Power of Attorney 101 – Financial and Health

A Very Very Broad Overview of the Topic

Presented by

Ariana Burris, Esq.

Principal – Burris Law





Ariana Burris, Esq.

- Principal Attorney at Burris Law
- Head of Trusts & Estates practice
- Specializes in estate planning, trust administration, and probate
- Particular focus on Prop 13 transfers of real property and special needs planning
- Mom, wife, and large dog enthusiast



Large Dog in Question

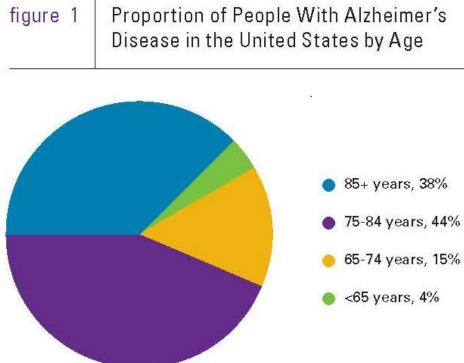
- Max
- Age 5
- German Shepherd, Malinois, Husky Mix
- Interests include: chasing squirrels, tolerating a 6 year old,
 10-12 naps per day
- Accomplishments: Burris Law's employee of the month every month since June 2021

2013 Leading Causes of Death – U.S.

- Heart Disease
- 2. Cancer
- 3. Chronic lower respiratory diseases
- 4. Unintentional Injuries Accidents
- 5. Stroke
- 6. Alzheimer's disease
- 7. Diabetes
- 8. Influenza and pneumonia
- 9. Kidney disease
- 10. Suicide

Prevalence Data – U.S.

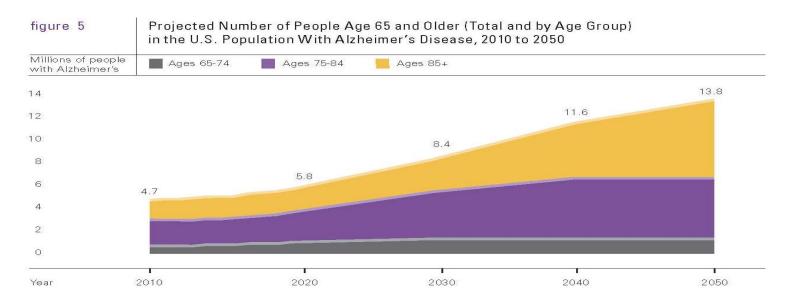
• Alzheimer's Disease – affects 1 in 9 people age 65 and older; 5.2 M Americans have it



- Percentages may not total 100 because of rounding.
- Alzheimer's Association, 2014 Alzheimer's Disease Facts and Figures, Alzheimer's & Dementia, Volume 10, Issue 2.

Prevalence Data — U.S.

- Alzheimer's Disease
- The number affected will grow rapidly each year as the size and proportion of the population age 65 and older increases (aging boom generation).
- More women than men have it; almost 2/3 are women.
- Why? women still live longer, but no evidence suggests women are more likely to develop it.



Alzheimer's Association, 2014 Alzheimer's Disease Facts and Figures, Alzheimer's & Dementia, Volume 10, Issue 2.

Prevalence Data — U.S.

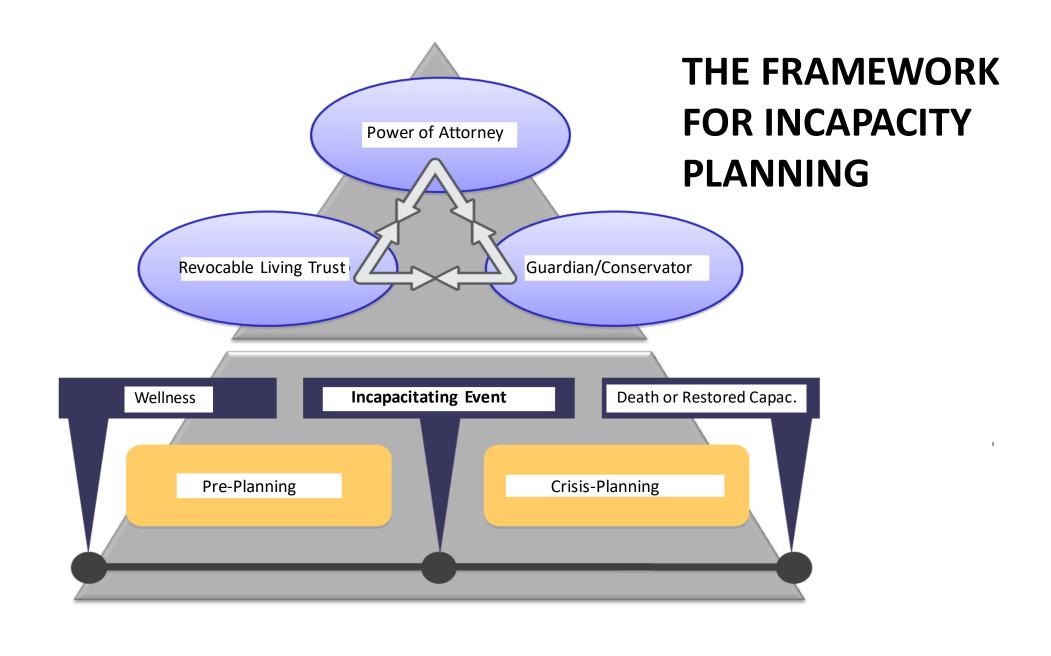
- Stroke is a leading cause of serious long-term disability.
- In 2009, 34% of people hospitalized for stroke were younger than 65 years of age.
- Each year, more than 795,000 people in the U.S. have a stroke, costing an estimated \$36.5 billion each year for medical services, medications and missed days of work.
- Common Risk Factors: High Blood Pressure, High Cholesterol, Smoking, Atrial Fibrillation – 49% of all Americans have at least one Risk Factor

