Family Support within a Residential Program

Family Support services may be delivered in a residential program setting (such as the Lund Family Center) for women at risk and their children. These services focus on increasing social supports, parenting knowledge and skills, and child and family access to high quality child development services, medical and dental care, and safe environments. Using culturally competent, family centered supports, staff provide role modeling, counseling and mentoring aimed at successful development of parent and child life skills. Young adults are encouraged to plan for and achieve their health, education, economic, inter-personal, social, and parenting goals as well as receive assistance to learn about and connect with community resources as needed.

In addition to those services listed in section above, Family Support Services delivered in a residential program include:

1) Providing services to residents within the program regardless of the geographic region from which they originated.

2) Facilitation of family connections with center-based or other community resources from the geographic region that the woman identifies as being where she will be living after leaving the residential program. If the woman is unable to make this identification, the program will work with the woman’s region of origin until such time as the woman is able to articulate her preference. This work includes:
   A. Identification of and providing access to resources that can support the woman upon her completion of her residential program;
   B. Maintaining linkages with health and other community provider systems to ensure coordinated planning and seamless service delivery as the woman transitions back to the community;
   C. Regular contact and ongoing team meetings that include, at a minimum, an identified primary point of contact for the woman from the geographic region that is identified as either her originating region, or where she will live after she completes the residential program;
D. Transition planning from the beginning of the woman’s participation in the residential program for her return to the geographic region that is identified as either her originating region, or where she will live after she completes the residential program; and

E. Concurrent planning as needed for her child(ren)’s transition back to the community.

3) Ongoing support to ensure the child(ren)’s needs are supported throughout the woman’s participation within the residential program.