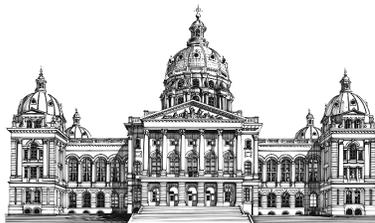

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State Capitol
Des Moines, IA 50319
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Dependent Adult and Elder Abuse

ISSUE

This **Issue Review** examines elder abuse as defined by Iowa's Dependent Adult Abuse law, the various State agencies involved with investigation and enforcement, funding sources, current law, and alternatives.

AFFECTED AGENCIES

Department of Human Services
Department of Elder Affairs
Department of Inspections and Appeals
Department of Public Safety
Attorney General's Office

CODE AUTHORITY

Chapter 235B, Code of Iowa
Section 135C.33, Code of Iowa
176 Iowa Administrative Code

BACKGROUND

In Iowa, elder abuse is defined under the Dependent Adult Abuse Law, Chapter 235B, Code of Iowa. Dependent adults are those persons over the age of 18 that are dependent on others for care or are unable to care for themselves.

Elder abuse is defined as the abuse, neglect, or exploitation of people age 60 or older, and may include physical, sexual, or financial abuse, neglect or self-neglect. This abuse may occur anywhere, including private homes, health care facilities, or in the community at-large.

The National Center on Elder Abuse reports that elder abuse is one of the most under-recognized and under-reported social problems in the United States, according to the National Center on Elder Abuse. It is less likely to be reported than child abuse due to a lack of public awareness. Statistics compiled by the Center indicate that neglect of the elderly is the most common type of elder abuse; emotional and psychological abuse is second; physical abuse is third; financial exploitation is fourth, and abandonment is fifth. Further, adult children comprise 47.3% of perpetrators of substantiated incidents of elder abuse, with spouses comprising 19.3%; other relatives comprising 8.8%; and grandchildren 8.6%.

According to a national Incidence Study released by the Center, there were an estimated 551,011 elderly persons, age 60 and over, that experienced abuse, neglect, or self-neglect in domestic settings in 1996. Of this total, 115,110 (21.0%) were reported to and substantiated by adult protective service agencies, with the remaining 435,901 (79.0%) not reported. These statistics indicate that almost four times as many new incidents of elder abuse, neglect, or self-neglect may have gone unreported in 1996.

The State of Iowa has an increasing number of older Iowans defined as anyone age 60 or older. Iowa ranks second in the nation in percentage of persons age 85 and older; fourth in the nation in percentage of persons age 75 and older; fifth in the nation in percentage of persons age 65 and older; and fourth in the nation in percentage of persons age 60 and older. According to the 2000 Census, 19.0% of Iowa's population is 60 or older.

CURRENT SITUATION

In Iowa, some elder abuse is reportable under the Dependent Adult Abuse Law, Chapter 235B, Code of Iowa. Iowa law requires three factors be present for a situation to be reported as dependent adult abuse, including:

- The person must be a dependent adult. This means an individual 18 years of age or older who is unable to protect their own interests, or unable to adequately perform or obtain necessary services to meet essential human needs as a result of a physical or mental condition that requires assistance from another.
- The abuse must be the result of a caretaker with responsibility for protection, care, or custody of a dependent adult, or the dependent adult must be responsible for self-denial of critical care. Caretaker status may be voluntary, by employment, or by order of the court.
- There must be an allegation recognized by the Code of Iowa as abuse. Valid allegations include physical abuse, including assault, sexual abuse, and sexual exploitation; denial of critical care; self-denial of critical care; and financial exploitation.

According to statistics provided by the Iowa Department of Human Services (DHS), there were a total of 758 dependent adult abuse cases reported during the first half of FY 2001. **Table 1** details the number of dependent adult abuse reports according to the age of the victims at the time of abuse. Of the 758 reported cases, 23 reports were for victims between the ages of 61-64, and 454 were for victims age 65 and over.

TABLE 1
Dependent Adult Abuse Report
July 2000 - December 2000

Age at Time of Abuse	Number Reported	Number Determined	Percent Determined	Number of Abuse Related Fatalities
Under 21	20	5	25.0%	0
21-30	26	2	7.7%	0
31-40	29	5	17.2%	0
41-50	36	12	33.3%	0
51-60	43	16	37.2%	1
61-64	23	8	34.8%	0
65 and Over	454	97	21.4%	0
Not Reported	127	10	7.9%	0
Total	758	155	20.4%	1

Additional statistics provided by the DHS indicate there were a total of 1,086 dependent adult abuse cases reported in Iowa in FY 2000. **Attachment A**, provided by the Department of Elder Affairs, details the total number of reported cases of dependent adult abuse in Iowa by county for FY 2000. Of the 1,086 reported cases, 38 reports were for victims age 61-64, and 608 were for victims age 65 and over.

