that caller ID can be faked, so the number you see might not be real.

Be careful with your mail. Don’t let incoming mail sit in your mailbox for a long time. When you send out sensitive mail, drop it off at a secure collection box or at the post office. To get more tips on protecting yourself from fraud, visit consumer.ftc.gov.

4 | Consider how you pay – and get paid

Credit cards have significant fraud protection built in, but some payment methods don’t. Never pay a caller by wiring money or providing the codes from gift cards and reloadable cards such as MoneyPak or Reloadit. Honest companies won’t require you to use these payment methods. If you paid money to a scammer, contact the payment provider (such as the bank, credit card company, gift card company, or money transfer company) right away to report the fraud and ask for your money back.

Use direct deposit for benefits checks to make sure that checks go right into your accounts and are protected.

5 | Spot Medicare scams

Someone might offer you a service or a product and say it will be paid for by Medicare, but do your research about the company and your Medicare coverage first. Also check your Medicare statement, because scammers sometimes bill Medicare for things you never got – or even agreed to. You can help fight scams by protecting your Medicare number as you do your credit card, banking, and Social Security numbers. Never let anyone else use it. Never give your Medicare number or other personal information over the phone unless you initiated the call. And report anything suspicious to 1-800-MEDICARE.

6 | Get donation requests in writing

Someone calls – or shows up at your door – and asks you to donate to a charity. Always say, “I never give to anyone who calls or visits me unannounced. Send me something in writing.” For donation requests you get in the mail, do your research on the company to make sure your donation counts. Rule out anyone who asks you to pay with cash, with a gift card, or by wiring money. Learn more about spotting charity scams at ftc.gov/charity.

7 | Take your time, do your research

Before you part with your money, stop and check it out. Maybe a caller says he’s your grandchild in an emergency. Maybe someone came to your door selling home repair or something big. Before you pay anyone, talk to someone you trust first. If it’s the so-called family emergency, talk with someone in the family right away. For a purchase, search online for name of the company and the word “complaint” or “scam.” If they tell you to pay in cash, by wiring money, or with a gift card, that’s always a scam. And don’t be rushed into making a decision. Sign up for free alerts to keep up with the latest scams: ftc.gov/scams.

8 | Pass it on – stay involved!

You may already know the tips on this page, but chances are you know someone who can use a friendly reminder. Share these tips in your community – and visit ftc.gov/PassItOn for more.

Staying active and involved is important because isolation can put people at greater risk for elder abuse. To find services nearby, visit the Eldercare Locator or contact your local senior center.

Five Safeguards to Consider Adding to Any Power of Attorney for Finances

Every Power of Attorney should be carefully tailored to the needs of the individual creating the power (called the principal). Because of the potential for misuse of powers by the person named as one's agent, the selection of a trusted person to act as your agent is by far your most important decision. Regardless of whom you pick, consider including the following safeguards:

1 | Require an inventory of assets when your agent begins managing your affairs.

This provides a baseline for future comparison. Require that it be shared with a trusted 3rd person you name.

2 | Require some form of annual accounting to a trusted 3rd person.

Powers of attorney normally have no monitoring or oversight after the principal loses capacity. Having a second set of eyes on the money provides a higher level of transparency. Accountings should at least provide an inventory of assets and documentation of the dates, nature, and amount of all financial transactions.

3 | Appoint co-agents or require a second signature for large transactions.

Two agents can help spread the burden of responsibility and creates some checks and balances, but the agents must be able to work together. Alternatively, approval by a trusted 3rd person for large transactions provides one extra step to ensure the appropriateness of large transactions, such as the sale of a home, or sale of a large investment.

4 | Clearly define the power of the agent to make gifts.

The safest option is to prohibit gifts, but many people want to continue their pattern of giving even after they lose capacity. Limiting gifting requires identifying the permitted recipients or class of recipients and limits on the amounts and frequency.

5 | Limit any changes to beneficiary designations.

This may include rights of survivorship under bank accounts, or changes in beneficiary designations under wills, trusts, life insurance policies, annuities, investment portfolios, or other instruments.

Charles P. Sabatino, J.D.

Director, ABA Commission on Law and Aging

Did You Know?

- **More than 10% of older persons** living in the community report experiencing some form of abuse or neglect in the past year, with the most frequent form being financial exploitation by family members.
- Elder abuse of all forms is **underreported**. Estimates of reporting range from only **1 in 5** to **1 in 23 cases**.
- Financial abuse costs older Americans **more than \$2.9 billion** annually.



NCEA Red Flags of Abuse

Does someone you know—a senior or adult with a disability—display any warning signs of mistreatment?

If you or someone you know is in a life threatening situation or immediate danger, call 911 or the local police or sheriff.

Neglect

- Lack of basic hygiene, adequate food, or clean and appropriate clothing
- Lack of medical aids (glasses, walker, teeth, hearing aid, medications)
- Person with dementia left unsupervised
- Person confined to bed is left without care
- Home cluttered, filthy, in disrepair, or having fire and safety hazards
- Home without adequate facilities (stove, refrigerator, heat, cooling, working plumbing, and electricity)
- Untreated pressure “bed” sores (pressure ulcers)

Financial Abuse/Exploitation

- Lack of amenities victim could afford
- Vulnerable elder/adult “voluntarily” giving uncharacteristically excessive financial reimbursement/gifts for needed care and companionship
- Caregiver has control of elder’s money but is failing to provide for elder’s needs
- Vulnerable elder/adult has signed property transfers (Power of Attorney, new will, etc.) but is unable to comprehend the transaction or what it means

Psychological/Emotional Abuse.

- Unexplained or uncharacteristic changes in behavior, such as withdrawal from normal activities, unexplained changes in alertness, other
- Caregiver isolates elder (doesn’t let anyone into the home or speak to the elder)
- Caregiver is verbally aggressive or demeaning, controlling, overly concerned about spending money, or uncaring

Physical/Sexual Abuse.

- Inadequately explained fractures, bruises, welts, cuts, sores or burns
- Unexplained sexually transmitted diseases

Community Outreach Materials

The following materials were developed for the community and older adults to learn more about types of elder abuse and build strong communities. This is a curated list intended to be a sampling of currently available outreach materials.



CAREGIVER RESOURCES

-  Administration on Community Living – Caregiver Support
-  Elder Care Locator – Caregiver Information
-  Rural Informal Caregivers
-  National Center on Caregiving
-  Family Caregiver Alliance: National Center on Caregiving
-  Ag Extension Family Caregiving
-  Caregivers and Caregiver Wellbeing
-  [Wiser Financial Steps for Caregivers](#)



ELDER ABUSE INFORMATION AND PAMPHLETS

-  [Critical Conversations: Older Adults and Elder Abuse](#)
-  [Get the Facts about Elder Abuse \(English\)](#)
-  [Get the Facts about Elder Abuse \(Spanish\)](#)
-  [Am I Being Harmed? For Family and Friends](#)
-  [Get the Facts About Elder Abuse - Empowering Older Veterans \(English\)](#)
-  [Get the Facts About Elder Abuse - Empowering Older Veterans \(Spanish\)](#)
-  [Elder Abuse Fact Sheet](#)



FINANCIAL EXPLOITATION INFORMATION AND PAMPHLETS

-  [Helping to Prevent Scams Targeted at Veterans](#)
-  [AARP Fraud Watch](#)
-  [Placemats with Consumer Protection Tips for Older Adults](#)
-  [Consumer Guides and Information for Older Homeowners Considering a Reverse Mortgage](#)
-  [Scammers Increasingly Demand Payment by Gift Card](#)
-  [Get the Facts about Financial Scams \(English\)](#)
-  [Get the Facts about Financial Scams \(Spanish\)](#)
-  [Get the Facts about Financial Exploitation & Learn How to Protect Yourself \(English\)](#)
-  [Get the Facts about Financial Exploitation & Learn How to Protect Yourself \(Spanish\)](#)
-  [Protecting Your Pocketbook: Tips to Avoid Financial Exploitation](#)
-  [Home Improvement Scams: Tools to Reduce Your Risk](#)
-  [Financial Exploitation: Safeguarding Your Money and Property](#)
-  [SIFMA Senior Investor Protection Toolkit](#)

 For Seniors - Protect Yourself Against Investment Fraud

 Protecting Personal Information

 It Takes a Village

 Let's Stay Safe Financially



PROGRAMS FOR OLDER ADULTS TO GET INVOLVED IN THEIR COMMUNITY

 Expand Your Circles: Prevent Isolation and Loneliness as You Age

 Senior Planet

 Connecting Rural Older Americans with Technology: Lessons from Senior Planet

 Older Adults Technology Services (OATS)

 FTC Pass It On (English)

 FTC Pass It On (Spanish version)

 CNCS Senior Corps Program

 CNCS Foster Grandparent Program

 CNCS Senior Companions Program

 CNCS RSVP Program



PUBLIC AWARENESS TOOLKITS

 World Elder Abuse Awareness Day Toolkit

 Talking Elder Abuse: A FrameWorks Communications Toolkit



FINANCIAL PLANNING RESOURCES

 CFPB Managing Someone Else's Money Website

 AARP Help for Those Who Protect Your Money

 Benefits Checkup



PLANNING FOR DIMINISHED CAPACITY RESOURCES

 CFPB Planning for Diminished Capacity and Illness

 FINRA Steps to Plan for Diminished Financial Capacity and Illness

 SIFMA The Red Flags of Financial Exploitation and Cognitive Decline



PREPARED COMMUNITY PRESENTATIONS

 Get Involved, Get Safe

 Money Smart for Older Adults,

 Strengthening the Structure of Justice

 Types of Elder Abuse Training Videos



PREPARED COMMUNITY PRESENTATIONS

Strengthening the Structure of Justice

Watch the Elder Abuse PSA 2017:



Speaker Biographies



Speaker Biographies



Laurai Atcitty

Laurai Atcitty (Navajo/Taos Pueblo) serves as the Director for the Inter Tribal Council of Arizona, Inc. – Area Agency on Aging, Region 8. Prior to her employment with ITCA-AAA, she was a Supervisor with Bank One and JPMorganChase and an Underwriter for Wells Fargo Bank. As Director of a AAA, her duties include day to day operations, contract management, performance reporting and state/federal area planning to coordinate Title III, Title VI and Title VII services that support the 21 Member Tribes in Arizona.



