Institute on Aging

GATEKEEPER

Gatekeepers are people who come into contact with elders and other vulnerable adults through their jobs and everyday activities. They are crucial eyes and ears in our community, a vital means of finding those most at risk of abuse.

March 2012

Dear Gatekeeper Readers,

As spring arrives, Elder Abuse Prevention (EAP) is busy collaborating with the San Francisco District Attorney's office on the annual campaign for Elder Abuse Prevention this



May. Look for the signs on MUNI shelters and vehicles. There are numerous ways you can join with us to continue creating the changes that will make our city a safer and better place to live and grow old. Attend a <u>Multidisciplinary Team meeting</u>; contact us about elder abuse prevention and reporting training for your organization, spiritual community, or social group; or partner with us on an outreach program in May for Elder Abuse Awareness Month. We would welcome a chance to work together.

Reminder EAP offers free mandated reporter trainings. Start off your year right and schedule your annual training now! Just email us: eap@ioaging.org

Two quick reminders: <u>Links now look like this</u>, and you can follow us on Twitter to receive daily news feeds about elder abuse issues:

FOLLOW US ON Luitter

Warmly,

Herschell Larrick, Admin. Assistant, Elder Abuse Prevention Mary Grant, Volunteer, Institute on Aging Talitha Guinn, Director, Elder Abuse Prevention

Dispatches from the Field

Elder Abuse Prevention Program News

As you probably know, the Elder Abuse Prevention Program (EAP) underwent quite a few staffing change



quite a few staffing changes last year. To recap, Herschell Larrick is the

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In This Issue Dispatches from the Field Fraud & Scam Alerts Spotlight on an Issue Legislative & Policy News Calendar of Events Resources

Gatekeeper Submissions

Gatekeeper eNewsletter is published quarterly by Institute on Aging, Elder Abuse Prevention Program.

Want to include your event in our next publication?

Contact us: eap@ioaging.org (415) 750-4140 ext. 222 www.ioaging.org www.sfeafc.org



Gatekeeper Archive Want to read past issues

of the Gatekeeper on-line?

administrative assistant, Talitha Guinn is director, Karyn Skultety is our division head, and Erika Falk has taken on a clinical role in the PACE program as well as continuing her clinical work with the Elder Abuse Forensic Center.

In The News

New York Self-Reported Elder Abuse Study - Final Results

Government participants, social services agencies, and academicians have reported the results of the New York State Elder Abuse Prevalence Study that aims to estimate the degree of abuse in elders over 60 years of age who do not live in licensed facilities. Findings include a dramatic gap (24 percent) in the number of the study's self-reported cases versus those formally reported to the system, and psychological abuse is more common than financial exploitation. <u>To read the entire report</u>.

Funding and Elder Abuse

While the Elder Justice Act was passed two years ago, Congress has yet to elect to fund this legislation, which would promote employment, protect elders, and help prevent unnecessary spending on elder health care. The amount needed, \$200 million per year, represents only about 5 percent of that recovered in 2010 in fraud and waste in Medicaid and Medicare programs, and would help stem the shame of abuse that elders experience in the current system.

Enlist Elder Companions To Help Prevent Elder Abuse

Since most elder financial abuse is committed by friends and family members at an estimated cost of \$2.9 billion per year, and since most victims over 80 years old require assistance on a regular basis, those providing companion care need to be aware of the risks and vulnerabilities their clients face.

California Proposes Drastic Cuts in Home Services

The threat of elder abuse may increase when paid agents are undertrained, under-supported, and overworked, yet the State of California proposes to cut \$100 million from In-Home Support Services (IHSS) in the 2012-13 budget. Proponents of these services envisioned this program as a model under which select dependent elders may remain at home where qualified caregivers are provided by the state. Reductions of as much as 20 percent in caregiver hours and increased nursing home admissions are projected if the legislature approves these cuts, creating higher costs in the long term.