Attachment B, also provided by the Department of Elder Affairs, illustrates the number of actual cases reported in Iowa in comparison to the projected number of unreported cases, if using the estimate that only one in five incidents actually come to the attention of human services agencies and law enforcement. Using this estimate, there may have been 5,430 victims in FY 2000 in Iowa.

ROLE OF STATE AGENCIES

The State agencies involved in accepting, reviewing, and evaluating reports of dependent adult abuse and advocating against elder abuse include the Department of Human Services (DHS), Department of Elder Affairs, Department of Inspections and Appeals, Department of Public Safety (DPS), and the Attorney General's Office.

- **Department of Human Services (DHS)** - Evaluates allegations of dependent adult abuse in local communities and all health facilities that are not covered under licensed Health Care Facilities, Chapter 135C, Code of Iowa. Facilities licensed under Chapter 135C include nursing facilities, residential care facilities, and intermediate care facilities for persons with mental retardation.

Allegations of abuse against facility employees are investigated by the Department of Inspections and Appeals. The DHS, however, investigates allegations of abuse and financial exploitation in Chapter 135C facilities, if the suspected abuser is a non-staff member such as a family member. In addition, if a call is received regarding abuse by a facility employee that is deemed life threatening, DHS evaluators have the authority to go into the facility and provide protection.

The DHS operates the Statewide 24-hour Abuse Hot Line, which includes referrals regarding dependent adult abuse, and the Department also operates the Central Abuse Registry that includes reports of dependent adult abuse. The Registry completes background checks on prospective employees for programs that provide services to both children and adults, and it provides information to subjects of a dependent adult abuse

report for the purpose of appeal hearings. The DHS completes record check evaluations for health care facilities and programs for adults regarding prospective employees who have a criminal or abuse history.

- **Department of Elder Affairs** - Administers activities under the federal Older Americans Act that develop and strengthen programs for the prevention and treatment of elder abuse, neglect, and exploitation of the elderly. As part of these efforts, the Department's Elder Abuse Committee developed a public awareness campaign titled, "Elder Abuse Hurts, Too," that includes media releases, brochures, and training materials.

The Department also participates in efforts that advocate for change and improvement in the current dependent adult abuse system, including current law changes and making the support and services available accessible to victims. To accomplish this, the Department collaborates with other State departments, including the DHS for co-sponsorship of the Statewide Dependent Adult Abuse Conference and the DPS on training on elder abuse.

The Department of Elder Affairs receives calls from concerned individuals regarding incidence of elder abuse in communities, assisted living facilities, and long-term care facilities. The Department provides information, resources, and referral to these individuals but does not investigate or evaluate dependent adult abuse cases.

- **Department of Inspections and Appeals** - Has three Divisions with separate functions that handle dependent adult abuse complaints and investigations, which may involve only one division or any combination of divisions and other State agencies:

Health Facilities Division - Responsible for the investigation of all complaints of suspected abuse, which may result in outcomes that require administrative action. The Division's Complaint Intake Unit receives and investigates all allegations of dependent adult abuse in licensed Chapter 135C facilities, if the suspected abuser is a staff member of a facility and defined as a caretaker. In addition to abuse complaints, the Unit investigates all complaints relative to issues involving deficient delivery of care in a licensed facility.

Table 2 outlines the number of complaint and mandatory reports received by the Division's Complaint Intake Unit for FY 2001:

TABLE 2
Complaints and Mandatory Reports - FY 2001

Assault	166
Financial Exploitation	45
Denial of Critical Care	30
Physical Abuse	36
Sexual Abuse	31
Theft	149
Unreasonable Confinement	9
Unreasonable Punishment	142
Total	608

Citations and fines may be issued to nursing facilities that fail to follow regulations concerning abuse. The most serious action that may be taken is the closing of a facility that is deemed to have residents in immediate jeopardy. Abuse allegations that are founded or

undetermined are referred to the Attorney General's Office where they are reviewed for legal sufficiency.

