

Safety Planning for Seniors

Victim Services of Nipissing District





TABLE OF CONTENTS

Tips on What You Can do to Keep Yourself Safe	Page 2
Financial Abuse	Page 5
Safety Tips	Page 8
Fraud and Scams	Page 10
Internet Safety Tips	Page 12
Resource Guide	Page 13
Signs of Elder Abuse	Page 15
Who Can I Trust List	Page 16
Notes	Page 17

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SAFETY PLANNING FOR SENIORS

Tips on What You Can do to Keep Yourself Safe

Abuse can happen to any but remember...

Everyone deserves to be treated with respect and dignity. You have the right to live safely and manage your own affairs. When someone violates these rights and causes harm, that's abuse. Often the abuser is a family member, friend or caregiver.

There are many types of senior abuse.

- If somebody hits you or handles you roughly, even if there is
 no injury it is physical abuse. Giving you too much or too little
 medication or confining you to the house, a room or a chair are
 also forms of abuse.
- If somebody forces you to engage in sexual activity it is sexual abuse. This may include sexual comments that make you uncomfortable, not respecting your privacy, sexual touching, or sex without your consent.
- If somebody tricks, threatens or persuades you out of your money, property or possessions it is financial abuse.
- If somebody threatens you, humiliates you, treats you like a child or does not allow you to see your friends and family it is emotional abuse.
- If somebody doesn't provide you with things you need such as medical attention, personal care and necessary supervision it is neglect. Neglect may be intentional or unintentional. Sometimes people providing care do not have the necessary knowledge or ability to understand your care needs.

If you are being abused you should know: The abuse is not your fault.

Elder Abuse is defined by the World Health Organization as "a single, or repeated act, or lack of appropriate action, occurring within any relationship where there is an expectation of trust which causes harm or distress to an older person."

Elder abuse often occurs when there is an imbalance of control. The abuser either limits or takes control over the rights and freedoms of the senior. The abuse/violence is used to intimidate, humiliate, coerce, frighten or simply to make the senior feel powerless.





What you can do to help keep yourself safe from abuse

Stay involved and know your rights.

Abuse happens to people of all ages from all walks of life. By staying involved with people and activities, you are less likely to be abused. Staying active also helps you stay healthy.

You are important!

People in your community need you as much as you need them. There are some things you can do to look after your physical and emotional health and well-being.

- Stay connected! Be in regular contact with people who support you and respect your decisions.
- **Get involved!** Find places in your community that offer activities and events where you can meet people.
- Have fun! Do things that give you enjoyment, strength and comfort.
- Stay physically active! Keep moving. Eat regularly and well.
- Get support! If you feel depressed, scared, or alone, talk to a
 friend, faith leader or social service agency. You don't have to
 be alone with your problems. It's okay to reach out and ask for
 help.

How Do You Report Possible Elder Abuse?

If you are concerned about an older adult who is at significant risk of harm, is being abused, requires urgent care or it is an emergency, call 911.

If you know or even suspect that someone is suffering abuse from a caregiver, nursing home, or another party, you have options for making a report.

Consider contacting one of the following resources:

· Local law enforcement authorities.

Although you do not have to provide your name or any personal information, be prepared to answer questions about the situation. The individual or agency you contact may want to know basic information such as:

- Whether you believe the victim is being abused or neglected
- Any health conditions or medical problems the victim has
- Details regarding the nature of the suspected abuse
- Family contacts or support resources available to the victim

If you are an older adult who is being abused, tell someone. You can call the authorities or if you prefer, confide in someone you trust such as:

- Your doctor or another medical care provider
- · A trusted friend or family member
- Your clergyperson or spiritual leader
- Someone you know in the community

What Happens after you report a suspected case of Elder Abuse?

Based on the circumstances of the suspected abuse and who you reported to, a qualified responder will likely be sent to interview the victim. If the interviewer determines that abuse may be occurring, they may contact family members or refer appropriate resources.