New Study Confirms Under-reported Elder Financial Abuse

The University of Virginia School of Law examined financial abuse in domestic settings compared to other forms of elder mistreatment, and found that APS caseworkers view financial exploitation as much more difficult to investigate than other forms of abuse and neglect, including a belief that police and prosecutors are less likely to pursue cases of fraud. Instead of enacting new legislation, this study promotes better training for those who work in the field.

The Need for Professional Geriatric Case Managers

Estimates indicate that nearly \$3 billion is lost annually to financial elder abuse. *The Palm Beach Post* recently reported that an elderly man died two months before he would have given testimony against his caregiver, who stole \$200,00 from this couple, and who also obtained a one-third interest in their home. Professional geriatric case workers would have recognized the problem that gave rise to the crime since the couple had no children or relatives nearby; they were socially isolated and depended upon their caregiver; both had complex medical conditions, including the wife's dementia; neither had any personalized banking services yet they routinely signed documents with no input from others; and when family members did contact them, the caregiver often provided excuses for not taking the calls.

Domestic Violence in Later Life: Stigma and Shame

For many couples, domestic violence may have occurred for years. Loyalty to the abuser, intimidation, and fear of punishment and imprisonment lead many couples, usually women, not to report their own abuse. If either spouse has dementia, the problem can be compounded by inappropriate sexual or physical behaviors.

New York Fails to Document Disabled Deaths

New York spends \$10 billion per year to care for its developmentally disabled population yet serves only half the number of people that California, Texas, Florida and Illinois do combined. Governor Cuomo forced the commissioners in charge of the two agencies overseeing developmentally disabled programs to resign amid findings of beating and abuse by home workers. Connecticut had four choking deaths in 2006, the first year such data were published. New training programs were subsequently initiated, with only one reported choking death since 2007, while New York sustained 21 during the same time period.

Fraud and Scam Alerts

SFPD Officer Juan Gomez spoke with us this month about elder scams, reporting that the number one scam this season is the Grandparent Scam that we featured in our last edition of Gatekeeper. He also discussed a



list of scams that are active and continue to be reported to the police.

Grand Parent Scam: A phone call apparently comes from a grandchild in distress, saying they are in Mexico and in trouble. They ask the elder to wire them money, often through Western Union, which knows about the scam and often attempts to dissuade the seniors from sending it, but the employees are rarely believed.

Good Samaritan Scams (South African Charity Scam/ Pigeon Drop/ Jamaican Switch): These three scams are related. The South African charity is often the story line, then the Jamaican switch or pigeon drop is used for the actual con. It usually involves two con artists. The first one to approach will be African or African American speaking with a South African accent. The victims are usually regular church goers, who are approached on the street. A recent modification has the con artist/money holder wearing a clergy outfit.

South African charity scam: The scammer who approaches usually starts by asking for directions to a church, and gets into conversation with victim. The basic story line is that he is a recent arrival from South Africa, he has inherited a large amount of money (\$250,000 - \$1 million), and he's getting deported and doesn't want his government or the people back in Africa to get his money so he wants to donate it to a church. During this conversation, another stranger (the second con artist) enters the scene, and offers to assist the South African, who then shows both a large sum of money and explains he cannot take it back to

Africa. He offers both a portion, and then asks that they contribute the remainder to charity. He asks that both first put up "good faith money" to show that they are responsible with their money by proving that they have accumulated savings. The victim, to substantiate their prudence, withdraws money from their account in the amount of \$5,000 in cash. Both of the con artists get into the victim's vehicle. One con artist suggests that they all pray over the money. The other con artist handles the cash and places it into a scarf referred to as a "prayer cloth." After the prayer, the victim drops off the suspects in a shopping center parking lot or other location. After doing so, the victim looks into the scarf and realizes that their cash is gone and that the scarf contains only cut-up newspaper.