The Division maintains the Nurse Aide Registry, which serves two purposes. First, it serves as a clearinghouse for all individuals certified as nurse aides, and second, it maintains a listing of certified nurse aides who have founded abuse allegations against them. Individuals may be banned from employment in nursing facilities if they have founded abuse allegations against them. If an individual is not a certified nurse aide, the name is referred to the adult abuse registry maintained by the DHS.

Audits Division - Responsible for financial audits of resident trust accounts to ensure the personal funds of residents are handled in a proper manner. If misuse is found, administrative action is taken where the nursing facility is required to reimburse the account of the resident.

Investigations Division - Medicaid Fraud Control Bureau/Dependent Adult Abuse Unit - Responsible for investigating complaints of abuse that fall under criminal statutes. The majority of complaints referred to the Division come from the other two divisions. Referrals may also come from other State agencies, professional licensure boards, or law enforcement agencies. The primary purpose of the Division is to pursue criminal prosecution by making referrals to County Attorneys or United States Attorneys.

The Dependent Adult Abuse Unit provides training to Health Facilities Surveyors and the DHS, and works jointly with the Department of Public Safety to develop dependent adult abuse investigative protocols.

Table 3 outlines abuse and theft case statistics for the Investigations Division for FY 2001.

TABLE 3
Investigations Division - Abuse & Theft Statistics - FY 2001

	Cases Opened	Not Substantiated	Referred for Prosecution	Convictions	Cases Closed
Abuse	17	17	7	6	23
Theft	27	6	1	16	22

- **Department of Public Safety (DPS)** - Conducts required criminal background checks on potential new employees in Chapter 135C facilities. The names of potential employees are submitted to the DPS for a criminal background check, and if an applicant has a criminal history, the facility is notified. If the facility wishes to proceed, the applicant's criminal history report is submitted to the DHS for an evaluation to determine whether the individual is eligible for hire.

The DPS may become involved in an elder and dependent adult abuse investigation, if requested by a law enforcement agency, county attorney, or public agency to do so. Since the DPS does not have original jurisdiction, the Department must be asked to assist on a case; however, the Department has conducted several investigations.

In FY 2001, the DPS started a Senior Crimes Unit in the Division of Criminal Investigation (DCI), dedicating two agents to senior crime. Due to a lack of funding, the DPS currently has only one full-time agent dedicated for this, with the second available only as time permits.

The Department is active in delivering training to personnel in the DHS, the Department of Elder Affairs, and to area groups as well. In the future, the DPS plans to deliver training to

assist local and county law enforcement personnel in the recognition and investigation of senior crime. **Attachment C** is a summary of the activities the DCI Senior Crime Unit has been involved in to date.

- **Attorney General's Office** - Advises the DHS and the Department of Inspections and Appeals on founded cases of abuse that are tried in the courts or come up for appeal. Since many of these cases do not go to court, the Attorney General's Office acts more in the capacity of advising the Departments on rules and policy for abuse.

FUNDING AND COSTS

- **Department of Human Services (DHS)** - For FY 2002, the costs associated with dependent adult abuse for the elderly, defined as individuals over the age of 65, include a total cost of \$472,864 for field operations and general administration costs. Of this amount, \$341,568 is State funds and \$131,296 is federal funds.

Field Operations - Includes 4.5 FTE positions that serve as protective workers who complete evaluations and assessments of dependent adults over the age of 65. This does not include supervisors. The total cost for these FTE positions, which are Social Worker III positions, is \$236,673, with a \$125,839 State and \$110,834 federal share.

General Administration and Central Office - Includes an estimated 1.0 FTE position for a Clerk Specialist in the Central Abuse Registry that completes registry related duties regarding dependent adult abuse. The cost for this FTE position is \$40,853, which is State funded.

There are also 2.0 FTE positions for two Social Worker IV positions and 0.5 FTE position for a Secretary I that complete record check evaluations. The cost for both Social Work IV positions is \$108,896, which is State funded, and the cost for the part-time Secretary I position is \$20,462, which is federally funded.

In addition, there is 1.0 FTE position for a Program Planner III for Adult Protective Services that includes responsibilities for policy, training, and abuse report reviews of dependent adult abuse. The cost for this position is \$65,980, which is State funded.

- **Department of Elder Affairs** - For FY 2002, the Department received \$255,800 from the Senior Living Trust Fund for an elder abuse initiative for the development of a holistic system for individuals age 60 and older who are susceptible or are experiencing some form of abuse or exploitation. The Department also anticipates the receipt of \$61,500 in federal funds for elder abuse prevention efforts under Title VII of the Older Americans Act.

