

Estate Planning & Elder Care Basics

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Goals

- 1. Provide basic information about estate planning
- 2. Define estate planning tools
- 3. Help you think about your estate planning
- 4. Provide information about levels of care and possible payor sources



Elder Care Planning

- Care
- •Financial
- •Legal



Questions to ask yourself

- Do I have a legal, formal plan for what happens to my stuff when I die?
- Is there a legal, formal plan for what happens if I become disabled?
- Have I identified helpers and discussed my plans with them?



Timeline for planning

Alive and well

Disabled

Death



Goals of Good Planning

- Addresses your needs and those of your loved ones
- Expresses your wishes
- Provides for smooth transitions
- Specific to your situation
- Protects your legacy
- AVOID CRISIS





Not Crisis





Keys to Effective Planning

#1 Personalized

- Addresses your needs
- Follows your wishes

#2 Choose good helpers

- Can get the job done
- Can keep the peace



Keys to Effective Planning

#3 Structure of finances fit legal framework

- Needs to be comprehensive plan
- Organized, thoughtful structure
- Own & Owe List

#4 Protection for family

• Common problems: divorce, lawsuits, wild spending.



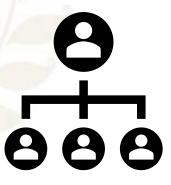
Keys to Effective Planning

#5 Updated to current situation

- Needs periodic review
- Life events: births, deaths, marriages, divorces









What about dementia?

- A dementia diagnosis does not preclude someone from doing Estate Planning
- Capacity = person's ability to make informed decisions
- We have capacity until we don't.
- Sooner is always better when dementia has entered the picture.



Estate Planning Tools

After Death

- Last Will and Testament
- Disposition of Remains

During Life and After Death

• Trust

During Life

- Power of Attorney
 - Property
 - Healthcare
- Living Will





Last Will and Testament

- Designed to go through probate process
- Name executor(s) and basic instructions for distribution of property
- Filed with county at time of death
- Not private or efficient
- Limited protections
 - Divorce, wild spending



Trusts

- Different types dependent upon needs
- Avoids probate court
- Private, efficient, and organized
- Can build in specific protections
- Can set rules for if/when disabled
- Assets must be retitled to be "in" the trust



Questions?



Powers of Attorney

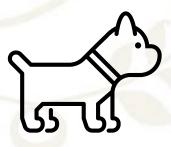
- Two types Property and Healthcare
- Everyone over 18 should have both
- Language confusion
 - Document(s)
 - Person put in charge "agent"
- Name an agent to be in charge under conditions specified
 - Only one agent at a time
 - Recommend naming successor agent(s)



Power of Attorney - Property

- Agent has legal authority to manage/perform duties listed
- Typical powers manage all assets, mail, sign contracts, pets, real estate
- Who to name? Checkbook test



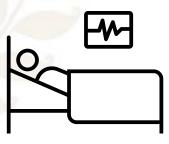






Power of Attorney - Healthcare

- Agent has legal authority to manage all aspects of healthcare as noted
- Typically approve or decline treatment or procedures, hire/fire providers, can sign DNR/POLST, burial wishes*
- Who to name?





Living Will

- Standardized document that states ok to stop treatment/intervention if certain conditions are met
- Doctor determines if unrecoverable, irreversible condition exists



Disposition of Remains

- Express your wishes for what should be done with your remains
- Name an agent
- Burial vs cremation
- Brief statement of specifics



Funeral Pre-Planning

- Discussion with funeral director who records your wishes free
- Can be as detailed as you choose
- Pre-payment is a separate process
 - Now done as special insurance policy
 - Locks in pricing



Financial & Care



Financial Choices

- Possible Goals:
 - Avoid Probate
 - Qualify for benefits
- What matters for planning:
 - Type of asset
 - Who owns it & for how long
 - Beneficiary/Transfer or Payable on Death
 - **Don't start putting stuff in anyone else's name without a clear plan for when and why.



Levels of Care

- Home
 - Caregivers
 - Home Health (skilled care nurse, therapist)
- Assisted Living/Supportive Living
 - meals, housekeeping, medication management, general supervision
- Long Term Care Rehab Stay
- Long Term Care



Payor Sources

- 1. Private Pay
- 2. <u>Medicaid</u> jointly funded state & federally subsidized health care administered by the state; community vs **long term care**
 - Spend down is <u>not</u> the only option!
- 3. <u>VA Aid & Attendance</u> benefit for eligible veterans and their widows/widowers



Possible Payor Sources

	Private Pay	Medicare	Medicaid	VA – Aid & Attendance
Home – caregiver	V			V
Home – Home Health	6	V		
Assisted Living	V		√ "Supportive Living"	V
Long Term Care – Rehab Stay		V		
Long Term Care	V		V	?



Final Thoughts

- Benefits to planning peace of mind, less stress for family, avoid guardianship
- Do POAs now because capacity can change
- Own & Owe List
- If you start planning, finish the process
- *Caregiver what's your backup plan?*
- Planning for Medicaid & VA
- Communicate your wishes/planning



Questions?

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