- Pigeon drop scam is a confidence trick in which a mark or "pigeon" is persuaded to give up a sum of money in order to secure the rights to a larger sum of money or more valuable object. In reality, the con artists make off with the money and the victim is left with nothing. In the process, the stranger (actually a confidence trickster) puts his money with the victim's money (in an envelope, briefcase, or sack), which the victim is then entrusted with. The money is actually not put into the sack or envelope, but is switched for a bag full of newspaper or other worthless material. Through various theatrics, the victim is given the opportunity to make off with money without the stranger realizing. In actuality, the vicitm would be fleeing from their own money, which the con artist still has (or has handed off to an accomplice).
- Jamaican switch: A man with a foreign accent is seeking a hotel or rooming house. He can't read or write and asks for help. He openly shows a large sum of money and offers to pay for the victim's assistance. Another man will approach, and caution the stranger to put the money in a bank. Moneybags replies that he doesn't trust banks but if you prove you can make a withdrawal, he would gladly consider putting his money in a bank. The victim goes to the bank and makes a withdrawal, explaining the ease and safety. Grateful for the lesson, he reciprocates by taking some of the victim's money and tying it up into his handkerchief for "safety." He then shows the victim how to carry it under their arm or in the bosom. He opens his jacket or shirt and inserts his hand with the kerchief, all the while planning to switch the kerchief for another identical one. The strangers both leave and upon examination of the "safe-keeping" handkerchief, the victim finds pieces of cut up newspaper instead of money.

Collection Agency Scam: The victim is contacted by phone or mail regarding an outstanding loan or account. They ask victim to pay by Western Union, check, or credit card. Example: a recent widow received a call about an alleged second loan her husband had taken out on their home. The caller told the victim she was behind in her payments and asked her to send the money in. The victim called the police to check on the veracity of the loan, and it was discovered that there was no loan.

Bank Examiner Scam: Con artists pose as FBI agents, bank examiners, police officers, detectives or bank officials. Usually two con artists are involved, often they are Caucasian, well dressed, very professional, and consist of an older man and a younger man. The older man calls the victim pretending to need their help to conduct an investigation. As a valued bank customer or upstanding citizen, the victim is asked to withdraw money and hand it over. The con artist promises to redeposit it or return the money to the victim after they have completed their

investigation. Of course, the money is never seen again. Current scammers are using the following story: A Bank investigator calls the victim saying there has been suspicious activity on their account. The bank thinks maybe there is an employee at the branch who is stealing money from customer's account. He asks the victim to go to the bank, take out cash, and bring it out to their own car. They have instructions to park away from the bank so that the investigated employee won't see the examiner (in reality it is so the bank cameras don't film the con artist), and they are told that "one of our officers will meet with you and retrieve the money."

Home Improvement or Window Washing Scams: Con artists are usually two to four males. They target elderly residents by the appearance of the residence, seeing them retrieve mail, or observing them in the yard, car, or garage. Their pitch may be something like "we'll clean your yard for \$100." Then they do a partial job and come back and say "there was a lot more work than I thought; you now owe me \$1,000," or "we're from the city, and we're here to let you know that there is a city ordinance that windows must be kept clean. We're willing to clean yours for \$200." Then they spray water on the windows, come back and say, "the work was more than we expected, the price is \$2,000", and then they will let themselves be talked down in price.

Utility Worker Scam: The basic scheme often involves two individuals, one who runs the story and enters the home and keeps the victim distracted, and the other who sneaks in and robs the home. They pose as utility workers or contractors who need to check wiring or pipes. They may even be wearing utility worker uniforms. They ask the victim to show them the pipes or wiring in the basement or back yard, and give them tasks to do, that help the worker but really just keep the victim engaged and distracted while their partner robs the home. They are very good at locating even the best hiding places for valuables, and they don't spend much time at the house. By the time the resident realizes what has happened, it's too late.

Money Blessing Scam or Pig in a Poke: In San Francisco, this scam is usually found in the Asian community. The victims are told that they can increase their wealth or luck by placing an amount of money or expensive jewelry in a special box and then have it prayed over or blessed, but a switch is made and they are left with a box full of shredded paper after they have paid for the service.