Antoinette T. Bacon

Antoinette T. Bacon is the National Elder Justice Coordinator and an Associate Deputy Attorney General for the United States Department of Justice.

Antoinette is a highly decorated attorney from Cleveland, Ohio, having earned two of the highest awards in the Department of Justice, along with special awards from the IRS, U.S. Postal Service, and U.S. Attorney's Office for her prosecutions of fraud, waste, abuse, and corruption.

She is nationally recognized as one of the country's premier public corruption attorneys for having successfully prosecuted nearly 100 targets and having led one of the largest corruption cases in this country's history. Dubbed the Cuyahoga County Corruption Case, this 9-year investigation involved the prosecution of 60+ public officials and business executives, including a County Commissioner, a County Auditor, a Cleveland City Council member, two sitting judges, nine attorneys (five former prosecutors), two union leaders, and two senior hospital executives. Once the two most powerful elected officials in the County, the

Commissioner and Auditor ran a political machine, which the media described as rivaling Tammany Hall. This prosecution resulted in sentences that served as nationwide benchmarks and inspired an overhaul in Cuyahoga County government.

Prior to serving in the Office of the Deputy Attorney General, Antoinette served as the national White Collar Crime Coordinator at the Executive Office for United States Attorneys, where she collaborated with prosecutors, agencies, law makers, corporate counsel, and other stakeholders to address our nation's most serious economic crime threats.

Antoinette joined the Department of Justice through the Honors Program, as a Trial Attorney in the Antitrust Division, where she investigated international price fixing cartels. Prior to joining the Antitrust Division, Antoinette clerked for the Honorable Henry Coke Morgan, Jr., United States District Judge, Eastern District of Virginia.

Antoinette earned a J.D. from the University of Virginia and a B.A. in Communications, Law, Economics, and Government from American University.



William F. Benson

Bill Benson serves as National Policy Advisor to the National Adult Protective Services Association (NAPSA). He is a member of the Advisory Board of the National Institute on Elder Financial Exploitation. Benson is also co-founder

and President of the International Association for Indigenous Aging, focusing primarily on policies to improve the lives of American Indian and Alaska Native elders. He chairs the public policy committee of the American Society on Aging. He was recently appointed to the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services National Advisory Committee on Rural Health & Human Services. Since 2000 Benson has hosted *First Person*, a series of conversations with Holocaust survivors before live audiences at the United

States Holocaust Memorial Museum. Benson previously held senior leadership positions in the U.S. Congress and at the U.S. Administration on Aging. He spent 10 years with the California Department of Aging including as California's State Long-Term Care Ombudsman.



Nancy A. Berryhill

On January 23, 2017, Nancy A. Berryhill became the Acting Commissioner of Social Security, with responsibility for overseeing one of the nation's largest and most important domestic programs.

With a \$12 billion budget and almost 64,000 employees serving in more than 1,500 offices across the country and around the world, plus 16,000 State employees making disability determinations, the Social Security Administration issues more than \$960 billion in payments to nearly 66 million people each year.

Previously, Ms. Berryhill served as the Deputy Commissioner for Operations, Social Security's largest component, where she successfully implemented many expanded service delivery options for the public. Prior to that position, Ms. Berryhill served two years as the agency's Regional Commissioner for the Chicago Region and five years as Regional Commissioner for the Denver Region. In Denver, she developed numerous innovative, mission-focused initiatives such as video service delivery, use of webinar technology, and the creation of the first American Indian outreach guide.

Ms. Berryhill began her Social Security career as a GS-2 student employee. In her 40 years at the agency, she has held many frontline positions, including Claims Clerk, Service Representative, Claims Representative, Operations Supervisor, District Manager, and Area Director for the State of Illinois.

Ms. Berryhill has received numerous agency awards, including the Commissioner's Citation, the agency's highest

recognition. In 2010, she received the Presidential Rank Award of Meritorious Executive, and in 2015, she received the Presidential Rank Award of Distinguished Executive, the highest honor awarded career executives in the Federal Government. Her work and achievements consistently demonstrate professional excellence, exceptional leadership, integrity, and commitment to public service.

A native of Chicago, Illinois, Ms. Berryhill obtained her degree in Computer Science at the Control Data Institute in Chicago. She is a graduate of the Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University.



Bob Blancato

Bob Blancato is the President of Matz, Blancato and Associates, the National Coordinator of the bipartisan 3000-member Elder Justice Coalition, and the Executive Director of the National Association of Nutrition

and Aging Services Programs. Bob has more than 20 years of service in the Congressional and Executive branches, including the senior staff of the U.S. House Select Committee on Aging and an appointment by President Clinton to be Executive Director of the 1995 White House Conference on Aging. Most recently, Bob is the Immediate Past Chair of the Board of the American Society on Aging and on the National Board of AARP. He also serves on the Advisory Panel on Outreach and Education of the Centers for Medicaid and Medicare Services. He was recently selected by Next Avenue as a 2016 Influencer in Aging. Bob is a contributing blogger to Next Avenue, writing on aging issues. He holds a BA from Georgetown University and an MPA from American University. Bob has won numerous awards for advocacy, including being knighted by the Italian Republic in 2011.



Andrew Broderick

Andrew's research interests focus specifically on the transformation of consumer health through innovation, technology and strategy. Andrew currently serves as research center director at the Public Health Institute

to advance digital health practices and policies, and works with the San Francisco Tech Council to support and advance its work to promote digital inclusion for older adults and people with disabilities.

He has extensive research experience in the evaluation and assessment of digital health solutions for underserved populations, leading user experience research, and conducting focus groups and interviews with key opinion leaders across the healthcare continuum. Current project roles include co-PI on the evaluation of the California pilot for an electronic registry for Physician Orders for Life-Sustaining Treatment forms.

Before joining PHI, Andrew served as Research Director at the Health Technology Center in San Francisco and spent more than ten years at SRI International where he led research projects on new business opportunity searches, conducted technology and market assessments in health care and the life sciences, and supported strategic planning efforts on a broad range of emerging technologies.

Andrew holds a Master of Arts in Economics and Geography from Trinity College, Dublin, Ireland, as well as an MBA from San Francisco State University.



Bob Bullock

Bob Bullock is Senior Counsel with the Office of Tribal Justice (OTJ) at the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ). OTJ advises the Department on legal policy regarding the relationship between the United States and Indian tribes. Bob was previously with the

DOJ Office for Access to Justice where he worked on a range of issues related to civil legal aid and criminal indigent defense. Before that, he worked at the White House Office of Management and Budget (OMB) on budget and policy issues, managing portfolios that included the Bureau of Indian Affairs and DOJ programs totaling over \$5 billion in appropriations. Bob first joined the federal government as a Presidential Management Fellow at the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Prior to that, he was a civil legal aid attorney in North Carolina and California, specializing in housing and consumer protection law. Bob received his master's degree in public policy (M.P.P.) from UCLA, J.D. from UNC-Chapel Hill, and A.B. from Guilford College.



Jason Burnett

Jason Burnett, PhD is an assistant professor at the UTHealth McGovern Medical School in Houston Texas and is the Co-Director of the Texas Elder Abuse and Mistreatment Institute-Forensic Assessment Center Network

(TEAM-FACN). The TEAM-FACN is a resource, for Texas Department of Family and Protective Services-Adult Protective Services (APS) Division, that utilizes video-phone conferencing and web-based platforms to coordinate and conduct virtual mental health capacity assessments for APS clients all across the state of Texas.



James Burnham

James Burnham is a Deputy Assistant Attorney General in the Department of Justice's Civil Division, where he oversees the Consumer Protection Branch, which has taken a leading role in the Department's efforts to

fight all forms of elder fraud. Prior to assuming this position, James was a Senior Counsel to the Assistant Attorney General for the Civil Division, and before that served as Special Assistant to the President and Senior

Associate Counsel to the President in the White House Counsel's Office, where he focused primarily on judicial nomination. His extended bio is listed below. James previously worked in the Washington D.C. office of Jones Day. His litigation practice there included successfully representing former Virginia Governor Robert F. McDonnell in *McDonnell v. United States* and the Noel Canning Corporation in *National Labor Relations Board v. Noel Canning*. James has also served as a lecturer-in-law at the University of Chicago Law School, and, earlier in his career, as a law clerk to Judge Alex Kozinski of the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. He earned his bachelor's degree from the University of Texas and his J.D. from the University of Chicago.



Deborah Cox Roush

Deborah (Debbie) Cox-Roush was appointed by the President as Director of Senior Corps for the Corporation for National and Community Service (CNCS).

As Director of Senior Corps, Ms. Cox-Roush leads the Foster Grandparent, Senior Companion and RSVP programs that, together, engage 220,000 Americans age 55 and over in volunteer service that meets pressing needs in communities across the nation. She has made it a priority to deepen the evidence base for Senior Corps through continued rigorous research and evaluation of the three Senior Corps program models.

Debbie brings more than 30 years of high-level professional experience in management, advocacy, and volunteer coordination. She has a long history of involvement with community, nonprofit, and philanthropic causes related to women, economic empowerment, small business development, and job creation.

Before joining Senior Corps, she served as Special Assistant to the Secretary at the U.S. Department of Education.



