Elder Abuse

What every family should know about protecting their elderly friends and family members from abuse.

How You Can Help

If you suspect an elderly loved one, friend, or neighbor is the victim of abuse, please get help for him or her.

You can get help by:

- Alerting law enforcement and Adult Protective Services (APS).
- Moving the victim to a safe place.
- Contacting the victim’s doctor for help.

Resources you can call for help:

Elder Abuse Hotline: 202-541-3950
Eldercare Locator: 800-677-1116
National Center on Elder Abuse: 202-682-2470

WHERE TO TURN FOR HELP

Police

In an emergency, dial 911
Metropolitan Police Department:
1st District: (202) 698-0555
1DSubstation: (202) 698-0068
2nd District: (202) 715-7300
3rd District: (202) 673-6815
4th District: (202) 715-7400
4DSubstation: (202) 576-8222
5th District: (202) 698-0150
6th District: (202) 698-0880
6DSubstation: (202) 698-2088
7th District: (202) 698-1500

National Domestic Violence Hotline
(800) 799-SAFE (7233)

Local

Domestic Violence Intake Center

DC Superior Court
500 Indiana Avenue, NW, Room 4550
Washington, DC
NW: (202) 879-0152

2041 Martin Luther King, Jr., Avenue, SE, Room 400
Washington, DC 20020
(202) 879-1500

Online: https://www.probono.net/dccourts/

24-hour shelters, Hotlines and Counseling:

House of Ruth: (202) 667-7001 x 217
My Sister’s Place: (202) 529-5991

Financial Assistance

 Crime Victims Compensation Program:
(202) 879-4216

Legal Assistance

American University: (202) 274-4140
Legan Aid Society: (202) 628-1161
www.legalaiddc.org
Bread for the City: (202) 265-2400
SAFE: (202) 879-7857

Domestic Violence Unit
300 Indiana Ave, N.W., Room 3156
Washington, D.C. 20001
Office: 202-727-7377 | Fax: 202-727-6491
http://www.mpdc.dc.gov/victimassistance

A guide to getting educated and getting help.
Elder abuse is often difficult to recognize. The victim in this situation may feel embarrassed or ashamed, may want to protect his/her abuser, or may fear retaliation. Another problem may be that the elder victim does not possess the required cognitive abilities to recognize the abuse and report it. The elder victim may not believe that there are resources out there to help, or that he/she relies too much on the abuser for care.

Oftentimes, the abuser may be the only person with whom the elder victim has daily contact, which is why it is important for others to recognize the abuse and get help for the elder victim.

### Possible Signs of Elder Abuse
- Bruises or welts
- Broken or fractured bones
- Depression or anxiety
- Skin lesions, sores or burns
- Poor hygiene
- Signs of dehydration
- Sudden withdrawal from regular activities
- Frequent arguments between elder and caregiver
- Insistence by abuser to speak for the elder

### Adult Protective Services
**Family Services Administration**
**Department of Human Services**
2146 24th Place, NE
Washington, DC 20018

Office: (202) 541-3950
www.dhs.dc.gov
www.answersplace.dc.gov