

CCR

Response to Elder Abuse: Resources for **Coordinated Community Response Teams**





Resources for Coordinated Community Response Teams

Developing a Coordinated Community Response (CCR)

Alberta Government. *Addressing elder abuse: a toolkit for developing a coordinated community response.*

<https://open.alberta.ca/publications/addressing-elder-abuse-a-toolkit>

This toolkit aims to support communities, organizations, and individuals to provide a multidisciplinary approach to prevent and address elder abuse. It also provides a five-stage process for developing a CCR framework and includes definitions, templates, worksheets and handouts.

End Domestic Abuse Wisconsin. 2016. *Coordinated Community Response (CCR) Toolkit.* <http://www.endabusewi.org/ccr-toolkit/>

*This toolkit contains a collection of resources for establishing and/or maintaining a CCR Team. Materials include information on both Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault. **NOTE: Does not focus on older survivors.***

Garcia, Y. and Sanz-David, D. 2010. *Legal Services/Social Worker Collaboration in Elder Abuse Cases.* Legal Aid Association of California.

<http://vimeo.com/17532945>

A recorded webinar describing how legal services lawyers and social workers work together in elder abuse cases.

Keilitz, S., Uekert, B. and Jones, T. 2012. *Court Guide to Effective Collaboration on Elder Abuse.* National Center for State Courts.

<https://bj.a.ojp.gov/sites/g/files/xyckuh186/files/Publications/NCSC-Court-Guide-to-Effective-Collaboration-on-Elder-Abuse.pdf>

This guide provides an overview of court participation in multidisciplinary collaboration to more effectively address elder abuse, neglect, and exploitation. It suggests ways that multidisciplinary partnerships can assist courts in effectively responding to individual cases and in improving systemic community responses to elder abuse.

Keilitz, S., Uekert, B. and Jones, T. 2012. *Prosecution Guide to Effective Collaboration on Elder Abuse*. National Center for State Courts.

<https://bja.ojp.gov/sites/g/files/xyckuh186/files/Publications/NCSC-Prosecution-Guide-to-Effective-Collaboration-on-Elder-Abuse.pdf>

This guide provides an overview of the prosecutor's use of multidisciplinary collaboration to more effectively identify, prosecute, and prevent elder abuse, neglect and exploitation. Also suggests ways that multidisciplinary partnerships can assist prosecutors in effectively prosecuting individual cases and in improving systemic community responses to elder abuse.

McCampbell, M. 2010. *The Collaboration Toolkit for Community Organizations: Effective Strategies to Partner with Law Enforcement*. U.S. Department of Justice. Office of Community Oriented Policing. Services.

<https://www.ojp.gov/ncjrs/virtual-library/abstracts/collaboration-toolkit-community-organizations-effective-strategies>

This toolkit was designed to help communities initiate partnerships with their law enforcement agencies and collaborate on solving crime problems at the neighborhood level.

Prevention, Intervention, and Coordination Sub-Committee of the Elder Abuse Committee. 2002. *Model Protocol for Local Coordinating Councils on Elder Maltreatment*.

<https://chfs.ky.gov/agencies/dCBS/dpp/apb/Documents/modelprotocol.pdf>

This protocol provides ideas, guidelines, and tools to create, operate, and evaluate a community council to address elder mistreatment. It clarifies the roles and responsibilities of key professionals and provides sample forms and documents to assist communities.

Ulrey, P. and Brandl, B. 2012. "Collaboration Is Essential: King County's Response to a Case of Elder Abuse and Exploitation." *Generations, Journal of the American Society on Aging* 36(3):73-78. [http://s3-us-east-2.amazonaws.com/ncall/wp-](http://s3-us-east-2.amazonaws.com/ncall/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/04153251/ElderAbuseCollaborationCCR.pdf)

[content/uploads/2018/12/04153251/ElderAbuseCollaborationCCR.pdf](http://s3-us-east-2.amazonaws.com/ncall/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/04153251/ElderAbuseCollaborationCCR.pdf)

This article describes a case that occurred in King County, Washington. After multiple missed opportunities for intervention, a community finally responds—and an offender is held accountable.

