FASD and Legal Considerations: Training, Collaboration and Communication

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Learning Objectives

- Increased understanding FASD and the implication for justice measures
- 2. Familiar with screening tool ALARM
- Identify impacts of cognitive disabilities for the justice system
- Considerations for alternative measures 3
 C's

Changing our Thinking

- Understanding FASD
- Revising our one-size fits all perspective (willingness to be responsive)
- Knowing our clients as unique individuals (understanding multi-disciplinary assessment)
- Adjusting our language for the client, support members and community partners

Overview of FASD

- FASD stands for Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder
- Umbrella terms that speaks to the diverse brain injury that results from prenatal alcohol exposure
- Diagnosis is the result of a multidisciplinary assessment that at minimum includes a FASD trained physician and psychologist and at optimum a FASD trained Occupational and Speech Language assessment.
- FASD a medical diagnosis

Challenges

- What you see is not what you get
- Dismaturity
- Typical indicators of ability are inadequate to effective interventions
- Extreme variance in presentations between individuals who are affected and unreliable abilities within the individual
- FASD a medical diagnosis with behavioral presentation

ALARM Screening Tool (Conry and Fast, 2000)

- Adaptive Behavior–life skills, relationship, judgment
- Language-discrepancy b/w verbal & understanding
- Attention-impulsive & inability to focus
- Reasoning inability to link actions with consequences
- Memory weak short term memory, spotty, confabulation (looks like lying)

Background

- Innovative Alexis First Nations Justice program
 - Multi-stakeholder
 - Built on restorative justice concepts
- Question of FASD clinical services
 - Ineffective justice interventions for clients with FASD
 - Impact of FASD assessment/diagnosis?
- Collaboration with Northwest Central Alberta
 FASD Services Network to create adult clinic

Implications

- Need access to timely assessments
- Relevant and reasonable expectations
- Need a mentor/intervener
- Pre-meeting considerations
- Alternative measures
- Follow-up

Consideration of 3 C's

- Question of informed consent
- Question of competency
- Question of compliance

How Partnership Came About

- Unanticipated, unplanned **
- Connections made by chance between FASD mentor and Alexis Justice Council
- Invitation to present on FASD Network services
- Funding from Alberta Health & Wellness for adult clinic
- Interest expressed in accessing FASD clinic services and supports for potential FASD affected offenders



North Central Alberta Child and Family Services



Government of Alberta

Health and Wellness













Program Goals

- Collaboration among justice professionals, clinicians, community and support team
- Translate assessment findings into clear implications and recommendations for justice process
 - Practical, simple, concrete
 - How will clinical data inform Justice process?
 - Specific court and probation recommendations
 - Justice's receptiveness and willingness to participate,
 take clinical findings and use them meaningfully
- Improve the justice experience and outcomes for offenders, Justice stakeholders, and community members

Sailboat

- Organic, formative process
- Research driven by direction of the partnership
 - Addressing new questions arising from the perspectives of Justice stakeholders, clinical team members, and community members
- Guided by a group rather than an individual

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