Next steps to consider include:

- Removing the victim from the situation and moving them to a safe location
- Reaching out to elder abuse or care resources to learn more about your options

If you cannot get the cooperation and assistance you need from local resources or agencies, talking to a legal professional may be the most effective way to get the victim help.

Other Options for Reporting

Senior Crime Stoppers

Ontario has also developed a province-wide Seniors Crime Stoppers program to allow anyone to anonymously report incidents of elder abuse. This information will be forwarded to the police without fear of the caller being identified.

To report an incident of elder abuse anonymously call:

1-800-222-TIPS





FINANCIAL ABUSE

Pay attention to your finances

Your peace of mind about financial security is important. Stay involved in and aware of what is happening with your money, property and belongings. Financial abuse happens when someone you know tries to take or control what belongs to you for their own benefit, not yours.

It is useful to have someone you trust help you with your financial affairs. Their responsibility is to protect your well-being and financial interests.

How Does Financial Abuse Happen?

Financial abuse can happen in many different ways. The following are some common examples:

- Stealing money, bank cards, credit cards, and/or possessions.
- Misusing your money by cashing cheques or accessing accounts without permission from you.
- Threatening or pressuring you to give them money.
- Making you feel guilty about their financial troubles so you feel obligated to help.
- Not allowing you to spend money on what you want.
- Persuading, tricking, or threatening you to make changes to your will and/or power of attorney.
- Pressuring you to sign legal papers you may not fully understand.
- Sharing your home without paying a fair share of the expenses or refusing to move out of your home when asked.
- Failing to provide you with agreed-upon services such as caregiving or home maintenance.
- Refusing to return borrowed money or property.

Family members or caregivers who do these sorts of things may:

- · Have addiction issues, gambling or financial problems.
- Feel justified in taking what they believe is "almost" or "rightfully" theirs.

Some Warning Signs

- A caregiver takes a great interest in your money and property matters.
- Your banking records do not match your activities (e.g. money withdrawals or transfers you have not made).
- Your bills are not paid because there is not enough money to cover them, even though there should be.
- Changes are made to your will or your property that is not in your best interest.

For information and support you can call:

- The Seniors' Safety Line (24/7) 1-866-299-1011
- Crisis Line Afterhours 1-866-863-0511 to speak to a counsellor
- Elder Abuse Prevention Ontario Head Office 416-916-6728 or visit https://eapon.ca/

How to Prevent Financial Abuse

A list of ways you can help protect yourself from financial abuse:

- A joint bank account, power of attorney or other arrangements may be helpful but they should be used in your best interests.
 Make sure your wishes and expectations are clear when you enter into any such agreement.
- · Have a lawyer review the agreements you discuss.
- Open and send your own mail.
- Make sure you understand every document you sign. Don't be afraid to ask questions or help from someone you trust.
- Have cheques deposited directly into your bank account and bills directly deposited out of your account. Bank staff will set this up for you.
- · Do not have joint bank accounts unless it's necessary.
- Do your own banking if you can.
- Say "no" when someone pressures you for money even family members.
- Have a small withdrawal limit on your debit card. Then if someone forces you to give them money at the bank machine, it will only give you a small amount of cash.
- Do not keep large amounts of cash at home or in your wallet.
- · Keep the cash on hand in small bills.
- · Have low limits on credit cards.





- Do not give out your debit card or credit card PIN number.
- Do not let anyone set up online computer access to your bank accounts.

Financial Concerns Checklist

Am I Being Financially Abused?

If you are concerned about the way you are being treated, please review this checklist. If you check any of the boxes, it may indicate you have become more at risk of financial abuse or a relationship has become abusive.

\square I have trouble paying bills because the bills are confusing to me
☐ I don't feel confident making big financial decisions alone.
☐ I don't understand the financial decisions that someone else is making for me.
☐ I give loans or gifts more than I can afford.
☐ My children, or others around me, are pressuring me to give them money.
\square People are calling me or mailing me asking for money.
☐ Someone is accessing my accounts.
\square Money seems to be disappearing from my accounts.

