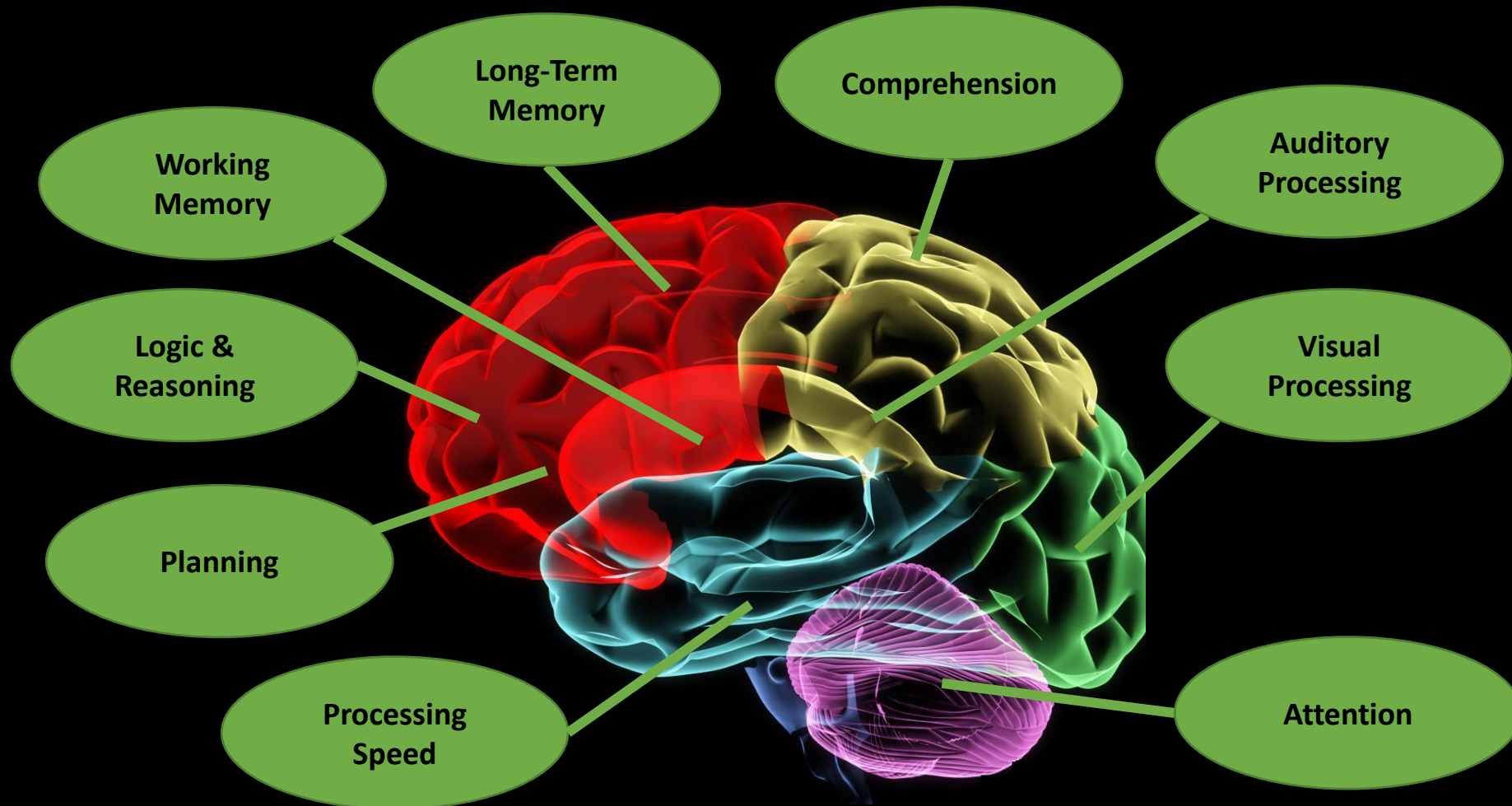


A grayscale background image of the Toronto skyline, featuring the CN Tower prominently in the center. The city buildings are visible along the waterfront, and the water of Lake Ontario is in the foreground.

TORONTO FASD COORDINATING NETWORK

**No safe time, no safe kind, no safe amount.
Drinking alcohol during pregnancy can lead to life-long
brain damage in children**

FASD Damages All of These Areas of the Brain



**There are ways to improve the
outcomes in the youth justice
court system**

Police Intervention

More work and development in increasing first responders understanding of FASD to effectively respond to a situation. Mental Health approach instead of arrest and charge approach.

Bail Conditions

Ensuring bail conditions are simple and easy to follow. Not setting the youth / adult up for failure.

Sentencing

Conditions of sentencing – Important use of language in court for youth/adult to understand. Impose basic and straight forward conditions. Usually probation is added with a long list of conditions that most youth/adults living with FASD cannot follow.

Section 34 Reports

If there is a query or diagnosis of FASD – ensure Section 34 is completed to ensure appropriate service/programming suggestions instead of incarceration.

How to Talk to People with FASD

Never

- Reason
- Shame
- Lecture
- Say, *“You should have...”*
- Say, *“I told you to...”*
- You Can’t
- Command or Demand
- Force or Punish
- Yell or React

How to Talk to People with FASD

Instead

- Divert
- Distract
- Explain Simply
- Remind and Prompt
- Repeat and Connect
- Cue, Ask and Model
- Keep Calm
- Soothe and Redirect
- Show and Encourage

Strengths of Persons with FASD

- Friendly
- Likeable
- Verbal
- Caring
- Hard Worker
- Determined
- Have points of insight
- Good with younger children
- Not malicious
- Everyday is a new day