The elder abuse initiative will complement the Case Management Program for the Frail Elderly. The goals of the initiative include improvement in the following areas:

- Public awareness, including prevention, detection, reporting, and intervention in incidence of elder abuse and exploitation.
- Accuracy of reporting elder abuse incidents.
- Identifying individuals who potentially could be exposed to some form of abuse or exploitation.
- Training of law enforcement, county attorneys, physicians, health care providers, and the general public.

As part of the initiative, the Department is in the process of filling 1.0 FTE position for a State Elder Abuse Prevention Coordinator, and has issued a Request for Proposal for three regional prevention coordinators that will be placed in regions identified as having the greatest statistical need for the implementation of the initiative. The State Coordinator will handle situations outside these designated regions.

- **Department of Inspections and Appeals** - For FY 2002, the costs associated with dependent adult abuse for the Health Facilities Division Complaint Intake Unit and the Investigations Division Dependent Adult Abuse Unit include a total cost of \$752,868. Of this amount, \$188,217 is State funds and \$564,651 is federal funds.

Health Facilities Division Complaint Intake Unit - Includes 7.5 FTE positions for two Certified Surveyors that work in the State office, five that work in the field, and one Secretary II that spends 50.0% of work time supporting the Unit. Attorney General support is another 0.3 to 0.5 FTE position.

The Unit is 75.0% federally funded by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS, formerly the Health Care Financing Administration), and 25.0% State funded. The total cost for the Unit is \$628,016, with a \$157,004 State and \$471,012 federal share. Salaries and benefits for the Unit are approximately \$455,084 of the total cost.

Investigations Division Dependent Adult Abuse Unit - Includes 1.3 FTE positions for one full-time investigator and one Typist Advanced that spends 25.0% of work time supporting the investigator. The legal and prosecution support is provided as needed by an Assistant Attorney General assigned to the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit.

The Unit is 75.0% federally funded by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) through a Medicaid Fraud grant administered by the federal Health and Human Services Office of the Inspector General, and 25.0% State funded. The total cost for the Unit is approximately \$124,852, with a \$31,213 State and \$93,639 federal share. Salaries and benefits encompass the total cost amount for the Unit.

- **Department of Public Safety (DPS)** - For FY 2001 and FY 2002, the Department included an additional 2.0 FTE positions in its budget request for a Senior Crimes Unit. It was anticipated this would fully fund and staff the Senior Crime Unit. The Department, however, was not successful in securing the grant for either fiscal year. The General Assembly appropriated an additional 2.0 FTE positions for FY 2002, but the positions were contingent on receipt of federal grant money.

Table 4 summarizes all FTE positions and State, federal, and other funds by Department for dependent adult abuse protection for FY 2002.

TABLE 4
Department Funds for Dependent Adult Abuse - FY 2002

	State	Federal	Other	Total	FTE Positions
Department of Human Services					
Field Operations	\$ 125,839	\$ 110,834	\$ 0	\$ 236,673	4.5
General Administration	215,729	20,462	0	236,191	4.5
Total DHS	<u>\$ 341,568</u>	<u>\$ 131,296</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 472,864</u>	<u>9.0</u>
Department of Elder Affairs	\$ 0	\$ 61,500	\$ 255,800	\$ 317,300	1.0
Dept. of Inspections and Appeals					
Health Facilities Division	\$ 157,004	\$ 471,012	\$ 0	\$ 628,016	8.0
Investigations Division	31,213	93,639	0	124,852	1.3
Total DIA	<u>\$ 188,217</u>	<u>\$ 564,651</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 752,868</u>	<u>9.3</u>
Grand Total	<u>\$ 529,785</u>	<u>\$ 757,447</u>	<u>\$ 255,800</u>	<u>\$ 1,543,032</u>	<u>19.3</u>

CURRENT LAW AND SYSTEM ISSUES

For an investigation of a report of suspected abuse to occur under Chapter 235B, Code of Iowa, the alleged victim must be dependent; the caretaker must be the suspected abuser; and the abuse must be of the type specified in the law.

Advocates for the prevention of dependent adult and elder abuse indicate a potential gap in the State's protection system may exist for victims considered non-dependent and for victims whose abuser is someone other than a defined caretaker. The gap may widen further when the issue is whether the victim can be defined as a dependent adult, which means the definition may not be interpreted uniformly or consistently across the State.

