and medical history of the account holder;

(b) Description of the household composition: information on each member of the household (e.g., name, age, and gender) and that person’s relationship to the client;

(c) The client’s current resources and future income (e.g., VA benefits, retirement pensions, trust assets, employment income, judgment funds, general assistance benefits, unemployment benefits, social security income, supplemental security income and other governmental agency benefits);

(d) A discussion of the circumstances which justify special services, including ability of the client to handle his or her financial affairs and to conduct day-to-day living activities. Factors to be considered should include, but are not limited to:

(1) Age;
(2) Developmental disability;
(3) Chronic alcoholism or substance abuse;
(4) Lack of family assistance or social support systems, or abandonment;
(5) Self-neglect;
(6) Financial exploitation or abuse;
(7) Physical exploitation, neglect or abuse;
(8) Senility; and
(9) Dementia.

(e) Documentation supporting the need for assistance (e.g., medical reports, police reports, court orders, letters from interested parties, prior assessments or evaluations, diagnosis by psychologist/psychiatrist); and

(f) Summary of findings and proposed services to meet the identified needs of the client.

Subpart E—Child Assistance

§ 20.500 Who is eligible for Child Assistance?

A child is eligible for Child Assistance under this subpart if all of the following criteria are met:

(a) The child must meet the requirements in §20.300.

(b) The child’s legally responsible parent, custodian/guardian, or Indian court having jurisdiction must:

(1) Request assistance under this part in writing;
(2) State that they are unable to provide necessary care and guidance for the child, or to provide for the child’s special needs in his/her own home; and
(3) Provide a documented social services assessment from the social services worker of whether parent(s), custodian, guardian(s) are able to care for their child.

(c) All income accruing to the child, except income exempted by federal statute, must be used to meet the cost of special needs, foster home or residential care facility as authorized and arranged by social services.

HOW CHILD ASSISTANCE FUNDS CAN BE USED

§ 20.501 What services can be paid for with Child Assistance funds?

The social services program can use Child Assistance funds to pay for services as shown in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service that can be paid</th>
<th>Conditions that must be met</th>
<th>Maximum payment level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Room and board at residential care facilities licensed by the tribe or state.</td>
<td>There must be no other resources available to pay these costs. See §20.502 for other conditions that must be met.</td>
<td>The state or county residential care rate in the state in which the child resides.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Adoption or guardianship subsidies.</td>
<td>There must be no other resources available to pay for this service. See §20.503 for other conditions that must be met.</td>
<td>The Bureau’s maximum adoption and guardianship payment standard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Short-term homemaker services.</td>
<td>There must be no other resources (such as Medicaid) available to pay for this service. Services can be purchased for a maximum of 3 months. See §20.504 for other conditions that must be met.</td>
<td>As approved by the Bureau line officer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Temporary foster care</td>
<td>See §20.509 for conditions that must be met</td>
<td>The state or county foster care rate in the state in which the child resides.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>