



Criminal Justice in National Dementia Strategies 2019

Progress notes:

- **Canada** launched its first national dementia strategy in June 2019. The plan refers to federal inmates in custody, but it does not address the broader population of criminal defendants with dementia who are moving through the system prior to conviction.
- **Taiwan's** new strategy (2018-2025) adheres to the principle of interdisciplinary collaboration among all federal departments, including justice, and it encourages dementia training for prosecutors and police.

Country	National Dementia Strategy	Criminal Justice in Strategy		Notes
		2018	2019	
Cuba	National Dementia Strategy 2013	Y	Y	Mental impairment and criminal liability.
England	Living Well with Dementia: A National Dementia Strategy (2009)	Y	Y	Awareness and skills are needed in all sections of the workforce and society, including criminal justice system staff.

Canada	<u>A Dementia Strategy for Canada: Together We Aspire (2019)</u>	N/A	N*	Appendix A: Correctional Service Canada and the unique needs of older persons in federal custody, including those who may have dementia. *Does not address the broader population of criminal defendants with dementia who are moving through the justice system prior to conviction.
Chile	<u>Plan Nacional de Demencia (2017-2025)</u>	N	N	Care for people with dementia in the public and private sectors, including justice and police. Train the judiciary.
Taiwan	<u>Taiwan Dementia Policy: A Framework for Prevention and Care 2013</u>	N		
	<u>Dementia Prevention and Care Policy and Action Plan 2.0 (2018-2025)</u>		N	Adheres to the principle of interdisciplinary collaboration on the public health response to dementia: this requires the involvement of all federal departments, including justice. Ministry of Justice and National Police Agency should include dementia awareness and friendliness materials: "When people with dementia are involved in legal matters, the relevant authorities should be able to adapt to the situation." Include dementia-related topics in professional training, including for police and prosecutors.
USA	<u>National Plan to Address Alzheimer's Disease</u>	N	N	Educate legal professionals about working with people with Alzheimer's and how to most effectively serve this population.

Argentina	<u>National Strategic Plan for a Healthy Brain 2016-2019</u>	N	N	
Australia	<u>National Framework for Action on Dementia 2015-2019</u>	N	N	
Austria	<u>Dementia Strategy: Living Well with Dementia (2015)</u>	N	N	Police.
Costa Rica	<u>National Plan (2014-2025)</u>	N	N	
Finland	<u>National Memory Programme 2012-2020</u>	N	N	
France	<u>National Plan for “Alzheimer and Related Diseases 2008-2012”</u>	N		
	<u>Plan Maladies Neuro-Dégénératives 2014-2019</u>		N	
Germany	None.	N/A	N/A	In September 2018, Germany committed to developing a national dementia strategy.
Gibraltar	<u>National Dementia Vision and Strategy for Gibraltar 2015</u>	N	N	

Greece	<u>National Action Plan for Dementia-Alzheimer's Disease 2016-2020</u>	N	N	Driving: balance freedom of movement with public safety.
Indonesia	<u>National Dementia Strategy 2016</u>	N	N	
Ireland	<u>National Dementia Strategy 2011-2016</u>	N	N	
Israel	<u>National program for Addressing Alzheimer's Disease and Other Types of Dementia (2013)</u>	N	N	
Italy	<u>National Dementia Strategy 2014</u>	N	N	
Luxembourg	<u>National Dementia Action Plan 2013</u>	N	N	
Malta	<u>Empowering Change: A National Strategy for Dementia in the Maltese Islands 2015-2023</u>	N	N	
Mexico	<u>Plan de Acción Alzheimer Y otras Demencias</u>	N	N	
Norway	<u>Dementia Plan 2015: Making the most of the good days</u>	N	N	
	<u>Dementia Plan 2020: A More Dementia-friendly Society</u>		N	

Northern Ireland	<u>Improving Dementia Services in Northern Ireland: A Regional Strategy 2011</u>	N	N	
Puerto Rico	<u>Alzheimer's Disease Action Plan for Puerto Rico 2015-2025: Executive Summary</u>	N	N	
Scotland	<u>Scotland's National Dementia Strategy 2017-2020</u>	N	N	
Switzerland	<u>Stratégie nationale en matière de démence 2014–2019</u>	N	N	
Wales	<u>Dementia Action Plan for Wales 2018-2022</u>	N	N	

Our review of the following strategies was inconclusive:

Czech Republic	<u>National Plan 2016-2019</u>	?	No English translation. (A search for “criminal” and “police” in Czech returned no results).
Denmark	<u>Dementia Action Plan 2017-2025</u>	?	No English translation. (A search for “criminal” and “police” in Danish returned no results).
Japan	<u>New Orange Plan 2015</u>	?	One-page slide.

Netherlands	<u>Deltaplan Dementie 2012-2020</u>	?	No English translation. (A search for “criminal”, “justice” and “police” in Dutch returned no results).
Republic of Korea	<u>National Dementia Plan (2015)</u>	?	Unofficial summary chart.
Slovenia	<u>Strategija Obvladovanja Demence v Slovenij do leta 2020</u>	?	No English translation. (A search for “criminal”, “justice” and “police” in Slovenian returned no results).

The information in this document is based on the list of national dementia strategies available on the Alzheimer’s Disease International (ADI) website as of September 2019. ADI uses the word “plan” to refer to dementia policies created by government, and “strategy” to refer to documents generated by non-governmental groups; however, we have decided to use the word “strategy” to refer to government dementia policies. This aligns with the dominant language used in Canada, including the *National Strategy for Alzheimer’s Disease and Dementias Act*, the legislation which calls for the federal government to develop and implement a national dementia strategy, as well as Canada’s first national dementia strategy, “A Dementia Strategy for Canada: Together We Aspire.”

We used the following search terms: criminal; justice [criminal, not civil]; crime [accused, not victim]; prison; law; legal; and rights [related to criminal justice].

Legend	
Green	Criminal justice explicitly addressed in strategy.
Yellow	Criminal justice potentially or somewhat addressed in strategy.
Red	Criminal justice not addressed in strategy.

ABOUT DEMENTIA JUSTICE

Dementia Justice Canada is dedicated to advancing the rights, needs and dignity of people with dementia who are in conflict with the criminal justice system. We strive to achieve our objectives through public advocacy, awareness-raising, education, and interdisciplinary legal and policy research. The organization transitioned from an incorporated society to an unincorporated association in April 2019.

For questions or further information, please contact:

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