Where to go For Help

If you think you are being taken advantage of financially, please ask for help. You have the right to be treated respectfully and to make decisions about your money and assets. Talk to someone you trust such as a friend, family member, neighbour, police officer, doctor, or staff member at your bank.

Did you know...

Outreach is a program offered through every local shelter to assist people in abusive situations with various concerns such as housing, legal, etc. You do not need to stay at the shelter to use this service.

SAFETY TIPS

Safety at Home

- Keep a phone and important phone numbers close by.
- Keep a phone by your bedside.
- Always keep your doors locked; even when you are at home, visiting, or doing laundry within your building.
- Always check who is at the door before you open it. Do not open it to ANYONE you do not feel safe with.
- Do not allow strangers into your home.
- If you are hard of hearing devices such as phones, doorbells and fire alarms should have a visual signal. Then even if your hearing aids are off you will be alerted. Call the Canadian Hearing Society for more information on how to set this up.
- Ask neighbours to call the police if they hear a disturbance coming from your home.
- Have a safety word that will let someone know if you are in danger. For example: you could call and say "What's up" and that would let your neighbour know you need help. Call the Police if you can do so without increasing your risk of getting hurt.
- Plan ahead where you will go and how you will get there if you need to leave your home to keep safe. You may choose to go to a shelter, family, friends, or neighbours.

Think about the items you need to take with you:

- Address book
- Eyeglasses
- Hearing aid
- Cane, Walker, Wheelchair
- Medicine
- Bank Cards, Cheque Book
- Keys to car, home, mail
- Income tax papers
- Bank papers
- Things that mean a lot to you (pictures, jewelry)





- If you feel a situation is growing dangerous try to get to a room with a phone, cell phone, or lifeline button so you can call for help.
- Trust your gut instinct. If the situation is very serious, do what
 you need to do in order to calm the situation down. If you have
 to say something to avoid being hurt, do so and deal with
 correcting the statement when you feel safe. For example: You
 can say to someone abusive "ok I will give you my credit card,"
 then wait until you are safe and cancel the card.
- Keep items such as money, purse or wallet, medications, and expensive jewelry out of sight and in a locked cupboard.
- Leave a light on even when you are not at home.
- · Have good outside lighting.
- Do not give your house key to anyone unless they are on your Who You Can Trust List. Never hide one where others can easily find it.
- Do not leave notes on your door when you are gone.
- Never give out information over the phone telling that you are alone or that you won't be home at a certain time.

Did you know...

Are You Ok? Is an automated telephone service operated by The North Bay Golden Age Club. Call 705-474-6520.

Safety in Public Places

- Be alert and aware of your surroundings at all times.
- Take note of people around you and don't feel pressured into talking to anyone you aren't comfortable with
- If there is someone you are afraid of, let others know so they
 can help you keep safe. This could include friends, your building
 security, places you work or volunteering. Provide them with a
 picture of the person you are scared of.
- Always try to walk in well-lit areas and try to never walk alone.
- Watch for open stores or other places to go if you need help,
- Carry a cell phone, always keep it charged and turned on.
- If you call 911 from your cell phone, always tell the Police where you are.
- If you take the bus sit up near the front and then the bus driver can assist you if needed.
- If you are walking or driving and think you are being followed go to the nearest safe place like an open store or gas station and call the police,

- Always look in the front and back seats before getting into your vehicle, have your keys handy so you can enter your vehicle guickly.
- Keep vehicle doors locked at all times. If someone suspicious approaches your vehicle window do not open it.
- Upon entering your car after picking up the mail, or going to the bank, always lock the doors before looking at your mail or bank book.
- As much as possible keep your purse or wallet out of sight. Do not carry large amounts of cash. Never display large sums of money in public.
- Do not burden yourself with packages and/or a bulky purse.
- If you are scared, scream and make as much noise as possible to attract attention. Carry a whistle or other noise makers with you.

Did you know... There is a senior's *transportation* service through the Red Cross. Call 705-472-5760 ext. 124

TRUST YOUR GUT FEELING! If you feel uneasy with how someone is acting, *leave or call for help.* If things don't feel right they probably aren't!

