

Substance Abuse Additional Resources

Title, Date & Author	Brief Synopsis	Additional Notes
<p>Malbin, D.V. (2004). Fetal alcohol spectrum disorder (FASD) and the role of family court judges in improving outcomes for children and families. <i>Juvenile and Family Court Journal</i>, Spring, 53-63.</p>	<p>The author provides an illuminating analysis of FASD, which is broader than Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS). FASD is much more than “the diagnosis <i>du jour</i>”—understanding its pervasiveness and implications will be most beneficial to any dependency judge.</p>	<p>The paper is concise and not overly-scientific. Even with the less useful case studies contained therein, it is a good summary of many of the people in dependency court. http://www.wiley.com/bw/journal.asp?ref=0161-7109&site=1</p>
<p>National Institute on Drug Abuse. (2010). <i>Drugs, brains, and behavior: The science of addiction</i>. NIH Pub No. 10-5605. Rockville, MD: National Institute of Health. Retrieved November 18, 2010, from http://www.nida.nih.gov/scienceofaddiction/</p>	<p>This publication is intended for those in need of a briefing on the basic understanding of drug addiction. The article addresses the evolution of the study of addictive behavior. The article concentrates on the biological and environmental factors that contribute to the abuse and describe strategies to assist in treatment and recovery.</p>	<p>This publication is elementary and easy reading. However, the article is presented in a power-point format. http://www.nida.nih.gov/nidahome.html</p>
<p>Center for Substance Abuse Treatment. (2010). <i>Drug testing in child welfare: Practice and policy considerations</i>. HHS Pub. No. (SMA) 10-4556 Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.</p>	<p>This publication is designed to guide policy makers in developing practice and policy protocols for drug testing of parents. It is moderately lengthy (40 pages including appendices), 8 pages with references but useful in part, especially III Drug Testing Considerations and IV Incorporating Drug Testing into child welfare casework.</p>	<p>The content is fairly accessible to non-scientists like us. http://store.samhsa.gov/home</p>

<p>Breshears, E.M., Yeh, S., & Young, N.K. (2009). <i>Understanding substance abuse and facilitating recovery: A guide for child welfare workers</i>. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.</p>	<p>As described in its abstract, this publication is intended for frontline child welfare staff. This brief discusses the relationship of alcohol and drugs to families in the child welfare system; provides information on the biological, psychological, and social processes of alcohol and drug addiction to help staff recognize when substance abuse is a risk factor in their cases; describes strategies to facilitate and support alcohol and drug treatment and recovery; and explains the benefits of partnering with substance abuse treatment and dependency court systems to improve outcomes for children of parents with substance use disorder.</p>	<p>This publication is straightforward and provides a working knowledge of the effect of substance abuse and the complicated world of the child welfare system. The publication is a primer for all those involved with dependency court.</p> <p>http://www.ncsacw.samhsa.gov/</p>
<p>Green, B.L., Rockhill, A., & Burrus, S. (2008). The role of interagency collaboration for substance-abusing families involved with child welfare. <i>Child Welfare League of America</i>, 87(1), 29-61.</p>	<p>The judges assigned to dependency court are often confronted with the balancing act regarding the time restrictions imposed by ASFA and those family members challenged by substance abuse. This publication is very informative about the needed approach for collaboration between the Juvenile Court, the treatment provider and the Children and Youth Agency in addressing the substance abuse issue for those families in the dependency system.</p>	<p>This article is best described as a “blueprint” for collaboration between the system partners. However, the article is focused on the analysis of questions presented to members from the three systems.</p> <p>http://eric.ed.gov/</p>