Assessment Tools

Allen, N. and Hagan, L. 2003. *A Practical Guide to Evaluating Domestic Violence Coordinating Councils*, National Resource Center on Domestic Violence. <https://vawnet.org/material/practical-guide-evaluating-domestic-violence-coordinating-councils>

The benefits of evaluating coordinating councils, what to evaluate, collecting data, analyzing and interpreting data, and considerations including confidentiality, safety, and privacy. Sample forms and references.

NOTE: Does not focus on older adults.

National Clearinghouse on Abuse in Later Life (NCALL). 2012. Survey for Older Victims of Abuse: Services and Support. Available from NCALL in both English and Spanish. *Visit our Publications Library* (<https://www.ncall.us/resources/publications-library/>) and navigate to the *Collaboration and Coordinated Community Response* subpage.

This survey tool was revised by NCALL and the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) based on surveys created and implemented by the Division of Senior Services and Longmont Coalition for Women in Crisis and Project REACH, Partners for Elder Abuse Community Education (PEACE) in Portland, Maine.

National Clearinghouse on Abuse in Later Life. 2012. Survey on Abuse in Later Life: Professionals and Service Providers. *Visit our Publications Library* (<https://www.ncall.us/resources/publications-library/>) and navigate to the *Collaboration and Coordinated Community Response* subpage.

Survey tool. This survey was revised by the National Clearinghouse on Abuse in Later Life (NCALL) and the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) based on a survey created and implemented by the Merrimack County Coordinated Community Response team in Concord, New Hampshire.

Praxis International. Bellingham-Whatcom County Commission Against Domestic Violence. 2002. *A Report from the 2002 Domestic Violence Safety and Accountability Audit*. <https://praxisinternational.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/WhatcomCountyExecSummary.pdf>

Describes a six-step safety audit process, how to sequence steps to enhance victim safety and hold offenders accountable, and identifies

processes that make underlie problem areas or effective practices.

Wisconsin Coalition for Advocacy, Violence Against Women with Disabilities Project. 2004. *Self Assessment Tool for Ensuring Access for People with Disabilities*, available at: <http://www.disabilityrightswi.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/selfassessmenttool.pdf>

Tool for sexual assault and domestic violence programs to review their programs and services to ensure equal access and the opportunity to participate for persons with disabilities. Includes sections on inclusionary policies, effective communication, and physical accessibility. Tool has 84 items to assess with suggestions for improvement where deficiencies noted and space to identify how a program will implement improvements.

Potential Obstacles and Barriers for a CCR

National Clearinghouse on Abuse in Later Life (NCALL). NCALL Confidentiality & Mandatory Reporting and Safety Planning and Information.

Staff working in domestic violence or sexual assault programs may have more experience working with younger populations than older individuals. Aging network workers and others may have experience working with older adults, but less experience asking potential victims about abuse, neglect, and exploitation. Visit our Publications Library (<https://www.ncall.us/resources/publications-library/>) and navigate to subpages on Confidentiality & Mandatory Reporting and Safety Planning for some guidelines and tips for working with older victims of abuse.

The National Network to End Domestic Violence (NNEDV). Frequently Asked Questions about U.S. Federal Laws and Confidentiality for Survivors. <https://www.techsafety.org/faq-federal-laws>

Provides answers to key questions about U.S. federal confidentiality laws, survivor confidentiality releases of information, data security, technology safety, and more.

United States Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs. 2002. *Privacy of Victims' Counseling Communications*. https://www.ncjrs.gov/ovc_archives/bulletins/legalseries/bulletin8/welcome.html

History of victim counselor privilege laws, types of laws, rationale for the privilege and future directions for the privilege.