FRAUD AND SCAMS

Fraud is the #1 crime against seniors

The reasons seniors are often targeted by con artists include:

- · Seniors often live alone
- Seniors may have more savings.
- Seniors are generally more trusting than younger people.

How to protect yourself from fraud:

- If it sounds too good to be true, it probably is!
- Avoid "get rich" schemes and free prizes!
- Don't rush into agreements with your money or property.
- Be wary of people coming to your door claiming special discounts for seniors. Take time to consider any home repair and get a second opinion.
- Do not be pressured by door-to-door salespeople to buy items you don't need or want. Often, they will try to befriend you as part of their sales pitch. Do not let them in, simply say no thanks and shut the door.





- If people call or come to your door saying they represent a utility service like hydro or gas be very careful. Don't sign anything until you check it out with someone you trust. Often the salespeople say they are from the Ontario Government and wear name tags to look legit. If you have signed something you can still opt out of the contract within a certain number of days. Call the phone number on the contact or call Seniors Busters at 1-888-495-8501.
- Never give large amounts of cash to anyone no matter how good the offer may sound.
- If a person comes to the door or calls on the phone seeking donations to a charity or cause, do not provide your personal information, credit card or banking information. If you would like to donate, contact the charity directly later.
- If you receive a call from someone claiming to be the Canada Revenue Agency, requesting you provide information or pay an outstanding balance this is a scam. End the call. Contact the CRA directly to discuss your personal financial situation.
- Always shred old paperwork containing personal information that could be used to steal your identity (phone or hydro bills etc.). Once a person has certain personal information about you they can assume your identity and create havoc in your life: run up kills on your credit card or take out loans in your name.
- Be extra careful about giving anyone your Social Insurance Number.
- Never give out banking, credit card or personal information over the phone or on the internet unless you are sure you are dealing with an honest organization.
- If you have doubts about a caller simply hang up. It's not rude it's smart!
- Report suspicious offers to your local police station immediately.
 It's not always easy to spot a scam, and new ones are invented every day.
- If you suspect that you may be a target of fraud, or if you have already sent funds, don't be embarrassed you're not alone.

If you want to report fraud or would like more information on a list of current and common scams contact your local Police Service or The Canadian Anti-Fraud Centre. 1-888-495-8501 Online at antifraudcentre.ca

INTERNET SAFETY TIPS

- Create strong passwords. Create passwords that aren't easy to guess, and don't share them with others. A strong password would include one or more capital letters and one or more numbers.
- If you are on a website you had to sign into do not forget to sign out or log out.
- Don't expose personal information. Be careful how much personal or financial information you share on sites like Facebook, and through email. Be careful of quizzes and surveys that ask for information about your health, wealth and personal life. You can never be sure who will see your answers and what the information will be used for. At the very least it results in a lot of nuisance junk mail and advertising that clogs up your email.
- Online dating for seniors is becoming popular. While this is
 a way to meet new people, it is also a way for con artists to
 take advantage of you. Their goal may be to get your money,
 target your home for theft, etc. Always be careful how much
 information you provide to someone you may not know well.
 Criminals can easily lie about who they are over the internet.
- Don't fall for email scams. Online criminals may use email to get your personal information and steal your identity. An e-mail might entice you to click a link that takes you to a phony site or downloads content that damages your computer.

Did you know... Senior Busters Canadian Centre;

- 1-888-495-8501 or antifraudcentre.ca
- Be cautious with email and text attachments. Attached files or scam messages may contain content that can damage your computer or cellular phone. Don't open them unless you can be sure they are from a safe source. Don't hesitate to delete the email or text, or close your internet connection. If you receive a text claiming you have a refund, won a prize, or need to enter your personal banking information, this is a scam. Do not provide your personal information through text message or log into your online banking.
- Use antivirus software to protect your computer against viruses.
 Computer technicians can assist you with this and can be found in the yellow pages of the phone book.

For more information on any of the above topics go online and search: internet safety tips for seniors.