Larry Curley

Larry Curley is an enrolled member of the Navajo Nation. He received his education at the University of Arizona where he received his Masters Degree in Public Administration and a Certificate in Gerontology. In addition,

he attended the University of New Mexico where he undertook his Doctoral studies in Political Science and went to Brandeis University where he also undertook a doctoral program at the Heller School of Advanced Social Studies. He has worked in the field of aging and health care for over 40 years starting out as a planner at an Area Agency on Aging in Pima County, Arizona where he was instrumental in establishing a County Public Fiduciary program; He was also a lobbyist in Washington, DC during which he successfully advocated for the passage of "Title VI of the Older Americans Act," an amendment which he wrote; he also directed one of the five largest Head Start programs in the country when he directed the Navajo Nation's Head Start program; Served as the Nursing Home Administrator of tribal long term care facility and a hospital administrator in northern Nevada; he has served on many commissions, boards, and was a college instructor at the University of Nevada-Reno and Eastern Washington University. Recently, he was named as the Assistant Dean of the Four Corners Region for the Burrell College of Osteopathic Medicine and served as the Public representative on the American College of Physicians Clinical Practices Committee. He recently served as the Director of Program Development for the Rehoboth McKinley Christian Health Care Services in northwest New Mexico.



Kati Daffan

Kati Daffan is an Assistant Director in the FTC's Division of Marketing Practices. Prior to stepping into this role, she litigated fraud cases in the division and worked for former

Chairwoman Edith Ramirez as an attorney advisor on consumer protection matters. Before arriving at the FTC, Ms. Daffan served as an associate at civil rights law firm Bernabei & Wachtel PLLC, as a Skadden Fellow at the Lenox Hill Neighborhood House in New York City, and as a law clerk to the Honorable Shira A. Scheindlin of the Southern District of New York. She graduated from Princeton University and received her JD from Columbia Law School.



Peter E. Deegan, Jr.

Peter E. Deegan, Jr. was nominated by President Donald J. Trump to serve as the United States Attorney for the Northern District of Iowa on July 19, 2017. He was unanimously confirmed by the United States Senate on

September 14, 2017 and was sworn in on September 21, 2017.

Mr. Deegan's career as a federal prosecutor began in 1998 when he joined the Northern District of Iowa's Sioux City branch office as a Special Assistant United States Attorney employed through the Iowa Attorney General's Office. Mr. Deegan prosecuted methamphetamine manufacturers and traffickers as part of the Midwest High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area's methamphetamine initiative. In 1999, as an Assistant United States Attorney, he began prosecuting a full variety of federal criminal cases from narcotics and violent crime to complex fraud, child sexual exploitation, and business crimes. Mr. Deegan moved from Sioux City to the Cedar Rapids office in 2001.

Mr. Deegan earned a bachelor's degree in Philosophy and Middle East Studies from the University of Notre Dame in 1992 and received his law degree from Wayne State University Law School in 1995. Prior to joining the office, he clerked for United States District Judge Lawrence P. Zatkoff in the Eastern District of Michigan. He also practiced law in Chicago where he represented small businesses in labor and employment-related litigation. He is a member of the State Bars of Iowa and Michigan and

an inactive member of the State Bar of Illinois. He lives in Cedar Rapids with his wife and seven children.



Matt Dummermuth

Matt M. Dummermuth assumed leadership of the Office of Justice Programs as Principal Deputy Assistant Attorney General in September 2018. He heads the Justice Department's principal funding,

research, and statistical component, overseeing more than \$5 billion in grants and other investments intended to support state, local and tribal criminal and juvenile justice activities and victim services.

Mr. Dummermuth served as U.S. Attorney for the Northern District of Iowa from 2007 to 2009. Under his leadership, the office pursued charges against an insurance agent who had defrauded dozens of elderly investors. The agent pleaded guilty, was sentenced to 15 years in prison and was ordered to pay more than \$2.6 million in restitution.

During Mr. Dummermuth's tenure, the U.S. Attorney's Office also prosecuted record numbers of child exploitation defendants, created the first human trafficking task force in Iowa and won the convictions of 26 defendants, including 19 doctors, for using phony prescriptions to distribute more than 30 million illegal pills. His office also successfully orchestrated the nation's most successful criminal immigration worksite enforcement action, delivering more than 300 convictions on document fraud, identity theft and other immigration and financial fraud charges.

Mr. Dummermuth previously served in the Justice Department as Counsel and Special Assistant to the Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights, and as a Special Assistant United States Attorney in the Eastern District of Virginia. Prior to joining OJP, Matt was in private practice in Iowa where he focused primarily on civil litigation involving constitutional, governmental, agricultural and business matters, some of which involved elderly Iowans who were taken advantage of financially.

Mr. Dummermuth is a graduate of Iowa State University and Harvard Law School. He was editor-in-chief of the Harvard Journal of Law & Public Policy and clerked for the Honorable Judge David R. Hansen of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit.



Gustav Eyler

Gus Eyler is the Acting Director of the U.S. Department of Justice's Consumer Protection Branch. In his role, Mr. Eyler leads criminal and civil litigation efforts to protect Americans' health, safety, and economic security,

including through enforcement of anti-fraud statutes.

Mr. Eyler previously served as a Counselor to Attorney General Sessions and as a prosecutor in the Criminal Division's Fraud Section and the U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of Maryland. He also has worked as a legal counsel to U.S. Senator John Cornyn and a law clerk to Judge Thomas L. Ambro on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit. Mr. Eyler studied at Princeton University, the University of Oxford, and Yale Law School.



Renee Ferguson

For the Social Security Administration, Renee Ferguson is currently the Assistant Regional Commissioner for Management and Operations Support in the Dallas Region comprised of 4,600 employees in

140 offices across AR, LA, OK, NM and TX. Renee supports the Agency's Tribal Consultation Official, Nancy Berryhill, the Acting Commissioner for Social Security Administration with national responsibility as the Executive Champion for American Indian Alaskan Native affairs. Previously, Renee provided executive oversight of the Office of Earnings and International Operations (OEIO) as well support to the CIO in the Office of Systems. She has nearly two decades of SSA experience including improving agency initiatives on

improper payments to reduce work related overpayments in the Disability population and supporting initiatives to identify potential missed entitlements to beneficiaries. Her professional development includes an exchange and training program in the Executive Office of the President's Statistical and Science Policy branch (SSP) to address barriers to statistical uses of administrative records and increasing interagency sharing of statistical protocols to create efficiencies. She was the founder and leader of a mentoring program for the Washington Internships for Native Students (WINS) program interning with SSA. With a Masters in Mathematical Sciences, Renee began her career as an Actuary in the Office of the Chief Actuary developing cost estimates for Congress for potential policy changes that affect the OASDI trust fund. Renee additionally served as a Statistician providing guidance for Open Government initiatives and a Deputy Director for the Office of Program Research.



Michael C. Galdo

Michael C. Galdo has been an Assistant U.S. Attorney in Austin, Texas since 2014. Michael is a national security prosecutor, coordinates the Austin Bank Secrecy Act/SAR Review Team, and is the

Western District of Texas Elder Justice Coordinator. As the Elder Justice Coordinator, Michael is responsible for prosecuting or assisting in the prosecution of elder abuse cases; ensuring the collection of elder abuse data from the District, and conducting public outreach and awareness activities relating to elder abuse. Prior to Austin, Michael was an AUSA in Del Rio, Texas from 2010 to 2014, where he focused on organized crime and public corruption cases. Before joining the Western District of Texas, Michael was a SAUSA in the DC U.S. Attorney's Office.



Clayton Gerber

Clayton Gerber is a U.S. Postal Inspector/Team Leader working in Washington D.C. He leads a team of Postal Inspectors and analysts assigned directly to the Department of Justice's Consumer Protection Branch.

His team specializes in investigating international mass-marketing frauds including those that target the elderly. He was born and raised in St. Louis, MO and received his Bachelor's Degree from the University of Chicago.



Megan Gilligan

Megan Gilligan is an assistant professor in the Department of Human Development and Family Studies and a faculty associate of the Gerontology Program at Iowa State University.

She received a Dual-Title Ph.D. in

sociology and gerontology from Purdue University in 2013. Dr. Gilligan's research focuses on family relationships and well-being, with particular interest in parent-child and sibling relationships in the middle and later years. Much of her recent work has focused on family caregiving. Her research has appeared in the *Journal of Gerontology: Social Sciences*, *The Gerontologist*, *Journal of Marriage and Family* and *Research in Human Development*. She is a participant in the United States Department of Agriculture Multistate Research Project, "Elder Financial Exploitation: Family Risk and Protective Factors" and a member of Iowa's Coordinated Community Response Team to address elder abuse.



Alex Glazebrook

As Director of Operations, Alex Glazebrook is responsible for ensuring an outstanding experience for the older adults who participate in the many training and support programs that OATS offers.

Alex hires, assigns, and manages the team of OATS trainers who collectively deliver thousands of hours of live instruction to groups of seniors each year at dozens of program sites.

In addition, Alex leads the organization's efforts to identify and assess existing and emerging technology in order to determine its suitability for inclusion in OATS programming, and is charged with developing new technology-based channels through which OATS can deliver its services.

Alex earned a BA and an MSW from Stony Brook University, specializing in healthcare and aging. He is now pursuing his PhD in social welfare policy from Stony Brook, with a focus on aging; investigating the many ways in which technology influences health outcomes for older adults.

Prior to joining OATS, Alex had a brief stint in the financial services industry before finding his true calling aiding the underserved.

When not at OATS, you can find Alex competing in marathons, caring for his temperamental English Bulldog, or contending with the rigors of academia.



Jacqueline Gray

Dr. Jacque Gray, a Choctaw/Cherokee research associate professor and associate director at the Center for Rural Health at the University of North Dakota, is director of the National Indigenous Elder Justice Initiative (NIEJI) at the Center for Rural Health

at the School of Medicine and Health Sciences. NIEJI has been funded since the fall of 2011 to address the issues of Elder Abuse in Indian Country. Gray is also the director of the NIEJI Innovation grant that is working with 16 tribes expanding their elder abuse prevention, intervention, and awareness approaches. NIEJI Innovation is also assisting tribes with data collection to determine the types and frequency of different types of elder abuse in their communities. Gray has worked addressing health, mental health and health disparities across Indian Country and internationally working with Māori suicide prevention. She was a participant in the White House Conference on Aging in 2015 to address elder justice issues. Gray has worked with tribes across the U.S. for over 30 years. She received her doctorate from Oklahoma State University in 1998 and has been at the University of North Dakota since 1999.