Jamaican Lottery: Americans sent more than \$30 million to Jamaica in 2008 to claim winnings in a lottery. The victim receives a phone call from Jamaica saying they have won a large amount of money, and that it is ready to be sent FedEx. But the check must clear customs, so certain fees must first be paid and the victim needs to wire them money. The victim is told to keep the wire receipt for identification when they bring the check, and the scammers call be back many times to ask for more money because of unforeseen delays.

Latin Lotto: Victims and con artists are usually of Mexican, Central American, or South American origin. Often the scam follows a similar pattern to the South African charity scam. It also utilizes two con artists with one approaching the victim and the other joining the victim as another bystander. The victim is usually approached near their church, grocery store, or pharmacy. The con artist first asks if the victim knows a good lawyer or other professional who can help him because of immigration troubles and after the second con artist joins their conversation, reveals that he has a winning lotto ticket and will share his

winnings if the two help him cash it. Officer Gomez said that this scam is also beginning to appear with African American con artists approaching English speakers.

<u>Top 8 Ways to Protect Yourself from Scams:</u> Now that you have learned about the active scams taking place, check out the National Council on Aging (<u>http://www.ncoa.org/</u>) on ways to protect yourself or an older adult you know from scams.

Spotlight

Financial Exploitation of the Elderly

By the National Institute of Justice (NIJ)

Financial exploitation of elders is complex and, in some instances, accompanied by other forms of elder mistreatment.



Incidence of Financial Exploitation

The United States has no national reporting mechanism to track the financial exploitation of elders, but a 1998 study by the National Center on Elder Abuse found financial abuse accounted for about 12 percent of all elder abuse reported nationally in 1993 and 1994, and 30 percent of substantiated elder abuse reported submitted to Adult Protective Services in 1996 after excluding reports of self-neglect. A 2000 survey of the National Association of Adult Protective Services Administrators conducted for the National Center on Elder Abuse found that financial exploitation comprised 13 percent of the mistreatment allegations investigated. Many experts in the field, however, believe that the level of elder exploitation may well exceed what has been reported to authorities and documented by researchers.

Characteristics of Financial Exploitation

NIJ-funded researchers examined two sets of data to determine some of the differences between:

- 1. Cases where an elderly person was the victim of financial exploitation; and
- 2. Cases where an elderly person was the victim of both financial exploitation and neglect or physical abuse.

Financial exploitation combined with neglect or abuse is referred to as hybrid financial exploitation. The characteristics and dynamics of the two types of cases (pure financial exploitation and hybrid financial exploitation) vary depending upon the type of exploitation involved. The data revealed several differences between the two types of cases. Of the 54 cases studied in depth, 38 were financial exploitation alone, and 16 were hybrid financial exploitation.

The researchers identified two types of independence: physical and financial. Physically independent elders were able to care for themselves. They could drive, were cognitively intact, and physically healthy. Financially independent elders had the financial assets to cover their needs, and often owned their homes. Elderly victims who were physically and financially independent were more likely to experience pure financial exploitation. Elderly victims experiencing hybrid financial exploitation tended to be financially independent, but were physically dependent. They had significant health problems, were unable to drive and were to some degree dependent upon others for assistance. Victims of hybrid financial exploitation were more likely than victims of pure financial exploitation to have:

- Been victimized by a relative.
- Experienced abuse multiple times over a longer period of time (123 months vs. 32 months for victims of financial exploitation alone without neglect or abuse).
- Suffered a negative health consequence, financial loss, a disruption in social relationships, or some combination of these as a consequence of their victimization.

Based upon the larger data set of all reported cases in Virginia, the researchers identified a number of characteristics of the 472 victims of financial exploitation. These victims:

- Were independent. Independent elders were 66 percent more likely to experience pure financial exploitation (without accompanying neglect or abuse) than the victims who were dependent.
- Were not experiencing dementia or confusion. Elders who were not experiencing dementia or confusion were 29 percent more likely to experience pure financial exploitation than the victims who were experiencing dementia or confusion.
- Had abusers who were not overburdened in providing social support. Elders with abusers who perceived that they had reliable social support were 88 percent more likely to experience pure financial exploitation compared to victims with abusers with overburdened social support.