In FY 1998, due to concerns regarding potential gaps in the State's protection system, the General Assembly established the Assessment Task Force. In addition, the Department of Elder Affairs and Iowa State University Extension sponsored 16 forums across the State to receive feedback from professionals on how the dependent adult abuse law and system works in practice.

The forums were held in Burlington, Carroll, Clinton, Council Bluffs, Creston, Decorah, Des Moines, Dubuque, Fort Dodge, Marion, Mason City, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Sioux City, Spencer, and Waterloo. Professionals from all 99 Iowa counties were invited to attend the forums and 316 individuals from 71 counties participated.

Opinions were sought on what was working well, what could work better, and what needed improvement or changed at the local, as well as State level. The following list summarizes the concerns and issues raised by the Assessment Task Force and by forum participants:

- An education campaign is needed to raise public awareness and assist in the prevention of dependent adult abuse.
- Mandatory reporters need more education. To accomplish this, the State needs updated, low cost, and accessible training materials.
- Funding is needed for:

- A public awareness informational campaign.
 - To set up emergency services or shelters for dependent adults.
 - To increase the number of investigators and evaluators for dependent adult abuse and to train workers who work with dependent adults.
 - The creation of a Statewide team whose sole focus is adult abuse referral, investigation, and services.
 - The provision and increased availability of necessary services.
 - To update education and training materials.
- Systematic changes needed:
 - A clear definition of dependency, which is uniformly applied to determine dependency, is needed.
 - Caretaker definition needs to be reassessed.
 - Multi-disciplinary teams need to meet.
 - Coordination is needed between agencies, law enforcement, and county attorneys, as well as consistency in response among counties.
 - Consider changes to confidentiality law to permit agencies to work together and triage for services.

ALTERNATIVES

- The General Assembly might consider appointing a task force to review the dependent adult abuse system for possible duplication of abuse investigations and to streamline reporting, evaluation, and investigation procedures.
- To eliminate the potential gap in the State's protection system, the DHS and the Department of Elder Affairs could review and provide recommendations on new definitions of abuse for victims considered non-dependent and for victims whose abuser is someone other than a defined caretaker.
- The State agencies involved with dependent adult and elder abuse could review efforts to increase and improve public awareness regarding dependent adult and elder abuse in order to assist in reducing and eliminating incidence of this type of abuse.
- Maintaining the current dependent adult abuse system with existing State agency involvement.

BUDGET IMPACT

Budget impacts for all alternatives that might require additional funding or staff were not developed at the time of this *Issue Review*. An approximation of the costs would depend on the details, decisions, and findings that would be determined if the General Assembly decided to appoint a task force to review the current dependent adult abuse system. In addition, the potential impact to

federal funds available for costs associated with dependent adult and elderly protection would have to be approximated depending on the course of action taken.