Gregory V. Haledjian

Greg Haledjian is a Legal Advisor for the Federal Communications Commission's Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau (CGB). In this role, he represents CGB

at high-level internal and external meetings, facilitates partnerships with stakeholder organizations, and is a legal and policy resource for CGB's Consumer Affairs and Outreach Division and its Web and Print Publishing Division. Greg is a graduate of Syracuse University and of The Catholic University of America's Columbus School of Law, where he also earned a certificate from the Institute for Communications Law Studies.



Marcia Hall

Marcia Hall is the Adult Protection Services Representative for the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes in Fort Hall, Idaho. For the past seven years has organized the 2-day elder abuse

prevention conference “Taking a Stand Against Elder Abuse” at the Shoshone-Bannock Hotel & Event Center.

Ms. Hall’s long-standing experience has given her the opportunity to better advocate for lifestyle changes for the elders of her tribe and initiate the Elder Abuse Multidisciplinary Task Force Committee and the first Community Board of Guardians for the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes. She believes in focusing on four areas of health for her community: emotional, physical, psychological, and spiritual.

Ms. Hall has worked for the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes going on eleven years and continues to be involved with elder issues during and after work.



Anne Hazlett

Anne Hazlett serves as the Assistant to the Secretary for Rural Development at the United States Department of Agriculture. An Indiana native, she has a deep and lifelong passion for rural America, small towns and the people who call them home.

Anne has worked on agriculture and rural issues for over fifteen years. Serving as legal counsel for the Agriculture Committees in both the U.S. House and Senate, Anne has been an advocate for rural communities on many issues important to rural America from Farm Bill legislation to broadband and nutrition programs.

In addition to her service on Capitol Hill, Anne also served as Director of Agriculture for her home state of Indiana and Chief of Staff for Indiana Lt. Governor Becky Skillman. In these key leadership roles, she worked to ensure that Indiana’s agriculture industry and rural business sector were a significant part of the state’s economic revitalization.

At USDA, Anne is leading the Rural Development mission area to create an environment for rural prosperity, from greater access to broadband connectivity and medical care to workforce training through distance learning. In this work, she is particularly passionate about helping

families and community leaders touched by the opioid epidemic find hope and partnership in building a brighter future.

Hazlett is a graduate of Kansas State University and the Indiana University School of Law. She also holds a masters degree in agricultural law from the University of Arkansas.



Darlene Hutchinson

Darlene Hutchinson is the Director of the Office for Victims of Crime (OVC), where she oversees its programs and services to help victims in the aftermath of crime and to provide continued support to them

as they rebuild their lives. Appointed by President Donald Trump, she was officially sworn into office in August 2017. With more than 20 years of experience in victim advocacy, Ms. Hutchinson has had an active role passing legislation, advancing public policy, teaching at police academies, and working directly with victims following all types of crime.

Prior to joining OVC, Ms. Hutchinson honed her expertise as a victim advocate by volunteering for 10 years at rape crisis centers in Alabama and Texas and served for 7 years as president of a victims’ support and advocacy group in Central Alabama. Simultaneously, Ms. Hutchinson worked in publishing, including 8 years as editor of law enforcement publications in Alabama, Washington, D.C., and Texas.

Ms. Hutchinson played a key role in the development of Alabama’s innovative victim notification system, and was part of the small team responsible for the passage and ratification of Alabama’s Victims’ Constitutional Amendment in 1994–95. She has received numerous awards for her dedication to empowering survivors and protecting their rights while enhancing public safety. Ms. Hutchinson has helped hundreds of survivors navigate the complex criminal justice system and rebuild their lives while also being a champion for victims’ rights.

A native of St. Petersburg, Fla., Ms. Hutchinson holds a B.S. in Journalism from Troy State University in Troy, Alabama.



William Johnson

Will Johnson is the State Resource Prosecutor for Elder and Disabled Abuse at the Prosecuting Attorneys’ Council of Georgia. In that capacity, he assists local jurisdictions in complex prosecutions with an

emphasis in rural and limited resource jurisdictions. Additionally, Will manages all elder and disabled abuse trainings for the agency and works to help craft and advise on legislation to protect vulnerable adults from abuse, neglect, and exploitation. He is a graduate of Centre College in Danville, Kentucky, and Mercer University School of Law.



Naomi Karp

Naomi Karp, J.D., is Senior Policy Analyst at the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection’s Office for Older Americans. She focuses on elder financial exploitation and the impact of diminished decision-making

capacity on financial security. At the Bureau, Karp has been the team lead for the *Managing Someone Else’s Money* guides, the *Interagency Guidance on Privacy Laws and Reporting Financial Abuse of Older Adults*, a guide for long-term care facilities on protecting residents, and the *Advisory for Financial Institutions on Preventing and Responding to Elder Financial Exploitation*. Previously Karp worked on a variety of aging issues at the American Bar Association Commission on Law and Aging and AARP’s Public Policy Institute. She was a legal services attorney in New Hampshire and Massachusetts after receiving her JD from Northeastern University School of Law.



Marc Krickbaum

Marc Krickbaum is the United States Attorney for the Southern District of Iowa. From 2009 to 2017, he served as an Assistant United States Attorney in Des Moines, Iowa, and Chicago, Illinois. Before that, he was

Counsel to the Deputy Attorney General at the United States Department of Justice. Marc has investigated and prosecuted cases involving public corruption, financial crime, national security, human trafficking, child exploitation, violent crime, drug trafficking, and immigration offenses. He has also worked on Department of Justice initiatives relating to counterterrorism, cybercrime, international organized crime, and professional ethics and responsibility.

Marc graduated from the University of Iowa and Harvard Law School. After law school, he clerked for the Honorable Steven M. Colloton of the United States Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit, and the Honorable Mark Filip of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois.



Cynthia LaCounte

Cynthia LaCounte is a proud member of the Turtle Mountain Chippewa. She has been Director of the Office for American Indian, Alaskan Native and Native Hawaiian Programs since January, 2012. The Administration

on Aging (AoA), which is an agency of the Administration for Community Living (ACL), is responsible for programs of social and supportive services for older adults. Ms. LaCounte has oversight for Older Americans Act Programs (OAA) that serve American Indians, Alaska Natives, Native Hawaiians and diverse elders of racial and ethnic heritage. Through her oversight, Tribal Elders and diverse elders of African American, Hispanic, Asian American and Pacific Islander heritage and LGBT elders benefit from OAA Title III and VI Nutrition services, three

resource centers dedicated to Tribal populations and the five member National Consortium for Seniors' Equity. While these programs place emphasis on serving Indians and diverse populations, Ms. LaCounte advocates for their access to all OAA programs and resource centers by coordinating with the various ACL programs.

Ms. LaCounte began her work with Tribal Elders in 1976. She has served as Area Agency on Aging Director for the Montana Tribes, and worked as Advocate for American Indian Elders helping to improve their well being by facilitating access to needed social and supportive services in many national, regional and local program areas. Prior to joining the AoA, Ms. LaCounte was the Project Manager for the Title VI Training and Technical Assistance Project through Kauffman and Associates, Inc. Also, she has held the post of Chairwoman for the Trenton Indian Service Area, and served as a national advocate for Tribal Elders.

Joel R. Levin

Joel R. Levin is the Director of the Chicago Regional Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Mr. Levin is a veteran federal prosecutor who has served in various senior leadership positions in the Department of Justice over the last 25 years. Since 2014, he has served as the First Assistant U.S. Attorney in the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Northern District of Illinois, where he manages a staff of approximately 290 attorneys and support personnel and oversees the operation of both the Criminal and Civil Divisions of the office. Mr. Levin is a graduate of Yale University and Harvard Law School.



Susan Lynch

Susan Lynch is Senior Counsel for Elder Justice at the Department of Justice where she has been civilly prosecuting fraud cases for almost 20 years. Susan is a Department expert on failure of care nursing home cases and is the national lead for the

Department's 10 Elder Justice Task Forces. Susan is also a national training lead for the Department's Elder Justice Coordinators. Susan has resolved some of the Department's most complicated nursing home cases, obtaining the Department's largest non-bankruptcy failure of care civil settlement. Susan also works extensively on elder justice policy as part of the Department's Elder Justice Initiative and has her Doctor of Public Health in Health Policy from the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health where she focused her research on gerontology and health care in rural communities.

Susan has been an Adjunct Professor of Law at the George Washington University Law School for the past twenty years. Susan received her BA from Dartmouth College, her JD from Indiana University-Bloomington School of Law, her LLM in Advocacy from Georgetown University Law Center, and her DrPH from Hopkins.



Andy Mao

Andy Mao is a Deputy Director in the Commercial Litigation Branch of the U.S. Department of Justice's Civil Division, as well as the Coordinator of the Department's Elder Justice Initiative. Mr. Mao focuses primarily

on health care fraud matters and has litigated matters in the hospital, pharmaceutical, and nursing home contexts. As the Coordinator of the Elder Justice Initiative, Mr. Mao helps to support and coordinate the Department's law enforcement and programmatic efforts to combat elder abuse, neglect and financial exploitation. He joined the Department in 2000 after completing his federal clerkship in the District of New Jersey. Mr. Mao is a graduate of Cornell University and the University of Virginia School of Law.



Sandy Markwood

Sandy Markwood is a national advocate for aging issues and a champion for ensuring that people have the best supports to age well at home and in their communities. As the CEO of the National Association

of Area Agencies on Aging (n4a) since 2002, she has been committed to ensuring that as a society we value and support people across the lifespan. That commitment has taken many forms including advocacy with multiple Administrations and on Capitol Hill for the passage of legislation aimed at supporting older adults including access to critical information, in-home services, and caregiver support.