The researchers also found that the 162 victims of hybrid financial exploitation (financial exploitation plus neglect or abuse) were 81 percent more likely to experience hybrid exploitation when the abuser did not provide financial support to the victim, but the victim did provide financial support to the perpetrator.

How the Research Was Done

Researchers examined data from all adult protective services cases in Virginia from 2005 to 2007 with victims aged 60 and older. They also conducted an in-depth assessment of 54 cases, which included interviews with adult protective services caseworkers, victims, and a third party who knew the victim but was not involved in the case.

Full Article and notes

Heroes:

Centenarian Barbara White is commissioned as an honorary sheriff for her role in shining a light on elder abuse. In 1999, White was assaulted, kidnapped, and robbed by the relative of a friend. The sheriff's office made a video recording of White, who was 87 at the time, recounting her ordeal. The video was made into an educational documentary used in elder abuse training nationwide for professionals in the adult-protective and law-enforcement fields. In 2002, the U.S. Senate invited White to help introduce the Elder Abuse Act. Her documentary was a key part of the presentation.

Advocate for Elderly Duane Heads to Washington Jenefer Duane founded the Elder Financial Protection Network in 2000, an organization that seeks to prevent financial abuse of elders through partnerships that boost public awareness and provide professional training to bank tellers, caregivers and others. She stepped down as CEO of the network last month to accept an appointment this year as an analyst in President Obama's Office of Older Americans in the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau at the Department of the Treasury.

Mary Joy Quinn, Pioneer in Elder Abuse and Guardianship, Retires. Many in the field of elder abuse prevention know Mary Joy Quinn for her seminal book Elder Abuse and Neglect: Causes, Diagnosis, and Intervention Strategies, which she co-authored with Susan Tomita in 1986 (a 2nd edition was released in 1997). But Mary Joy is equally esteemed for her pioneering work in guardianship. It isn't a coincidence that her career path parallels the development of the field of guardianship--she was among the movement's leaders. In 1976, the California legislature substantially overhauled the state's conservatorship (California's term for adult guardianships) law. The following year, Mary Joy was hired by the San Francisco Superior Court as one of the first court investigators in the country; she later became the Director of Probate Court Services. In her 34 years with the court, she designed a format for conservatorship investigations, techniques for interviewing adults with impaired mental and physical status, policies and procedures for Probate Court, guidelines for private professional conservators and court appointed attorneys, an educational program for friends or family conservators, a guardianship mentoring program for law and medical students, pro bono mediation panels, and a self-help clinic for conservators. Many of the policy, education, and service innovations she designed have been adopted statewide and nationally. In 2005, she authored Guardianships of Adults, Achieving Justice, Autonomy, and Safety. Mary is immediate past president of the National College of Probate Judges and has served for many years on the American Bar Association's Commission on Law and Aging. News from CEJW

Legislative & Policy News

AB 2619 goes into California law this year. The law authorizes wage garnishments of those convicted of elder financial abuse.



American Bar Association Commission on Law and Aging has

posted its annual Adult Guardianship Legislative Summary for 2011. Noting that at least 27 states passed a total of 39 adult guardianship bills, as compared with 21 states and 29 bills passed in 2010.

<u>Napa County began enforcing a new law</u> designed to protect the elderly from criminals, and nearly 200 caregivers were issued permits at the beginning of the year after undergoing background checks.

Blumenthal, Whitehouse, Franken, Casey Introduce Elder Protection and Abuse Prevention Act, a bill to implement a comprehensive network of elder abuse prevention and response measures. The bill would toughen federal standards for abuse, define Adult Protective Services (APS) in the Older Americans Act as the only victim services resource for adults with the authority to act upon reports of abuse. The bill also defines financial exploitation for the first time in federal statue, and adds victims or alleged victims of abuse and exploitation to a list of conditions eligible for priority for social services under the Older Americans Act.

