

GETTING YOUR DUCKS IN A ROW

Estate Planning in Today's World

LIFE CARE PLANNING

Techniques to Plan for Disability and Death

- Property management
- Health care
- Legal Techniques to Plan Death Event
 - Living wills/Natural Death Declarations
 - Anatomical gifts
 - Disposition of body
 - Assisted suicide (Hot topic in law and ethics)

Advance Directives

- Written instruments with directions for property or health care management in the event a person is unable to speak for himor herself
- Constitutional right
- E.g., living will, advanced medical directive, power of attorney, health-care proxy

Who Needs this Planning?

- Every adult needs this planning
 - Life Happens. Be prepared
- Populations in Urgent Need include:
 - Older Adults
 - Adults with medical condtions they know will render them disabled at some point
 - Disabled adults (though informal planning may no longer be possible)

Incapacity Is Likely at Some Time During Your Life

Create Advance Directives
To Retain Control

Decisions: Who Will Make Them?

- Financial: pay your bills, invest your money, apply for benefits
- Personal: where you live, who you socialize with, church, burial arrangements
- Medical: choice of doctors, treatment, health care facility

Choose Your Decision Maker

For financial matters --

- Durable Power of Attorney for Financial Affairs
- Living Trust

For health care --

- Medical Power of Attorney
- Living Will
- HIPAA Authorization

Power of Attorney

 Formal method of creating agency relationship authorizing one person (attorney-in-fact or agent) to act for another (principal)

Key Terms: Principal, Agent or attorney-infact

FORM OF THE POA

- Written Document
- Signed by the Principal
 signature, mark, at direction of
- Does not need to be notarized but highly recommended <u>required</u> for land transactions
- Agent does not have to sign
- Does not have to be recorded at Court except for deeds by agent
- Best to include the magic words survives Principal's incapacity

Terms of the POA

- UPAA
 - Numerous explicit provisions
 - Presumed durable unless specifically provides otherwise
 - Specific grants required for some powers

Compensation Methods

- Hourly rate
- Professional fee schedule
- Percentage of income from Principal's property

Can you trust your Agent?

- Fiduciary Responsibility

 Duty of Loyalty
 Exercise reasonable skill and care
 No self-dealing
- No power of attorney "police"
- Court ordered accounting

Living Trust

- The most versatile and complex estate planning and management tool
 - Can Manage during your lifetime while you have capacity
 - Can Manage during your lifetime when you don't have capacity
 - Can Manage and Distribute your estate after your death

Trust Features

- Grantor can amend or revoke
- Assets titled in the name of the trustee
- Easy transfer of control to successor trustee
- Avoids probate
- No court supervision
- Private
- Much More expensive than POA

Medical Decision Making

Natural Death Act Declaration

Living Will

Medical Power of Attorney (MPOA)

 Advance Medical Directive – can combine all three

The Right to Die

- Right-to-die laws
 - U.S. Supreme Court first discussed in 1990 in Cruzan v. Director, Missouri Department of Health
 - Court recognized the common law right of a competent individual to refuse medical treatment

Living Will

Document expressing a person's wishes concerning medical care in the event of a terminal condition or the inability to communicate; also, called natural death declaration or statement or directive to physicians.

Does not name an agent/attorney-in-fact

Living Will Natural Death Declaration

- Applies when terminally ill and death is imminent or person is in persistent vegetative state
- Instructs as to kind of care
- No heroic/aggressive measures
- No artificial nutrition/hydration
- Make me comfortable
- No limits on pain medication
- But can say bring on the machines
- Does not appoint a health care agent

Physician Orders for Life-Sustaining Treatment (POLST)

- A statement to an individual's physicians specifying in detail the person's wishes concerning medical treatment related to the person's current medical situation
- Where recognized, allows patient to specify care choices for medical condition in the here and now rather than contemplating choices for a future situation

Medical Power of Attorney

- Principal appoints Agent
- Authority to make health care decisions
- Suggested statutory form
- Two witnesses not related to by blood or marriage

Principal

- Notarization not required
- Springing: 2 doctor certifications
- Used only when PRINCIPAL IS INCAPABLE OF MAKING OR COMMUNICATING HIS/HER DECISION (key difference from Financial POA)

Quality of Life Directions

- Customize your MPOA to create an Advance Medical Directive including a Living Will
- Define quality of life for yourself
- Direct what treatment you want and do not want – often contemplates different medical scenarios
- Can authorize organ donation

Anatomical Gifts

- Anatomical gift
 - Donation of all or part of a human body that takes place after death
 - Uniform Anatomical Gifts Act
- Donation of anatomical gift
 - Donation by will
 - Donation by signed document
 - Donation by others

Do Not Resuscitate Order (DNR)

- Written by attending physician
- Patient or authorized representative must consent
- Withholds CPR if cardiac or respiratory arrest occurs
- Does not withhold other medical interventions
- Patient can revoke at anytime

Medical Information Sharing

- HIPAA Release Authorization

 (no incapacity required for named agent to use it)
 - Allows you to name one or more persons (agents) to
 - ◆Receive your medical information
 - ◆Request your medical information
 - Access your medical records and information

Involuntary Decision-Making

Who will run your life if you are disabled and did not create a life care plan?

- Substituted Consent Statute
- Guardian of the person
- Conservator of the property

Substituted Consent Statute Virginia Health Care Decisions Act

Who gets to make health care decisions for you –

court appointed guardian
your spouse
your adult child or children
your parent(s)
your siblings
any other relative in the descending
order of blood relationship

Guardian and Conservator Court Proceedings

- Petition filed in Circuit Court
- Supported by medical evaluation
- Guardian ad Litem appointed
- Court hearing
- Guardian of the person
- Conservator of the property

Who can be guardian/conservator?

- No priority for spouse/adult children
- Any interested person
- Do not have to be a state resident
- Out of state guardian/conservator has to appoint in-state resident agent
- Feuding families often end up with an attorney

Post Appointment Requirements

- Conservator
 Post bond with surety
 Inventory
 Accountings: 6 months/annually
- Guardian
 Annual report to Dept. of Family
 Services

Limitations of Guardianship

- Based on state law, if you move you have to start over or transfer through court proceedings
- Need court permission to make gifts for estate tax planning or asset preservation
- But, do have judicial oversight

Are your ducks in a row?

