

A Neurodevelopmentally Informed Probation Framework

Collaborative Support Supervision Triad (CSS-T)

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Why do individuals with FASD fail probation at such high rates?

What if the instability isn't behavioral —
but STRUCTURAL?

Mechanisms of Instability

- Executive functioning varies across context and stress
- Metacognitive limitations reduce error detection
- Linguistic masking inflates perceived capacity
- Narrative inconsistency disrupts communication
- Information asymmetry between individual and system

Institutional Response

- Missed conditions → interpreted as risk
- Risk → escalation (monitoring, conditions, sanctions)
- Escalation amplifies mismatch

Escalation–Variability Cycle

- Sanctions increase stress
- Stress reduces executive reliability
- Reduced reliability increases noncompliance
- Cycle reinforces itself

Real-World Example

- Repeated violations (appointments, charges, fines)
- Appears as noncompliance
- External support added
- Stability improved without capacity change

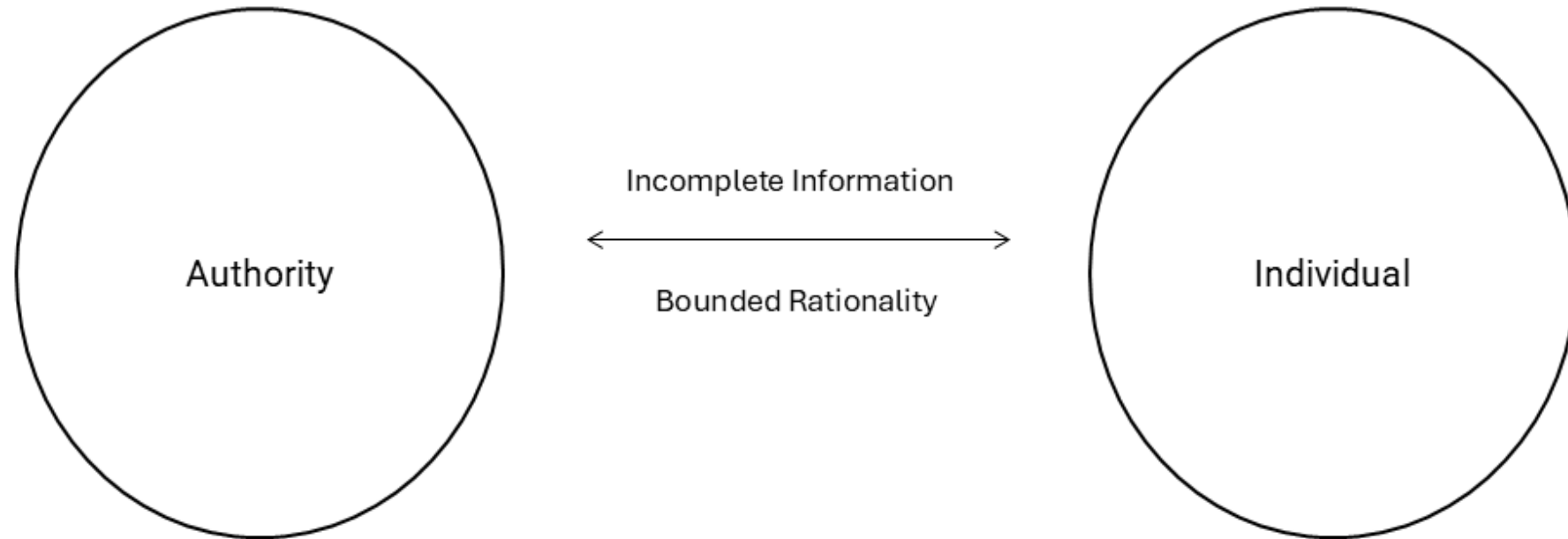
Theoretical Framing

- Authority + Individual
- Incomplete information
- Stress-sensitive performance
- Bounded rationality

Baseline Interaction

- Authority sees behavior, not capacity
- Individual cannot stabilize alone
- Communication gaps persist

