

WAC 388-829C-275 When must a client have an individual financial plan and what components must be included? (1) The companion home provider must develop and implement an individual financial plan if:

(a) The client's person-centered service plan identifies that the client needs support to manage their funds; and

(b) The companion home provider manages any portion of the client's funds.

(2) The client's individual financial plan must be accurate and current, and:

(a) List all of the client's income sources, such as wages, Social Security benefits, supplemental security disability income, retirement income, and the projected monthly amount of the income;

(b) Identify all known client accounts and who manages each account, such as a checking account, savings account, and cash account;

(c) Include a budget and describe how the client's funds will be spent during a typical month;

(d) Identify all known client assets and who manages each asset, such as a burial plan, retirement funds, stocks, trusts, and vehicles; and

(e) Include a plan for maintaining resources under WAC 182-513-1350.

(3) The companion home provider must review the individual financial plan with the client and the client's legal representative if the client has one:

(a) At least every twelve months; and

(b) If the client's income, expenses, or assets change, or if there is a change in who manages an asset.

(4) The provider, the client, and the client's legal representative if the client has one, must sign the individual financial plan when it is developed and each time it is revised.

(5) Every twelve months, or more often if the plan has been revised, the companion home provider must provide a copy of the individual financial plan to the:

(a) Client;

(b) Client's legal representative if the client has one; and

(c) Client's case manager.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 71A.12.030, 71A.10.020 and 71A.12.040. WSR 18-22-106, § 388-829C-275, filed 11/6/18, effective 12/7/18.]