Did you know... You can dial 2-1-1 or search the website 211ontario.ca for information and referrals to services in your community and throughout Ontario.





RESOURCE GUIDE

Who Can I Call for Help and Information?

E	m	ei	ra	e	n	C١	,

Police/Fire/Ambulance	911
Anishinabek Police7	05-472-0270
North Bay City Police7	05-497-5555
O.P.P1-8	88-310-1122
Medical Centre's	
North Bay Regional Health Care Centre7	05-474-8600
West Nipissing General Hospital7	05-753-3110
Mattawa General Hospital7	05-744-5511
Nurse Practitioner-Led Clinic7	05-478-7671
Lawrence Commanda Health Centre7	05-753-3312
West Nipissing Community Health Centre7	05-753-0151
East Parry Sound Community	
Support Services, Powassan7	05-724-6028
Area Shelters	
Crisis Centre (for men and women)7	05-474-1031
Hope Awaits Ministries Men's Shelter (for men)7	05-494-5465
Women and Children only:	
Nipissing Transition House7	05-476-2429
Sturgeon Falls Family Resource Centre7	05-753-1154
Mattawa Women's Resource Centre7	05-744-5567
Ojibway Women's Lodge7	05-472-3321
Crisis Help	
Crisis Intervention7	05-495-8198
Victim Services of Nipissing District7	05-472-2649
Seniors at Risk Network7	05-472-2649

Community Help

Community Care Access Centrewww.ccac-ont.ca	705-476-2222
North Bay Parry Sound District Health Unit https://www.myhealthunit.ca/en/index.asp	705-474-1400
VON(including Meals on Wheels information)	705-472-8050
Red Cross Senior Transportation Program www.redcross.ca	705-472-5760
Canadian Hearing SocietyTTY 705-494-8487	705-474-8090
Alzheimer Society of Ontario	416-967-5900
Indian Friendship Centre - Life Long Care	705-472-2811
Seniors Safety Line	1-866-495-1011
Senior Busters/Canadian Anti-Fraud Centre www.antifraudcentre.ca	1-888-495-8501
North Bay MP office	705-474-3700
Equifax Canada (FRAUD)	1-800-465-7166



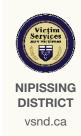
For information on activities and events for seniors community, the Golden Age Clubs are an excellent	•
North Bay Golden Age Club	705-474-6520
northbaygoldenageclub.com	
Sturgeon Falls Golden Age Club	705-753-2451
Mattawa Golden Age Club	705-744-2533
Powassan Golden Sunshine Club	705-724-3613

Did you know...

There are medical alert systems and personal response services that let you summon help any time of the day or night - even if you can't speak.

All you have to do is press your help button, worn on a wristband or pendant.

For more information on medical alert systems contact Project LifeSaver (BAYSAR) at 705-475-9694, MedicAlert (medical bracelet ID) at 1.800.668.1507 or www.medicalert.ca, Lifeline (fall detection and medical alert systems) at 1-866-817-5185 or www. lifeline.ca, or the North Bay Police Service (Vulnerable Person Registry) at 705-472-1234.





Emotional Signs of Elder Abuse







Isolation from friends or family



Unusual changes in behavior or sleep



Withdrawal from normal activities



To learn more, visit eapon.ca

Financial Signs of Elder Abuse



Fraudulent signatures on financial documents



Unpaid bills



Misuse of Power of Attorney



Sudden changes in spending, will, or other financial documents



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To learn more, visit eapon.ca

Physical Signs of Elder Abuse



Dehydration or unusual weight loss



Missing daily living aids



Unexplained injuries, bruises, cuts, or sores



Over or under medicating



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To learn more, visit eapon.ca

WHO I CAN TRUST LIST

Write the contact information for the people you can trust in case of need.

Victim Services Navyettims
NIPISSING
DISTRICT
vsnd.ca

Name	Number



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Victim Services of Nipissing District 135 Princess St. West, PO Box 1532 North Bay, ON P1B 8K6

Phone: 705-472-2649 • VSND.ca