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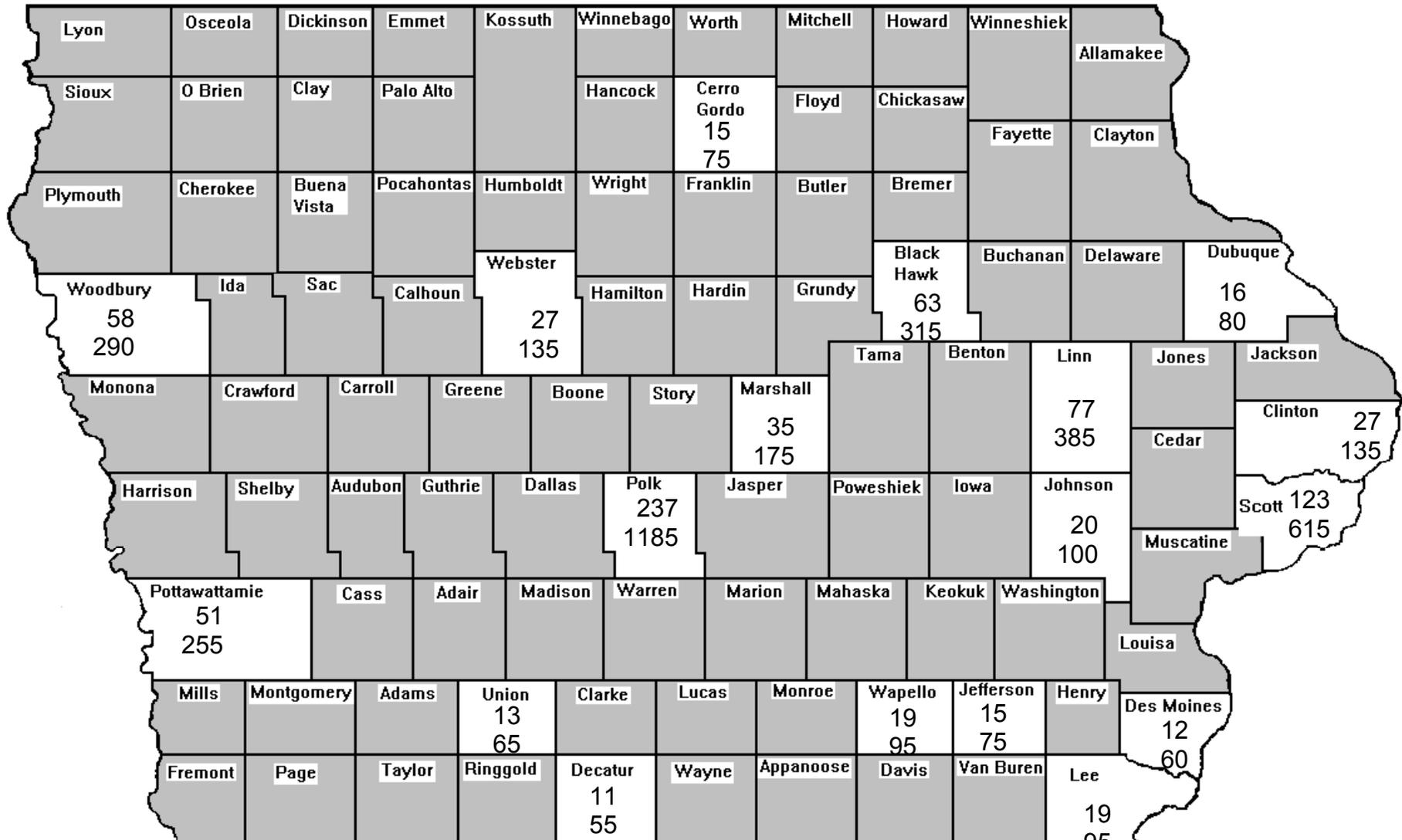
Dependent Adult and Elder Abuse

