

The Honorable Sylvia Garcia U.S. House of Representatives 1620 Longworth House Office Building Washington D.C. 20515

September 15, 2020

Dear Representative Garcia:

On behalf of the Alzheimer's Association and the Alzheimer's Impact Movement (AIM), including our nationwide network of advocates, thank you for your continued leadership on issues and legislation important to Americans living with Alzheimer's and other dementia and to their caregivers. We are proud to support the Elder Abuse Protection Act of 2020 (H.R. 8169) which would require online resources from the Elder Justice Initiative to be made available in Spanish.

The burden of Alzheimer's on individuals and families continues to grow. More Americans are living with the disease – there are more than 5 million seniors age 65 and older living with Alzheimer's in 2020. By 2050, that number is expected to rise to nearly 14 million. These individuals are at heightened risk for experiencing elder abuse. Elder abuse is the intentional or negligent act by any person that causes serious harm to an older adult. This harm may be physical, mental, emotional, sexual, and/or financial. As many as 62 percent of persons living with dementia experience psychological abuse and as many as one-fourth have been physically abused. Additionally, one study found that 60 percent of elderly victims of sexual abuse have cognitive impairment. Nearly one-third (31 percent) of adults with dementia have experienced more than one form of abuse.

With the current COVID-19 pandemic and given the growing population of persons with dementia, police, firefighters, emergency personnel, and social workers will increasingly encounter these vulnerable individuals, and working with them can be fundamentally different from working with other older victims of abuse or exploitation. For example, individuals living with dementia often have difficulty understanding or explaining situations. Common behaviors experienced by individuals living with Alzheimer's and other dementias could be viewed as uncooperative, disruptive, or combative unless professionals have training on the unique needs of someone living with dementia. Hispanics are about one and one-half times as likely to have Alzheimer's or other dementias as older whites. This bill will ensure that online resources are available in Spanish and link linguistically appropriate resources to inform Spanish-speaking elders of resources to combat fraud and abuse.

We look forward to working with you to get this important bill signed into law. If you have any questions, please contact Rachel Conant, Vice President of Federal Affairs, at rconant@alz-aim.org or at 202.638.7121.

Sincerely,

Robert Egge

Chief Public Policy Officer Executive Vice President, Government Affairs

Alzheimer's Association