LDSS Guide to Family Engagement during Residential Placement

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IACCT Overview

Each child seeking admission to residential services will receive the support of the local Independent Assessment, Certification and Coordination Team (IACCT) in each locality to assess the child’s needs.

A clinician will complete the face to face assessment with the child and legal guardian.

A PCP or Psychiatrist will be involved in the assessment. Other treatment providers or school personnel may be involved if indicated.

A Magellan Residential Care Manager (RCM) will assist with care coordination for the assessment.

A Magellan Family Support Coordinator (FSC) will connect with the family throughout the course of treatment to offer continuity of care.

After the IACCT completes the assessment, the team will develop an appropriate plan of care to meet the individual needs of the child and family. Plans may include residential or community-based services.
Residential Regulation Changes

The revised regulations governing residential treatment services establish practices promoting the creation of strong and closely coordinated partnerships and collaborations between families, youth, and community and residential-based treatment service providers to ensure that comprehensive services and supports are family-driven.

Family engagement will be an essential quality of care component of the residential services that will be monitored by Magellan over time to ensure that process development is in line with regulatory expectations.

The new model of residential emphasizes:

- A family-centered, strength based approach to family engagement
- Engaging families in making decisions, setting goals, and permanency planning
- Facilitating the development of the individual's relationship with other family members and supportive adults responsible for the individual's care and well-being upon discharge.

What to expect while the youth is in treatment

- At admission, the LDSS worker will be required to participate in the initial treatment plan development which includes participation in goal setting, permanency planning, discharge planning, and signature of the written plan.

- The LDSS worker should work to identify a family member who can participate in treatment. If the youth does not have an identified family member, the LDSS worker should focus on expanding the family finding search. A positive adult in the youth's community can serve as a family representative.

- The LDSS worker and the identified family member will be invited to participate in the youth's scheduled treatment team meetings.

- The Residential facility is required to offer weekly family engagement activities. The identified family member or family representative will be expected to participate in weekly family engagement activities.

- You can expect that the residential facility will encourage frequent therapeutic leave passes in order for the youth to practice skills that will assist in supporting community tenure.

- The LDSS worker will be expected to assist in the development of a comprehensive discharge plan which will include identifying and setting up aftercare services prior to discharge.

- If there has been a lack of family engagement, you can expect that the Residential facility will send written notification to Magellan and the LDSS worker for further care coordination.