A passionate advocate, Sandy and her organization have launched campaigns focused on combating social isolation of older adults, preventing elder abuse, promoting the health benefits of volunteering and engagement no matter your age, exploring new transportation and housing options as we age, among others. Her goal and the goal of n4a is to ensure that we all have the ability to age with good health, independence, and the quality of life we all deserve. Aging isn't just about adding years to our lives...it's about adding life to those years.



Tom Miller

Attorney General Tom Miller was born and raised in Dubuque. He graduated from Wahlert High School, earned his undergraduate degree at Loras College, and completed his law degree at Harvard Law School in 1969.

After serving as a Legal Services lawyer, and then as the city attorney in McGregor and Marquette, Tom Miller was first elected Attorney General in 1978. In 1991, for four years, he worked at a Des Moines law firm, and then returned to public service. He is serving his ninth

four-year term and is the longest-serving state attorney general in the nation.

At the forefront of Attorney General Miller's distinguished public service career is protecting consumers. His Consumer Protection Division is nationally recognized for safeguarding Iowans and holding those accountable who try to defraud them.

Mr. Miller also has a long record of leading cooperative and bipartisan efforts by state attorneys general across the nation to take on some of the country's largest and most powerful special interests.

In 1998, the Attorney General was a leader in the 46-state, \$200 billion settlement with the tobacco industry. He led many subprime lending and mortgage servicing cases, including the historic \$51 billion National Mortgage Settlement in 2012. These settlements transformed how certain lenders and mortgage servicers must treat borrowers, and they provided significant relief for Iowa borrowers.

In addition to Attorney General Miller's consumer protection efforts, his office also prosecutes criminals, provides help to crime victims, represents the state's legal interests, and stands up for ordinary Iowans.



Sylvia Montgomery

Sylvia Montgomery serves as a Program Specialist at the United States Department of Agriculture in Washington, D.C. In this role, she works with administrators, faculty and Extension educators across the Land-

Grant University System, as well as with other Federal agencies and various other partners to support the areas of research, education and extension. Sylvia coordinates the Adult Development and Aging portfolio. In this capacity she leads the work of a national aging workgroup in which she helps to set priorities and address issues for Older Adults, and she keeps partners abreast of issues impacting Older Adults.

Sylvia provides grant management support to competitive and non-competitive programs, including: Smith Lever Special Needs Competitive Grant Program, Rural Health and Safety Education Grant Program, Military reimbursable projects, and Enhancing Agricultural Opportunities for Military Veterans Competitive Grants Program.

Sylvia serves on several interagency committees, including the CMS Caregiver Workgroup, and Older Individual Collaborative on Nutrition.



Tammy Norville

With a background in regulatory surveying, "troubleshooting" in the senior living private sector and being a University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill graduate, Tammy Norville became the Technical Assistance

Director for the National Organization of State Offices of Rural Health (NOSORH) in March 2018 after serving for almost 15 years as a Rural Operations Specialist for the north central and north western parts of the state with the North Carolina Office of Rural Health. In this role, Tammy served Rural Health Clinics (RHCs), state designated Rural Health Centers, Community Health Centers (CHCs) and other safety net providers.

Tammy has developed and presented several hands-on coding and documentation workshops for providers and billing/coding teams both within the state and nationally. She has maintained Registered Medical Coder (RMC), Registered Medical Biller and Registered Medical Manager (RMM) certifications for more than a decade. Tammy earned Certified Professional Coder (CPC) status in October 2015 and CPC – Instructor in May 2017.

Other responsibilities have included assisting with general operational issues, Rural Health Clinic cost reporting, contracts monitoring, community development, human resources challenges as well as Federal grant coordination activities.

Tammy is a National Organization of State Offices of Rural Health (NOSORH) Recognition Award winner for her work in Rural Health (2011).



Michelle Oswald

Michelle Oswald is a Program Manager in the CMS Office of Minority Health (OMH). Michelle serves as the rural health lead in OMH, and supports other health equity work in OMH such as the chronic care

management campaign and opioid initiatives. She has over ten years' experience in public health prior to coming to CMS in 2010. She served as the Acting Director of the Bureau of Community Health at the Howard County Health Department in Maryland, managing the Cancer and Tobacco Control and Medicaid Programs.



Nicole K. Parshall

Nicole is a staff attorney at Center for Elder Law and Justice (CELJ), in Buffalo, New York, which provides civil legal services throughout the eight counties of Western New York. She is currently working as Director

of CELJ's Elder Justice Navigator Project in Chautauqua County, New York, where she also provides civil legal representation to survivors of elder abuse. She regularly presents on elder abuse issues to community members and professionals alike.

Nicole has previously practiced consumer protection, public benefits, and landlord-tenant law. She also worked as a staff attorney for the 11th Circuit Court of Appeals in Atlanta, Georgia, handling a wide variety of federal appeals. Nicole is a member of the New York State Bar Association and the Bar Association of Erie County. She graduated from Alfred University in 2000 and *cum laude* from the State University of New York at Buffalo Law School in 2007.



Ronald Parsons, Jr.

Ron Parsons was confirmed by the Senate and sworn in as the 42nd United States Attorney for the District of South Dakota on January 5, 2018. Before taking office, he spent twenty years in private practice, focusing on

complex litigation, appellate law and constitutional law. He received his B.A. from the University of Minnesota, and his J.D. from the University of South Dakota School of Law.



Marit Anne Peterson

Marit Anne Peterson is the Program Director for the Minnesota Elder Justice Center. Prior to joining the Elder Justice Center, Marit practiced estate planning and elder law in the twin cities metro area. Marit currently

serves as the vice-chair of the governing council of the Minnesota State Bar Association's Elder Law section, and is a member of the Probate and Trust Law section. Marit is also an adjunct faculty member at Augsburg University in the Philosophy Department, where she teaches ethics and bioethics in the adult undergraduate program. She has served on the Minnesota Olmstead Specialty Committee for the Prevention of Abuse and Neglect; and serves on the steering committee for Minnesota's Working Interdisciplinary Network of Guardianship Stakeholders.



Lance Robertson

Lance Robertson was appointed to serve as Assistant Secretary for Aging and ACL's Administrator on August 11, 2017.

His vision for ACL focuses on five pillars: supporting families and caregivers, protecting rights and preventing abuse, connecting people to

resources, expanding employment opportunities, and strengthening the aging and disability networks.

His leadership in the fields of aging and disability began in Oklahoma, where he served for 10 years as the Director of Aging Services within the state's Department of Human Services. Prior to that, he spent 12 years at Oklahoma State University, where he co-founded the Gerontology Institute and served as the executive director of the nation's largest regional gerontology association.

Asst. Sec. Robertson earned his undergraduate degree from Oklahoma State University and a master of public administration degree from the University of Central Oklahoma, and he is a veteran of the United States Army.



Julie Schoen

Julie Schoen brings her passion for all aspects of aging issues to her role as Deputy Director of the National Center on Elder Abuse (NCEA) at the Keck School of Medicine at USC. She is an attorney with a strong background in

Medicare Advocacy who is now having impact in the area of Elder Abuse. As the Deputy Director of the NCEA, a \$6 million federally-funded initiative which focuses on information regarding policy, research, training, and resources related to the neglect and exploitation of older adults for policymakers, professionals, and the public, she hopes to build public awareness by collaborating with experts in the field. She is an active board member of the National Organization of Victim Assistance (NOVA) the Orange County Strategic Planning Commission and the Los Angeles Forensic Center. Julie's influence in the aging field has been well documented in the Wall Street Journal, the New York Times and USA Today as well as frequent guest appearance on KFWB, Talk Radio, Money 101. She is also a proud graduate of the University of Wisconsin Madison-Go Badgers!



Bryan Schroder

Bryan Schroder currently serves as the United States Attorney for the District of Alaska. He was appointed U.S. Attorney in November 2017. He is also one of the 15 U.S. Attorneys selected by Attorney

General Sessions as a member of the Attorney General's Advisory Committee. Prior to becoming U.S. Attorney, Mr. Schroder served as the Acting U.S. Attorney for the District of Alaska, and previously served as the First Assistant U.S. Attorney and Chief of the Criminal Division. Mr. Schroder has served in the U.S. Attorney's Office for more than 12 years, prosecuting a variety of cases including violent crimes, drug distribution, gun crimes, fraud, tax evasion, environmental crimes, and fisheries and wildlife offenses. Prior to joining the Department of Justice, he served 24 years in the U.S. Coast Guard and is a retired Captain.

Aaron J. Seres

Assistant Section Chief Aaron J. Seres received an appointment as a Special Agent in September 2004, and was subsequently assigned to the Cleveland Division. While in the Cleveland Division, he primarily investigated public corruption and white collar crime. He also was accepted as an inaugural member of the FBI's national Corporate Fraud Response Team and served on deployments in support of high priority financial crimes investigations.

Mr. Seres' next assignment was Supervisory Special Agent (SSA) at FBI Headquarters in the Economic Crimes Unit within the Criminal Investigative Division (CID). In this capacity, he was responsible for the national management of the FBI's Corporate Fraud Program, which included leading FBI efforts in response to the 2008 Financial Crisis, and he had management responsibilities for all Economic Crimes programs throughout the Southeastern FBI field offices.

Mr. Seres was then promoted to Chief of the FBI's Economic Crimes Unit. In this capacity, he was responsible for the national program management of the FBI's Corporate Fraud, Securities & Commodities Fraud, Mass Marketing Fraud, Insurance Fraud, Wire Fraud, and Special Agent Accountant Programs. During his tenure as Chief, Mr. Seres instituted several new initiatives that greatly advanced the FBI's ability to address financial crimes such as the embedding of agents for the first time with the U.S. Securities & Exchange Commission and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

Mr. Seres transferred to the Charlotte Division to return to field operations where he investigated financial crimes matters and public corruption, and worked in a media relations role for the FBI. During his assignment to the Charlotte Division, Mr. Seres also served overseas in the FBI's Brussels, Belgium Legal Attaché Office in support of an FBI initiative to address Foreign Corrupt Practices Act violations and international money laundering.

