# Elder Abuse Prevention Video Transcript

This is a video for older South Australians who may be at risk of elder abuse from someone they know and trust.

I’m going to tell you about free services that support and protect older people, and how you can protect yourself.

Here are some tips to help you stay safe while watching this video.

If there is an emergency, or you are in danger, phone the police by dialling 000.

If you need police help, but it is not an emergency, phone the police by dialling 131 444.

On some websites where this video appears, you will see a ‘quick exit’ button.

If you need to quickly leave this video or hide what you are looking at, click the ‘quick exit’ button.

If you need to check the location of the ‘quick exit’ button, pause this video and check the location now.

The button may have another name like ‘leave’ or ‘hide’.

If you are worried about another person finding out that you have watched this video, try to watch it using a mobile phone, a tablet or a computer that the other person does not have access to.

You can also delete your internet history after closing this video and leaving this webpage.

**What is elder abuse?**

Elder abuse is when you are harmed, mistreated or neglected by someone you know or trust such as a family member, a friend or a carer.

I’m going to tell you about some types of elder abuse.

Elder abuse can be physical, verbal, financial, sexual or psychological; that is, to do with your thoughts and feelings.

**Examples of elder abuse**

Abuse can involve pinching, punching, slapping, or forcing you into equipment that hurts you.

It can also be abuse if a person is refusing to give you the food or medicine you need.

Abuse is someone saying nasty things to you or calling you names.

Abuse is when someone makes you sign legal papers you don’t understand or don’t want to sign.

Abuse is when someone breaks your things or takes them away from you.

Abuse is when someone tries to stop you having your own money.

Abuse is when someone makes you do sexual things you don’t want to do, or making you watch sexual things you don’t want to see.

Abuse is threats like: “If you don’t give me money, you won’t see your grandchildren”.

Or threats to harm your pet.

Abuse is when someone tries to stop you seeing your friends and family, or going to religious services.

If you have questions or need information, there are services that can help you.

You can phone the Elder Abuse Prevention Phone Line on 1800 372 310. Or go to the website sahealth.sa.gov.au/stopelderabuse

**How the law can protect you from elder abuse**

There are legal steps you can take to prevent or stop elder abuse.

Legal documents can be prepared to help protect you.

These documents are called an Enduring Power of Attorney and an Advance Care Directive.

They let you say who can make decisions for you now and in the future.

These legal documents let you have your say about your money and issues about your healthcare, living arrangements and other personal decisions.

You should always talk to a lawyer before you sign these documents.

Legal Aid lawyers can help you with these documents and explain your legal rights to you.

A lawyer will keep your information private.

They can meet with you or talk with you on the phone.

And you can have an interpreter when talking to the lawyer.

For legal help in South Australia phone the free Legal Help Line on 1300 366 424 or go to lsc.sa.gov.au

Remember:

* you have options
* you have choices, and
* you have rights.

Everyone has the right to age well and be safe.

This right does not change as you get older.

You have the right to be protected and you have the right to ask for help to stop elder abuse.

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[Australian Government Coat of Arms]

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