Calendar of Events

Elder Abuse Prevention (EAP) Program Events

EAP hosts educational and networking meetings detailed below. For further information, please contact the EAP program. <u>eap@ioaging.org</u> 415-750-4140 ext. 222

Elder Abuse Prevention Trainings

EAP is available to provide in-service training on topics of elder abuse, neglect, and mandated reporting. Info:



Multidisciplinary Team Meeting (MDT)

email eap@ioaging.org or call (415) 750-4140 x222

Professionals from the fields of aging meet to review complex elder and dependent adult abuse cases and to learn about new services and resources. Since our meetings have merged with the San Francisco Elder Abuse Forensic Center case review meeting, our members now include community service providers, a psychologist, a psychiatrist, and a geriatrician, as well as representatives from Adult Protective Services, the San Francisco Police Department, the Public Guardian, and the DA's office. If you are a service provider dealing with a difficult case of elder abuse, feel free to contact us. We will consult with you to determine if presenting your case at the next MDT may be of benefit to you and your client.

When: Thursday, April 5, 2012 - 1:30-3:00 PM (PT) Thursday, July 19, 2012 - 1:30-3:00 PM (PT) Thursday, September 6, 2012 - 1:30-3:00 PM (PT) Thursday, November 1, 2012 - 1:30-3:00 PM (PT) Thursday, December 20, 2012 - 1:30-3:00 PM (PT)

Where: 1650 Mission St., 4th floor, San Francisco, CA 94103

Institute on Aging (IOA) Events

IOA's Education Department provides numerous professional trainings, seminars, and continuing education (CE) credits opportunities each year.

For more information go to: <u>http://education.ioaging.org</u>.

The "Paws" that Refreshes: Animal Therapy in Your Facility

Presenter: Tracy McCloud, Director, Institute on Aging's Ruth Ann Rosenberg Adult Day Services. Explore the many benefits of animal therapy as well as the best way to utilize animal therapists in adult day and residential settings. Resources for accessing the services of therapy animals and for registering or obtaining your own service or therapy animal will be offered.

When: Thursday, March 1, 2012 - 3:00 PM - 4:30 PM (PT) Where: Institute on Aging, 3575 Geary Blvd, San Francisco, CA 94118 <u>View event details</u>

Maximizing Mobility: Maintaining Health and Independence in Older Adults Join us for a full-day program exploring the many aspects of mobility

issues in older adults and how to maximize their ability to maintain independence.
When: Wednesday, April 4, 2012 - 8:30 AM - 5:00 PM (PT)
Where: St. Mary's Cathedral, 1111 Gough St., San Francisco, CA 94109 <u>View event details</u>

Dementia: Exploring the Challenges for Families and Caregivers

Presenter: Ryan Uyeda, Clinical Social Worker/Gerontologist, Institute on Aging's Irene Swindell's Adult Day Services When: Thursday, April 5, 2012 - 3:00 - 4:40 PM (PT) Where: 3575 Geary Blvd, San Francisco, CA 94118 View event details

Elder Abuse Prevention

Presenter: Talitha Guinn, Director, Elder Abuse Prevention, Institute on Aging When: Thursday, May 3, 2012 - 3:00 - 4:40 PM (PT) Where: 3575 Geary Blvd, San Francisco, CA 94118 View event details

Institute on Aging Professional Education Series: Issues Facing LGBT Seniors and Resources to Help

When: Thursday, June 7, 2012 - 3:00 - 4:40 PM (PT) Where: 3575 Geary Blvd, San Francisco, CA 94118 <u>View event details</u>

Other Community Events

Please contact event host individually for more details.