Mr. Seres currently serves as the Assistant Section Chief of the Financial Crimes Section within the Criminal Investigative Division. He currently oversees all FBI financial crimes programs nationally to include Money Laundering, Corporate Fraud, Securities & Commodities Fraud, Cyber Enhanced Fraud, Financial Institution Fraud, Health Care Fraud, Intellectual Property Rights Crimes, and other fraud schemes in addition to having oversight responsibility for the FBI's Forensic Accountant Program. Mr. Seres was selected for his current position in August 2017.

Prior to his appointment to the FBI, Mr. Seres worked as a Certified Public Accountant with Ernst & Young and Wachovia Bank. Mr. Seres holds a Bachelors Degree in Accounting and a Masters of Business Administration Degree from Canisius College in Buffalo, New York.



Trent Shores

The Honorable Trent Shores was sworn in as United States Attorney for the Northern District of Oklahoma on September 22, 2017. As the

United States Attorney, Mr. Shores is the chief federal law enforcement officer responsible for all federal criminal prosecutions and civil litigation involving the United States in the Northern District of Oklahoma, an area covering eleven counties and including thirteen federally recognized Indian tribes. He leads a staff of more than fifty-five attorneys and support personnel to accomplish this mission.

On November 13, 2017, Attorney General Jeff Sessions appointed Mr. Shores to the Attorney General's Advisory Committee, a select group of United States Attorneys who provide advice and counsel directly to the Attorney General on matters of policy, procedure, and management. Mr. Shores was also appointed as Chair of the Native American Issues Subcommittee, a group of United States Attorneys charged with the developing and guiding national policy for Indian Country justice. Mr. Shores also serves as on the Tribal Issues Advisory Group, an ad hoc advisory group to the United States Sentencing Commission, as well as a member of the Attorney General's Management, People, and Performance Subcommittee and the Victim and Community Issues Working Group.

Prior to his appointment as United States Attorney, Mr. Shores served as an Assistant United States Attorney in the Northern District of Oklahoma from 2007 through 2017. He prosecuted human trafficking and child exploitation crimes, international organized crime, and public corruption. He also served as the National Security Cyber Specialist and worked closely with the Joint Terrorism Task Force to investigate and prosecute cybercrimes and domestic terrorism.

In 2015, Mr. Shores served as Oklahoma First Assistant Attorney General. As a top advisor to Oklahoma's Attorney General, Mr. Shores championed public safety measures to reduce violent crime, fought public corruption, and protected the interests of the State of Oklahoma and all its citizens.

Previously, Mr. Shores served as the Deputy Director of the Department of Justice's Office of Tribal Justice in Washington, D.C., where he addressed a diverse array of criminal and civil legal issues facing Native Americans and Alaska Natives. He represented the United States at

the United Nations and Organization of American States, where he negotiated declarations pertaining to the rights of indigenous peoples and advocated for the recognition of basic human rights for indigenous people worldwide.

Mr. Shores graduated with a degree in political science from Vanderbilt University and received his Juris Doctor from the University of Oklahoma. He is a graduate of Leadership Tulsa Class 56. Mr. Shores is a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma and resides in Tulsa, Oklahoma, with his wife, Caitlin.



June S. Sivilli

June S. Sivilli, MA, Division Chief, Division of Public Health and Public Safety, Office of National Drug Control Policy, Executive Office of the President, serves as the Division Chief for Public Health and Public Safety,

in the Office of National Drug Control Policy, Executive Office of the President. In this role, Ms. Sivilli and her staff develop and advance the agencies public health and public safety policies that comport with policies integrating substance use disorder services into mainstream health. She works on related workforce issues; integrating the use of medication assisted treatment in correctional settings within drug policy and criminal justice efforts; and leads a number of Federal Interagency Working Groups including a group to address the opioid epidemic in Rural Communities. Ms. Sivilli has led national efforts raising awareness of Addiction Medicine as a new medical specialty, and led the coordination and implementation of the practice of Screening and Brief Intervention (SBI) in the academic and health fields. She conducted international policy work for 14 years on drug policy issues representing the US at the United Nations and the Organization of American States.

Ms. Sivilli joined ONDCP's Research Office in 1996. Prior to joining ONDCP, Ms. Sivilli conducted research in the private sector. Ms. Sivilli's training is in Sociology from George Washington University (MA 1986), and Stony Brook University (BA 1982).

The Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP)

works to reduce drug use and its consequences by leading and coordinating the development, implementation, and assessment of U.S. drug policy. In addition to its vital ongoing work, ONDCP provided administrative and financial support to the President's Commission on Combating Drug Addiction and the Opioid Crisis, established by Executive Order on March 29, 2017 by President Donald J. Trump.

A component of the Executive Office of the President, ONDCP was created by the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988. The ONDCP Director is the principal advisor to the President on drug control issues. ONDCP coordinates the drug control activities and related funding of 16 Federal Departments and Agencies. Each year, ONDCP produces the annual *National Drug Control Strategy*, which outlines Administration efforts for the Nation to reduce illicit drug use, manufacturing and trafficking; drug-related crime and violence; and drug-related health consequences. ONDCP also leads the development of the consolidated Federal drug control budget, which is published annually in the *National Drug Control Strategy: Budget and Performance Summary*. The FY 2018 budget for drug control funding is \$27.8 billion.



Alexandria (Alexis) Skoufalos

As Associate Dean for Strategic Development, Dr. Skoufalos is responsible for facilitating strategic external partnerships and collaborative

initiatives for JCPH. In her role as Executive Director of the College's Center for Population Health Innovation, she leads the team that implements the college's professional development activities, including expert panel roundtables, specialized training programs, conferences and symposia. Dr. Skoufalos also oversees JCPH's external communications, including the college's affiliated peer-reviewed journals and newsletters, website, blog and social media.

In addition to her responsibilities at JCPH, she serves as co-chair of the Steering Committee for Jefferson Continuing Professional Development, is a member on the enterprise Innovation Evaluation Committee, and serves on the Academic Advisory Committee for Jefferson's Institute of Emerging Health Professions.

Dr. Skoufalos served as co-editor of *Practicing Medicine in the 21st Century* (2006), *Medical Quality Management: Theory and Practice* (2009), *Health Care Quality: The Clinician's Primer* (2012) and, most recently, *Population Health: Creating a Culture of Wellness* (2nd edition, 2016). She has been the primary author of articles and editorials related to medical education, quality improvement, patient education and engagement, and staff recruitment and retention. She is an Associate Editor for *American Journal of Medical Quality*, and serves on the editorial board of *Population Health Management*.

Dr. Skoufalos holds a doctorate in Education, with a specialization in Organizational Leadership, and a Master's degree in Management and Administration of Education Programs from Nova Southeastern University. Her undergraduate degree, from Temple University, is in Education and Communications.



Katharine (Katie) Sullivan

Katharine (Katie) Sullivan currently serves as Acting Director of the U.S. Department of Justice Office on Violence Against Women (OVW).

Prior to joining OVW, Ms. Sullivan presided over the 5th Judicial District County Court, Eagle County, Colorado. Ms. Sullivan was appointed to the bench in 2006 and served through 2017. During her 11 year tenure, Ms. Sullivan created and implemented the 5th Judicial District's first DUI Court in 2009. In 2012, Ms. Sullivan created a separate Drug Court to address the ongoing needs of her community. Ms. Sullivan presided over 45,000 criminal and civil cases in Eagle County, Colorado. She also presided over multiple domestic violence sentencings and jury trials. Ms. Sullivan worked with

victim advocates, victim representatives, law enforcement, and court staff to develop procedures and policies to ensure victims' rights in her courtroom. In 2016, she was awarded 5th Judicial District Judge of the Year.

Prior to becoming a Judge in the 5th Judicial District, Ms. Sullivan served as a Deputy District Attorney in Colorado's 9th Judicial District. Ms. Sullivan prosecuted many cases involving domestic violence under Colorado's revised domestic violence law. She served as the District Attorney representative on a community-based collaborative domestic violence task force. When Ms. Sullivan entered private practice, she accepted a position on the Victim Compensation Board at the District Attorney's Office. Ms. Sullivan received her undergraduate degree from Syracuse University and her J.D from George Washington University.



Monica Tait

Monica E. Tait is an Assistant United States Attorney in the Major Frauds Section in Los Angeles, California, and has been an AUSA since 1999. Previously, she worked as a staff attorney at the Federal Trade Commission in Washington D.C. and Los Angeles.



Pamela B. Teaster

Pamela B. Teaster is the Director of the Center for Gerontology and a Professor in the Department of Human Development and Family Science at Virginia Tech. She is the Secretary General of the International Network for the Prevention of Elder Abuse, is on the Board of Trustees of the Center for Guardianship Certification, and serves on the Editorial Board of the *Journal of Elder Abuse and Neglect*. Dr. Teaster is a Fellow of the Gerontological Society of America and the Association for

Gerontology in Higher Education. She is a recipient of the Isabella Horton Grant Award for Guardianship (National College of Probate Judges), the Rosalie Wolf Award for Research on Elder Abuse (National Adult Protective Services Association), the Outstanding Affiliate Member Award (Kentucky Guardianship Association), and the Distinguished Educator Award (Kentucky Association for Gerontology). She serves on the board of the National Committee for the Prevention of Elder Abuse and is a former president. She has received continuous grant funding for over 20 years from multiple public and private sources. Her areas of scholarship include the abuse of elders and vulnerable adults, guardianship, end-of-life issues, ethical treatment of older adults, and public policy and public affairs. She has published over 125 scholarly articles, reports, and book chapters and is editor/author of 5 books.

