

Catholic Diocese of Dallas
Safe Environment Program for Parishes & Schools

Safe Environment Training Update

Please Note:

This is a SE training renewal option. If you have not already completed the Family of Faith Safe Environment Training (featuring Bishop Farrell), you must complete that initial program before being eligible to utilize any of the “update-training options”

ADULT ABUSE

INSTRUCTIONS:

Read this document (skip over pages 4-13 – Publicity Section):

English version: www.dfps.state.tx.us/everyonesbusiness/pdfs/English-APSinserts.pdf

Spanish version: www.dfps.state.tx.us/everyonesbusiness/pdfs/Spanish-APSinserts.pdf

1. Fill out and sign the following “signature form”. (Be sure to print your name **legibly** and indicate your primary ministry).
2. Fill out the “self-assessment form” that follows
3. Return the signature form and the self-assessment form to the church office (mail or drop off) to the attention of the Safe Environment Director.

By doing so, you will have *fulfilled the annual training requirement* that is mandated by our Parish’s Safe Environment Program.

Originally prepared by Nancy Gray (St. Patrick’s Parish). Updated by Mary Anne Woods, All Saints Parish, Dallas, Texas
Based on material from the Texas Dept. of Family & Protective Services
(March 2014)

**Adult Abuse
Signature Form**

Please fill out the following “self-assessment” form and the signature form and return both to the
Safe Environment Director (Church Office)

Please print legibly or you may not receive credit. Please print first, middle (name or initial), and last name. Also include a suffix (e.g. Jr., Sr., etc.) if applicable.

Last Name: _____ First Name: _____ Middle Init.: _____

Street Address: _____ City _____ Zip: _____

Daytime phone: _____ Email: _____

Primary Ministry in which I volunteer: _____

I have read the materials provided to me in the Safe Environment Program Training Update on “Adult Abuse”.
The topics covered in this material included:

- Definitions and descriptions of various types of adult abuse?
- Warning signs of adult abuse
- Preventive practices to avoid abuse of the elderly or vulnerable in our community

I filled out the “Self-Assessment Form” on this topic and it is attached to this form.

I understand that by doing so I have met the annual training requirement under the Safe Environment Program.
If there is anything I do not understand or if I have any questions about anything I read in these materials, I will
contact the Safe Environment Director at blandregan@cathdal.org or call 214-379-2812.

I further understand that it is my responsibility to become and to remain familiar with and to adhere to the
guidelines and procedures contained in the Safe Environment Program.

My Signature: _____ Date: _____

Please drop this form and the self-assessment at your parish/school office or give to the Safety officer at your
parish/school.

SELF-ASSESSMENT FORM: ADULT ABUSE

PLEASE PRINT YOUR NAME: _____

TODAY'S DATE: _____

1. **True or False.** Persons must be at least age 65 to be eligible for Adult Protection Services in Texas.

2. **True or False.** Two types of maltreatment of adults are Exploitation and Neglect.

3. All of the following are common signs of self-neglect except: **(Circle one or more)**

- (1) Home in a state of filth or dangerous disrepair.
- (2) Utility bills paid on time so that services are maintained.
- (3) Unmet medical or dental needs.
- (4) Obvious malnutrition.

4. **True or False.** Loneliness, isolation, and depression can all be causes of self-neglect.

5. **True or False.** Depending on circumstances, it can be helpful to confront an elderly person with his/her self-neglect in an effort to help them resolve it.

6. **True or False.** Vulnerable adults need to be careful with their alcohol intake because alcohol can produce a dangerous reaction with acetaminophen, antibiotics, antidepressants, etc.

7. Two examples of those who may perpetrate fraud and exploitation are: _____ &
_____.

8. **True or False.** All of the following are common types of fraud perpetrated against the elderly except:

- (1) Home equity fraud.
- (2) Mail Fraud.
- (3) Telemarketing Fraud.
- (4) Email or Internet Fraud
- (5) Refund Fraud.

9. **True or False.** Slamming and cramming are two types of fraud perpetrated on the elderly.

10. List two ways it is recommended that the elderly can avoid money-related fraud:

- (1)
- (2)

11. What is the estimated number of older people in the United States that need help with their financial affairs? **(Circle the correct choice)**

- (a) 1,000,000

- (b) 500,000
- (c) 138,000

12. If you help an elderly person by regularly reviewing their checkbook, bank statements, etc. and suspect that a caregiver, family member, or friend is improperly using the elderly's resources, to whom should you report the situation in Texas? _____

13. Persons most at risk of isolation include all of the following except: **(Circle the exception)**

- (1) those who are chronically ill
- (2) those who live with adult children
- (3) those who are widowed or divorced
- (4) those who have reduced resources

14. List three common indicators of depression:

- (1) _____, (2) _____, &
- (3) _____.

15. **True or False.** Overreacting with anger toward a care recipient, neglecting or mistreating the care recipient, and wishing simply to "have the whole thing over with," are three examples of what is referred to as "sibling burnout."

16. List the three stages of caregiver burnout:

- (1) _____
- (2) _____
- (3) _____.

17. **True or False.** Providing care for an elderly adult requires a lot of patience, time, and love.

18. **True or False.** Installing handrails and repairing worn and ripped carpets are two easy guidelines that help prevent falls.

19. Two ways to make bathrooms safer for the elderly include: _____ &
_____.

Check out additional information on how to help vulnerable adults by clicking: www.everyonesbusiness.org.