LGBT Community Partnership:

A grassroots collaboration of service providers, consumers and advocates working to ensure quality services for LGBT seniors and people with disabilities. Contact: Rick Appleby 415-404-9440 <u>rick.appleby@lgbtcommunitypartnership.org</u> When: Thursday, March 15, April 19, & May 17 - 3 PM - 5:00 PM (PT) Where: LGBT Community Center 1800 Market St, San Francisco, CA 94102

View event details

2012 Aging in America Conference:

The annual conference of the American Society on Aging is the largest multidisciplinary aging conference in the country. **When:** March 28-April 1, 2012 **Where:** Washington, DC <u>View event details and register</u>

Transgender and Aging Forum: Voices, Issues and Resources Hosted by the LGBT Community Partnership. For more information and sponsorship opportunities contact: Rick Appleby 415-404-9440 rick.appleby@lgbtcommunitypartnership.org When: Wednesday, April 4, 2012 - 1 PM - 5:00 PM (PT) Where: California State Building 350 McAllister St., San Francisco, CA 94102

National Association of Social Workers California Chapter (NASWCA) Presents: Legislative Lobby Days

Learn the basics of lobbying and prepare for legislative appointments. When: Saturday & Sunday, April 15 & 16, 2012 - 8:30 AM - 5:00 PM (PT)

Where: Radisson Hotel and State Capitol, Sacramento, CA View event details

Elder Abuse Resources

The EAP has complied a list of resources that we find valuable when working on issues of elder abuse. While this is not an exhaustive list, we hope you will find it useful.



Click here to view resources

Recently added resource:

National Committee for the Prevention of Elder Abuse (NCPEA) is an association of researchers, practitioners, educators, and advocates dedicated to protecting the safety, security, and dignity of America's most vulnerable citizens. It was established in 1988 to achieve a clearer understanding of abuse and provide direction and leadership to prevent it. The Committee is one of three partners that make up the National Center on Elder Abuse, funded by Congress to serve as the nation's clearinghouse on information and materials about abuse and neglect.

Stopping Elder Financial Abuse: Promising Practices and How to Bring Them to Your Community Access the articles, factsheets, recording, slides, and sample documents from the Center of Excellence on Elder Abuse & Neglect at UC Irvine's webinar that took place on December 12, 2011. Julie Schoen, Esq. and Shawna Reeves, MSW presented the webinar.

<u>Consumer Financial Protection Bureau</u> resources for older Americans and their families.

Follow <u>California Social Work Education Center</u> on Twitter (@CalSWECGradJobs) for a listing of social work job openings from various California counties.

<u>Gen Silent</u> A critically-acclaimed LGBT aging documentary. Many who won the first civil rights victories for generations to come are now dying prematurely because they are reluctant to ask for help and have too few friends or family to care for them. Gen Silent shows the disparity in the quality of paid caregiving by those committed to making their LGBT residents safe and happy from the care that members of the LGBT community often receive in mainstream care facilities where LGBT elders too often face discrimination by staff and bullying by other seniors. As we watch the challenges that these men and women face, we are offered new hope as each person crosses paths with impassioned people trying to change LGBT aging for the better.

TimeSlips is an improvisational storytelling method that replaces the pressure to remember with the freedom to imagine. Originally designed to support growth and learning in people with dementia and their caregivers, the TimeSlips method is fun for anyone. They also offer training, certification, and consulting for facilitators and organizations.

<u>30 Lessons for Living:</u> Tried and True Advice from the Wisest Americans. Cornell University gerontologist, Dr. Pillemerand and his colleagues have been interviewing people over age 70, "experts," he

calls them, to ask what lessons they have learned in their many decades and what they would like to tell younger people about aging. He has been at it for five years now, and one result is this book. Another is an accompanying Web site: <u>The Legacy Project</u>.

Senior Center Without Walls: Winter/Spring 2012 catalog is now

available! A free telephone program connecting California elders through activities, friendship, and community. Click Above or Call **1-877-797-7299** to request the Catalog.

Savvy Saving Seniors

For many vulnerable and disadvantaged older adults, the path to economic security begins with basic money management. Learning how to budget, avoid scams, and apply for benefits can help them stay secure and independent longer. Two Toolkits available for download: 1) Becoming Resource Full, and 2) Steps to Avoiding Scams.

If you have resources that you would like to see added to this list, please email Herschell at <u>hlarrick@ioaging.org</u>.

Institute on Aging 415-750-4111 | <u>www.IOAging.org</u>