<http://staffweb.legis.state.ia.us/lfb/IRVIEW/irview.htm>

LFB: IRLRB001.Doc/11/26/01/11:15 am/all

DEPENDENT ADULT ABUSE REPORTS

July 1999 - June 2000



Top number = number reported

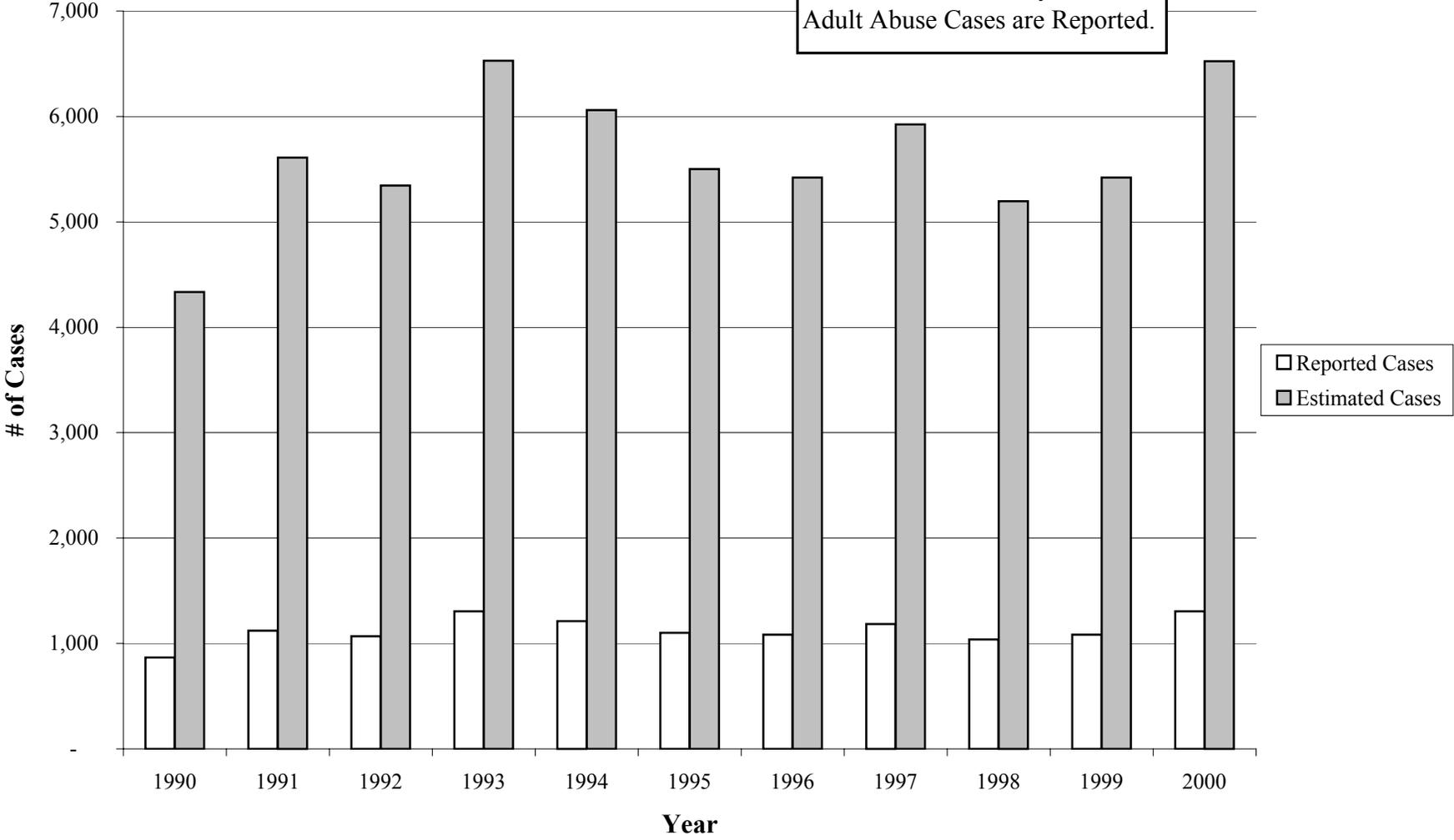
Bottom number = estimated number of unreported cases

Under 10 reports received

Prepared by: Iowa Department of Elder Affairs

Dependent Adult Abuse in Iowa

It is estimated that only 1 in 5 Adult Abuse Cases are Reported.



**Iowa Department of Public Safety
Iowa Division of Criminal Investigation
Senior Crimes Unit
Activity Summary**

The following are examples of some of the activities the DCI Senior Crime Unit have been involved in to date:

Investigations:

- Investigated allegations of dependent adult abuse/neglect by a caregiver (spouse).
- Currently investigating an insurance agent that was defrauding elderly clients. One 94-year-old woman lost over \$35,000 to the suspect over a four-year period.
- On-going investigation now in preparation for Grand Jury involving a 94-year-old female who was the victim of *approximately* \$50,000+ in theft involving a Power of Attorney authorization.
- Investigated allegations of financial exploitation (\$80,000) of a dependent elderly male by his daughter who was appointed as his power of attorney.
- Assisted with the investigation of a person who married an elderly man and defrauded him out of approximately \$100,000. The woman regularly gave her husband medications that caused him to be sedated and unaware of his surroundings so she could use “undue influence and control over him.” Suspect pled guilty in federal court to wire fraud and using counterfeit immigration documents. Sentencing is scheduled for Oct. 12th.
- Investigated allegations of financial exploitation (\$20,000) of an elderly female by an attorney who was appointed as her power of attorney.
- Investigating allegations of financial exploitation (\$25,000) of an elderly female by her son who was appointed as her power of attorney.
- Investigated allegations of misappropriation of social security funds (\$3,400) by a “representative payee” who received funds on behalf of her mother who was in a nursing home. Suspect pled guilty to theft in the 3rd degree and has been sentenced.
- Currently investigating allegations of neglect and financial exploitation of an elderly woman by her son who was appointed as her power of attorney. Questionable transactions of approximately \$100,000.
- Currently investigating allegations of neglect and financial exploitation by a guardian and conservator of an elderly male. Questionable transactions totaling thousands of dollars.
- Referral from DHS regarding a subject who moved in with an elderly female against her wishes in order to carry on his drug business.