Traditional Supervision Structure



Probation assumes stable cognition

Planning

Memory

Organization

FASD ≠ Stable Capacity

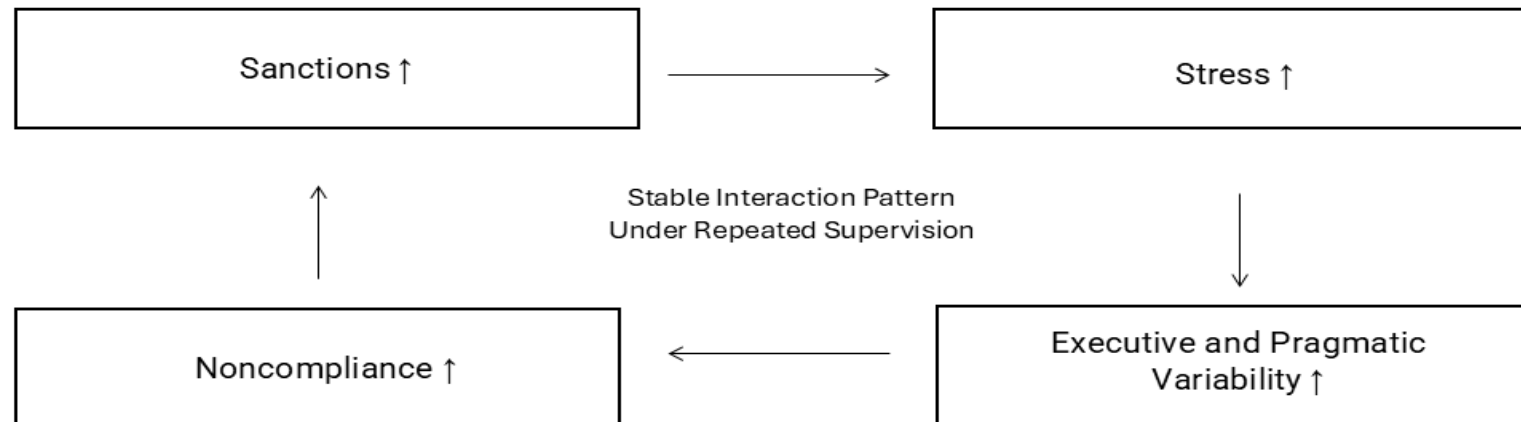
Fluent speech ≠ functional reliability

Verbal ability may appear typical
Executive reliability may be impaired
Institutions infer capacity from speech

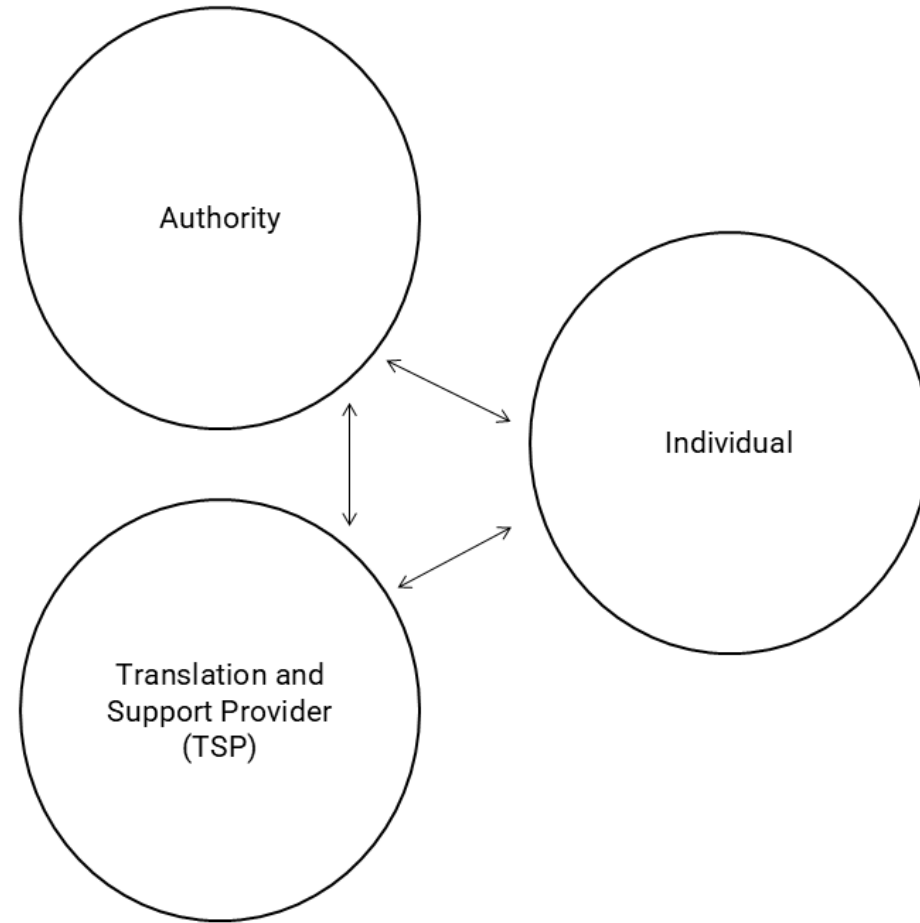
Expectations become inflated

A Stable Failure Equilibrium

Neither actor can improve outcomes through unilateral change



Destabilizing the Equilibrium



TSP redistributes executive and communication load

What should be observable in the real world?

Stress → variability

Masking → escalation

Translation → stability

TSP → equilibrium shift

Escalation increases behavioral variability

Translation stabilizes compliance

Better information reduces sanction escalation

Aligning systems with neurodevelopment

Supervision assumes stability

FASD involves variability

CSS-T redesigns the interaction

Now we test it.

How CSS-T Destabilizes the Equilibrium

Translate conditions → tasks

Buffer stress

Stabilize communication

Core Hypotheses

- Sanctions increase variability
- Language masks impairment
- Translation reduces variability
- Mediation reduces escalation
- CSS-T shifts equilibrium

Limitations

- Conceptual model
- Not yet empirically tested
- Implementation varies

Conclusion

- Instability is structurally predictable
- Structure change enables stability
- CSS-T formalizes mechanism
- Next: empirical testing

Thank You



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