Wilson Wewa

Wilson Wewa is an enrolled member of the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon, where he has served on the Tribal Council and assists with the Warm Springs Senior Wellness Center. He travels widely for tribal gatherings, funerals, and rituals throughout the Great Basin homeland of the Northern Paiutes, gaining additional insights into Paiute history, legends, and spirituality.



Matthew G. Whitaker

Matthew G. Whitaker is serving as Acting Attorney General.

Prior to becoming Acting Attorney General, Mr. Whitaker served as Chief of Staff to Attorney General

Jeff Sessions. He was appointed as the U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of Iowa on June 15, 2004 by President George W. Bush. While U.S. Attorney, he served on the Controlled Substances and Asset Forfeiture Subcommittee of the Attorney General's Advisory Committee and was a member of both the White Collar

Crime Subcommittee and the Violent and Organized Crime Subcommittee. Previously, Whitaker was a managing partner of Des Moines based law firm, Whitaker Hagenow & Gustoff LLP. He was also the Executive Director for FACT, The Foundation for Accountability & Civic Trust, between 2014 and 2017.

Mr. Whitaker graduated with a Master of Business Administration, Juris Doctor, and Bachelor of Arts from the University of Iowa.



Julian A. Wright

Julian Wright is the Foreign Services Program Manager and the Minority Veterans Program Manager within the Veterans Benefit Administration at the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). With many

years of experience processing compensation and pension claims, Julian mentored new Veterans Service Representative employees. Julian then began to work as a Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment Specialist at the Washington VA Medical Center, which he assisted Veterans who were diagnosed with severe mental illnesses (SMI) and Operation Iraqi Freedom/Operation Enduring Freedom OIF/OEF Veterans who were diagnosed with PTSD and traumatic brain injuries find and maintain private sector and government employment.

As an Army Veteran, Julian has worked for VA for over 25 years. Julian has a Bachelor of Arts degree in Human Services Administration, and a Master of Science degree in Human Services Administration with a minor in Rehabilitation Counseling from the University of Baltimore.

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Definitions

Rural

The Census Bureau identifies two types of urban areas: "Rural" encompasses all population, housing, and territory not included within an urban area."

Sourcing of Federal definitions:
<https://www.nal.usda.gov/ric/what-is-rural>

- Urbanized Areas: (UAs) of 50,000 or more people
- Urban Clusters: (UCs) of at least 2,500 and less than 50,000 people.
- Rural: less than 2,500 people
- Frontier: areas are defined by low population density and remoteness of location. A list of locations can be found here <http://frontierus.org/maps/>
- Tribal: A federally recognized tribe is an American Indian or Alaska Native tribal entity that is recognized as having a government-to-government relationship with the United States, with the responsibilities, powers, limitations, and obligations attached to that designation, and is eligible for funding and services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Elder Abuse

An intentional act or failure to act by a caregiver or another person in a relationship involving an expectation of trust that causes or creates a risk of harm to an older adult (CDC, 2016).

Source: CDC (2016). Elder Abuse Surveillance: Uniform Definitions and Recommended Core Data Elements. Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

- Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- Psychological abuse
- Caregiver neglect
- Financial exploitation

Elder Justice

A recent GAO Report (2013) defines elder justice as "efforts to prevent, identify and respond to elder abuse."

- Elder Justice Professionals: Any professional working with older adults whose work includes effort to prevent, identify and/or respond to elder abuse.

Source: http://nyceac.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/09/GAO_-Report_Coordination_July_2013.pdf (page 4)





Rural Research

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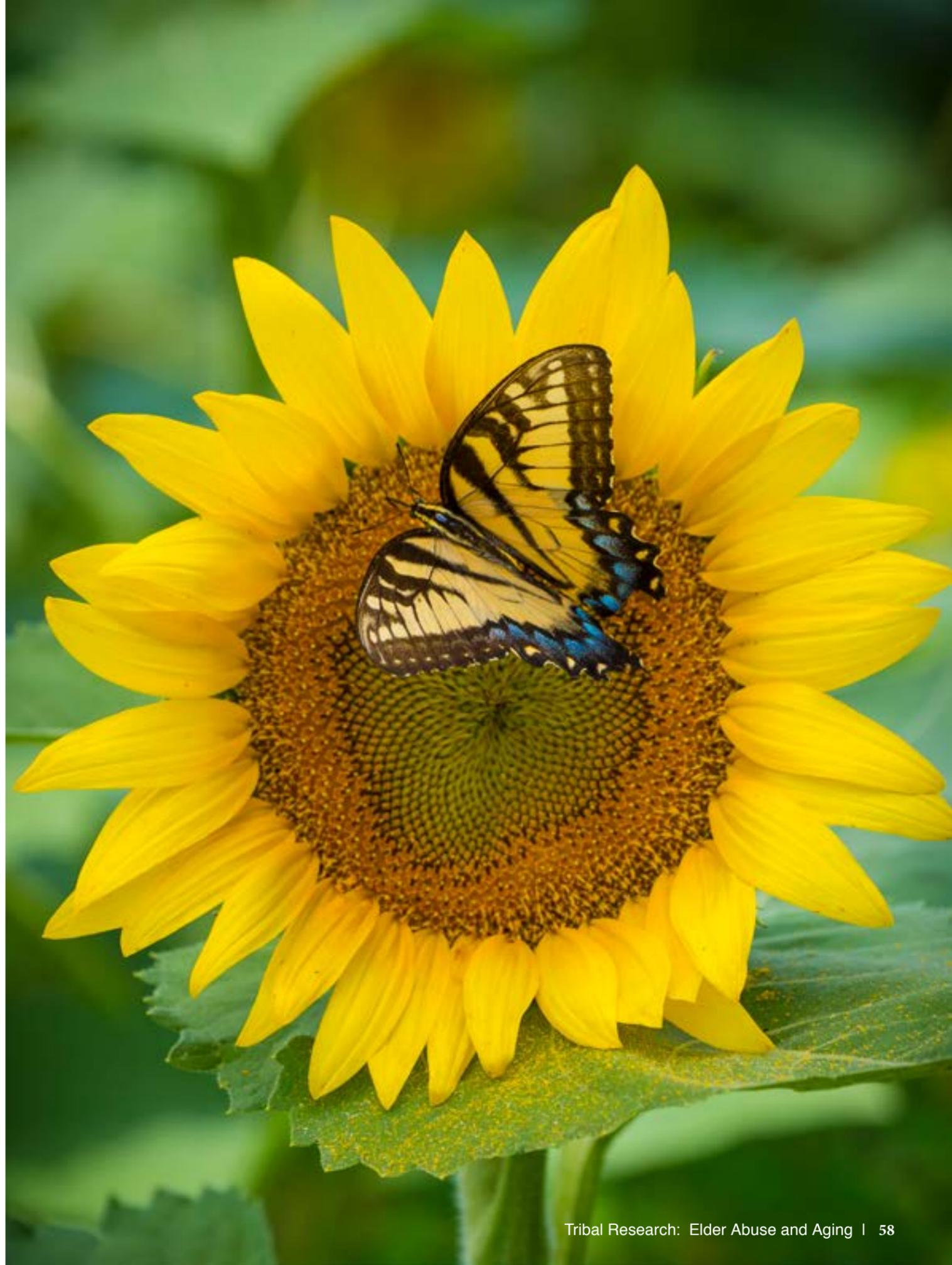
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Acronyms

A

AAA	Area Agencies on Aging
AARP	American Association of Retired Persons
AARP/PPI	AARP Public Policy Institute
ABA	American Bankers Association
ABA/CLA	American Bar Association Commission on Law & Aging
ACL	Administration for Community Living
AGIS	Assist Guide Information Services
AICPA	American Institute of Certified Public Accountants
AIRS	Alliance of Information and Referral Systems
ALL	Abuse in Later Life
AoA	Administration on Aging
APS	Adult Protective Services

B

BCFP	Bureau of Financial Protection
BJA	Bureau of Justice Assistance
BJS	Bureau of Justice Statistics

C

CCR	Coordinated Community Response
CFTC	Commodity Futures Trading Commission
CMS	Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services
COPS	Community Oriented Policing Services

D

DHS	Department of Homeland Security
DV	Domestic Violence

E

EA	Elder Abuse
EAGLE	Elder Abuse Guide for Law Enforcement
EAPPA	Elder Abuse Prevention and Prosecution Act
EARR	Elder Abuse Resource Roadmap
EJA	Elder Justice Act
EJC	Elder Justice Coalition
EJCC	Elder Justice Coordinating Council

F

FAST	Financial Abuse Specialist Team
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation
FinCEN	Financial Crimes Enforcement Network
FINRA	Financial Industry Regulating Authority
FTC	Federal Trade Commission
FVPSA	Family Violence Protection and Services Act

G

GEC	Geriatric Education Centers
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H

HCBS Home and Community Based Services
HHS US Department of Health and Human Services
HIPAA Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
HRSA Health Resources and Services Administration

I

IACP International Association of Chiefs of Police
IC3 Internet Crime Complaint Center
IPV Intimate Partner Violence
IRB Institutional Review Board

J

JMD Justice Management Division

L

LE Law Enforcement
LTC Long-Term Care
LTCC Long-Term Care Community Coalition
LTCO Long-Term Care Ombudsman
LTSS Long-Term Services and Supports

M

MDTs Multidisciplinary Teams
MFCU Medicaid Fraud Control Units
MOU Memorandum of Understanding

N

NAAG National Association of Attorneys General
NASAA North American Securities Administrators Association
NAELA National Academy of Elder Law Attorneys, Inc.
NALC National Aging and Law Conference
NAPSA National Adult Protective Services Association
NASUA National Association of State Units on Aging
NCALL National Clearinghouse on Abuse in Later Life
NCEA National Center on Elder Abuse
NCLER National Center on Law and Elder Rights
NCOA National Council on Aging
NCPEA National Committee for the Prevention of Elder Abuse
NCSC National Center for State Courts
NCVC National Center for Victims of Crime