- Request from a City Attorney's office regarding a financial exploitation case involving the elderly relative of a member of the office staff.
- Polygraph examination and subsequent investigative assistance requested by local sheriff's office concerning an alleged sexual abuse on a 24-year-old mentally retarded subject.
- Family member requested investigation into the circumstances surrounding mother's death. The family member was informed that DCI does not take investigative requests from citizens but through county attorneys and police agencies, etc. The appropriate county attorney was informed of the complaint on the same date.
- Request for assistance from a member of the public regarding an exploitation case involving misuse of Power of Attorney.
- Request for assistance from a police department concerning a local male subject who has obtained the confidence of an elderly female and convinced her to allow him to cash checks on her account.
- Request for assistance from DHS investigator regarding another power of attorney exploitation case involving an approximate \$100,000 loss (not yet opened).
- Request for assistance from a county attorney's office regarding an unspecified offense against a senior citizen (not yet opened).

Consultations:

- Requested information for use in a senior citizens' crime prevention presentation.
- Requested home repair scam information/materials to be used in educating a church widows' group.
- Requested assistance (consultation) on a 3-card monte scam that occurred against an elderly male who lost \$900 in the scam.
- Requested information to use on a grant application through the local community development office to HUD to fund a community service officer that would be involved in neighborhood and elderly service duties.
- Consultation regarding a former client who had moved to an assisted living apartment. His daughter complained that a female companion/caretaker who was living with the client had mistreated him (not letting him walk, hiding his socks, overmedicating him and not dressing him).
- Consultation on a ruse entry home invasion/theft case by two suspects against an elderly female. The suspects purported to be furnace inspectors and requested a \$140 check which was altered to \$1,400 by the suspects. They also stole several blank checks from the victim and forged an additional check in the amount of \$2,675.

- Provided direction and assistance to a police department investigator working a case involving a group home administrator using the personal funds from a number of mentally retarded clients for her own use.
- Met with an agency to discuss how our respective agencies can work together on senior issues.
- Met with DHS and DEA to discuss and plan future training sessions to be presented to DHS and DEA workers on the topic of financial exploitation and dependent adults and senior citizens.

Training Programs:

- Provided training to DHS Adult Protective Service workers via ICN on “working together to investigate financial exploitation cases”.
- Presentation to the AAA monthly directors meeting and discussed goals and duties of the DCI Senior Crimes Unit.
- Made a 90-minute presentation to a retiree group at a luncheon on “How to Avoid Being a Victim of a Scam”.
- Presented a one-hour program to approximately 45 senior citizens on how to avoid being victimized by fraudulent telemarketers.
- Presentation to approximately 20 senior citizens on home repair scams.
- Provided training through a teleconference format to the regional specialists on the duties/goals of the DCI’s Senior Crime Unit. Discussion on working joint investigations and future training projects.
- Presentation to approximately 15 senior citizens on telemarketing fraud.
- Presentation to approximately 50 senior citizens on telemarketing fraud.
- Presentation to approximately 15 senior citizens on how to avoid being victimized by common street scams.
- Presentation to 20 police recruits on how to investigate confidence crimes against the elderly.
- Current efforts are underway to develop a training program on the abuse, neglect and exploitation of senior citizens for local law enforcement agencies, suitable for presentation at ILEA, the DPS Basic Academy and regional law enforcement academies. Contact has been established with a number of individuals from Texas, South Dakota, Nevada and Oregon who provide continuing assistance in this endeavor.
- Provided training to 15 DHS investigators and other elder advocates on the subject of “financial exploitation of vulnerable adults and older Iowans”.
- Provided training to 18 DHS investigators and other elder advocates on the subject of “financial exploitation of vulnerable adults and older Iowans”.

- Provided training to 28 DHS investigators and other elder advocates on the subject of “financial exploitation of vulnerable adults and older Iowans”.
- Developed a training program on “*Financial Exploitation of Vulnerable Adults and Older Iowans*” that has and will continue to be presented to DHS adult protective service investigators, Area Agency on Aging advocates, law enforcement, and other professionals that have regular contact with dependent adults and senior citizens.
- Presentation requested by local Area Agency on Aging during an upcoming Senior Safety Symposium. In the future, more requests of this type are expected.
- Presentation on the DCI Senior Crimes Unit to a local Triad (Law Enforcement/AARP/Senior Citizen group), requested by local Area Agency on Aging.
- Developed crime prevention training programs (which are being presented to various senior citizen groups across Iowa) on the topics of:

Telemarketing Fraud
Home Repair Scams
Common Street Schemes