Red Flags of Abuse

Does someone you know – a senior or adult with a disability – display any warning signs of mistreatment?

**Neglect**
- Lack of basic hygiene, adequate food, or clean and appropriate clothing
- Home cluttered, filthy, in disrepair, or having fire and safety hazards
- Untreated pressure “bed” sores
- Lack of medical necessities

**Financial Abuse/Exploitation**
- Victim suddenly lacking in amenities that victim could afford
- Victim giving uncharacteristically excessive financial reimbursement/gifts for care and companionship
- Caregiver controls victim’s money but is not providing for their needs

**Physical/Sexual Abuse**
- Inadequately explained fractures, bruises, welts, cuts, sores or burns
- Unexplained sexually transmitted diseases

**How to Get Help**
If you or someone you know is in a life threatening situation or in immediate danger call 911.

**Important Phone Numbers**

*Adult Protective Services & Guardianship*
240-777-3000
Crisis Center
240-777-4000

Elder/Vulnerable Adult Abuse
Section Montgomery County Department of Police
240-773-5050

Crimes Against Seniors & Vulnerable Adults Unit located at the Family Justice Center
240-773-0444

**Credit:** National Center on Elder Abuse [www.ncea.aoa.gov](http://www.ncea.aoa.gov)
Between 2010 and 2040, the Montgomery County senior population is projected to grow from 119,770 to 254,530 a growth of 113%.

In recognition of this changing demographic, we created the Crimes Against Seniors and Vulnerable Adults Unit in the State’s Attorney’s Office to aggressively prosecute crimes against seniors, and to protect vulnerable members of our community. I hope you find this brochure helpful.

JOHN J. McCARTHY
State’s Attorney for Montgomery County, Maryland

A vulnerable adult is a person eighteen years of age or older who lacks:

• the physical or mental capacity to provide for their daily needs, including food, clothing, shelter and/or medical care

Crimes committed against seniors and vulnerable adults include:

• financial exploitation by anyone including family members, caretakers, or fiduciaries;
• physical abuse or neglect by a spouse, family member, or caretaker;
• schemes targeting seniors such as confidence scams, phishing scams and investment schemes.