NIA National Institute on Aging
NIEJI National Indigenous Elder Justice Initiative
NIJ National Institute of Justice
NW3C National White Collar Crime Center
NYCEA New York City on Elder Abuse Center

O

OAJ Office for Access to Justice
OJJDP Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
OJP Office of Justice Programs
OPA Office of Public Affairs
OVC Office for Victims of Crimes
OVW Office on Violence Against Women

P

POA Power of Attorney

S

SA Sexual Abuse
SAGE Services & Advocacy for LGBT Elders
SALT Seniors and Law Enforcement Together
SANE Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner
SAMHSA Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
SAR Suspicious Activity Report
SART Sexual Assault Response Team
SEC Securities and Exchange Commission
SIFMA Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association
SNAP Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

T

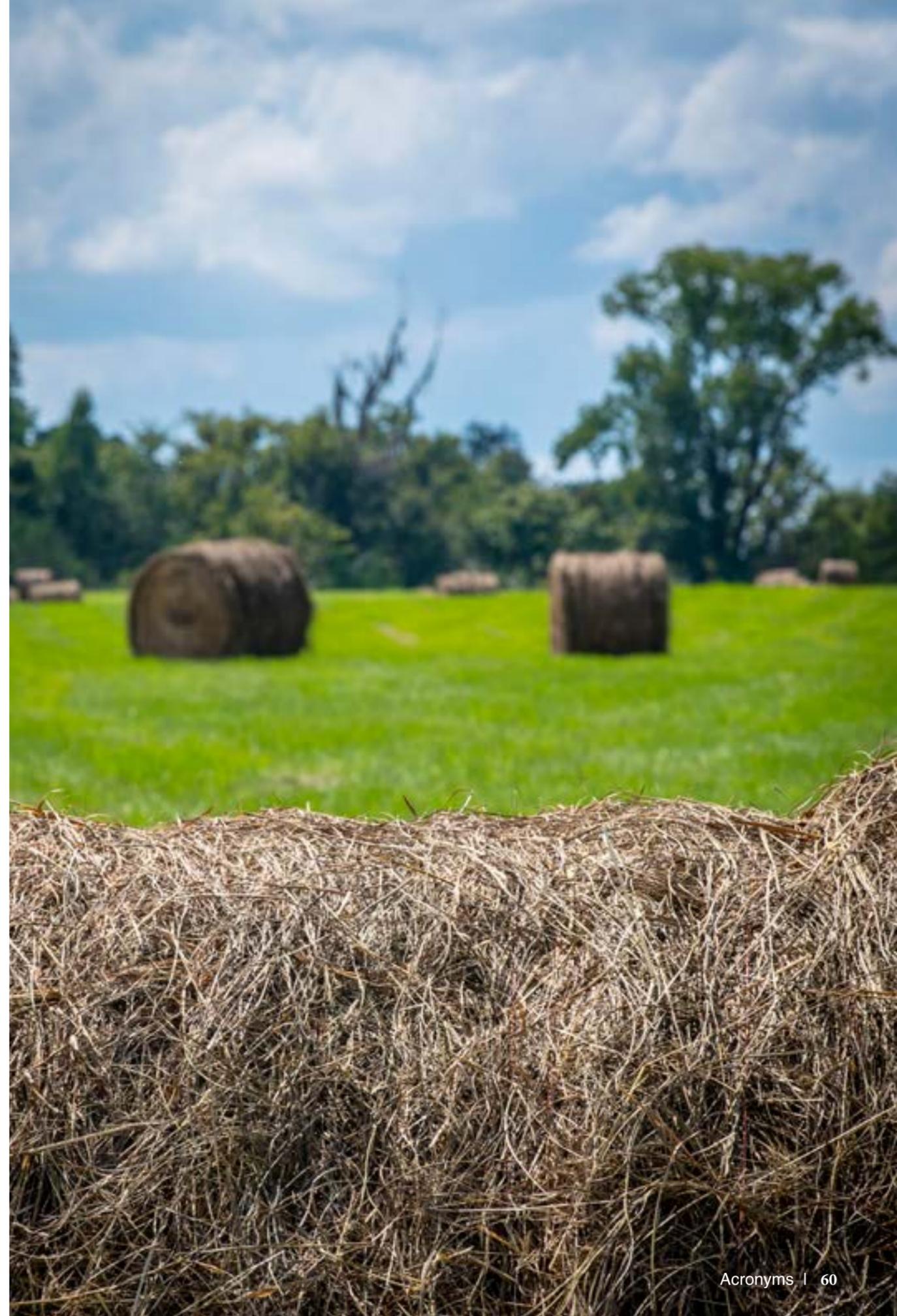
TAC Technical Assistance Center
TIGTA US Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration

V

VAWA Violence Against Women Act
VOCA Victims of Crime Act

W

WEAAD World Elder Abuse Awareness Day (June 15)



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Elder Abuse: Know the Facts

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The Majority of Older Adults Reside in the Community

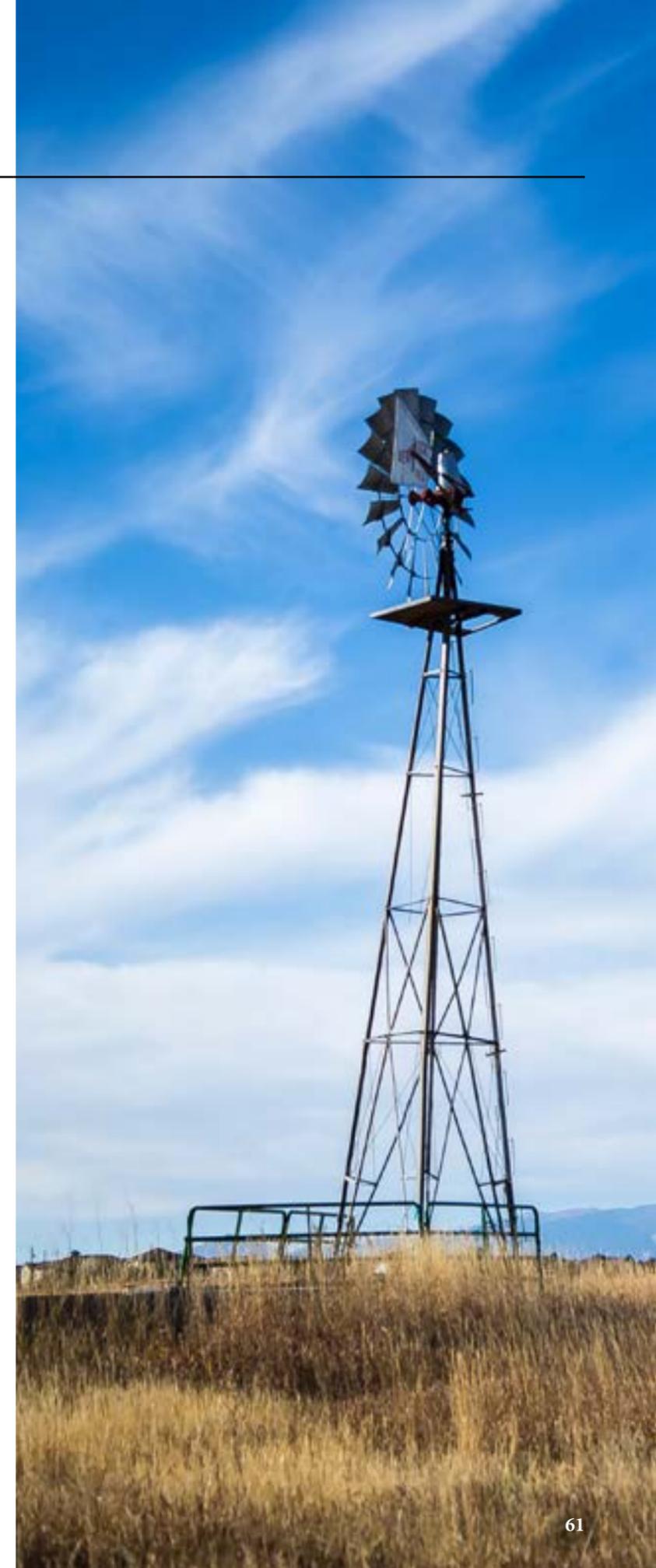
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Most of America is Rural

Source: http://www.ruralhome.org/storage/documents/ts2010/ts-report/ts10_rural_people.pdf

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Source: USDA Economic Research Service Update to the ERS Atlas of Rural and Small Town America, using public data from the US Census Bureau.

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Source: [https://publicpolicy.wharton.upenn.edu/live/news/2393-rural-america-is-losing-young-people-;](https://publicpolicy.wharton.upenn.edu/live/news/2393-rural-america-is-losing-young-people-) [https://www.ers.usda.gov/amber-waves/2005/june/rural-america-as-a-retirement-destination/;](https://www.ers.usda.gov/amber-waves/2005/june/rural-america-as-a-retirement-destination/) Baernholdt, M., Yan, G., Hinton, I., Rose, K., & Mattos, M. (2012). Quality of life in rural and urban adults 65 years and older: Findings from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey. *The Journal of Rural Health*, 28(4), 339-347.; Cromartie, J. (2000). Baby boom migration and its impact on rural America. USDA - ERS Economic Research Report No. 79. Available at SSRN: <https://ssrn.com/abstract=1492884> or <http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.1492884>

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Acknowledgements

On behalf of the Department of Justice, we would like to thank our planning partners, without whose help this Summit would not be possible. We thank the Administration for Community Living at the United States Department of Health and Human Services and the United States Department of Agriculture for leadership and efforts in supporting rural and tribal communities. We thank the National Association of Area Agencies in Aging, the National Association of Adult Protective Services, and the American Bar Association's Commission on Law and Aging for their support and input in the planning of the Summit. Lastly, we thank the Elder Justice Initiative, the Office for Victims of Crime, and the United States Attorney's Office for the Southern District of Iowa for their tireless efforts, creativity, and perseverance putting together this Summit.