Go AS, Mozaffarian D, Roger VL, Benjamin EJ, Berry JD, Blaha MJ, et al. Heart disease and stroke statistics—2014 update: a report from the American Heart Association. *Circulation*. 2014;128

Hall MJ, Levant S, DeFrances CJ. Hospitalization for stroke in U.S. hospitals, 1989–2009[PDF-322K].

NCHS data brief, No. 95. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics; 2012 http://www.cdc.gov/stroke/facts.htm





POWER OF ATTORNEY

Principal – Agent Relationship

(Semi-Private)

PRINCIPAL – "BOSS"



AGENT - "SERVANT"



Powers of Attorney

POAs to Help Manage Incapacity:

- ONE WAY STREETS
- POAs <u>DO NOT</u> Remove Rights from Principal
- Agent cannot overrule Principal
- Often contain inadequate instructions
- 3rd parties may be reluctant to honor
- 3rd parties see contents of POAs
- Often have no 'back up' agents
- Certain explicit authorities must be given and if absent, may be insufficient
- Requires Principal to be compliant under the POA

REVOCABLE LIVING TRUST



Principal (Initial TRUSTEE) – Successor TRUSTEE

(Private transfer of authority)

INITIAL TRUSTEE – "BOSS"



SUCCESSOR TRUSTEE - REPLACEMENT PRINCIPAL

Revocable Living Trust

A Living Trust to Help Manage Incapacity:

- Trustmaker names Successor Trustees
- Trustmaker specifies how "incapacity" or "disability" is determined; THE TRIGGER
- 3rd parties accept authority of successor trustees
- Trust remains private; disability management is private
- If assets funded to trust, can avoid a court conservatorship

Court Guardianship/Conservatorship

Judge Relationship (Public)

JUDGE



Names a "Guardian &/or Conservator"



Guardianship / Conservatorship

Court Intervention to Help Manage Incapacity:

- Person loses control Judge decides
- Family may lose control
- Court requires hearing
- Rights are removed
- Formal inventories /accountings required until death or capacity restored
- Court may require bond
- Process can be expensive, burdensome
- Any interested party may petition for court action

Common Planning Motivators

We all know what they are:

- Life threatening Illness
- Recent accident
- Minor children
- Recent death of someone close
- Change in financial condition
- Went to a seminar....

Motivators may center around general estate planning and death anxiety. Incapacity fears may not be articulated well by client.

TWO Basic Key Reasons for Incapacity Fear

1. "Loss of control" of one's person and finances

2. What is *at stake* if loss of control occurs

THE 2 QUESTIONS

- 1. "Do you worry about losing control if you were to be incapacitated?"
- 2. "If you lose control because of incapacity, what are you most worried about happening?"



PRE-PLANNING vs. CRISIS PLANNING

• Pre-planning allows for continued decision-making without unnecessary interruption if incapacity occurs.

- Trusted successor decision-makers pre-selected to act; may also help avoid disputes
- Custom provisions in legal instruments already in place to follow
- If using a living trust, assets already funded to trust and Successor Trustee can manage right away

PRE-PLANNING vs. CRISIS PLANNING

- Crisis Planning is never optimal and may place the newly incapacitated person, their estate and family in a tenuous position because:
- Figuring out what to do is difficult in a time of crisis
- Decision-making during a crisis are compromised due to grief, sadness, worry, lack of knowledge, lack of skill
- Assets may be unnecessarily dissipated
- In the absence of planning, court intervention may be only option
- Increased potential for disputes

Pre-Planning for Loss of Control

What tools help MAXIMIZE control?

Well-drafted POA's with applicable clauses

- Pre-selection/ trusted individuals
- Protective clauses to decrease risk of financial abuse ie...serving agent provides accountings to principal and successor agents
- Home care clauses
- Whistle-blowing permission
- Agent removal
- Nominating guardians and conservators
- Provisions for Estate Planning

Pre-Planning for Loss of Control

What tools help MAXIMIZE control?

Using an Living Trust

- FUNDING THE TRUST WITH ASSETS **BEFORE** INCAPACITY Why?
- Defining the Incapacity Determination
- Determining how a successor TEE is removed
- Addressing support distributions
- Using an advocate if incapacity determination in question

Guardianship / Conservatorship

Removal of Rights May Be Necessary

IS THIS A CRISIS PLAN?

.....MAYBE



Generally, pre-planning for incapacity serves to avoid court intervention whenever possible.

Incapacity Planning Summary

- Understanding and Using the Framework for Incapacity Planning
- How to Identify Specific Fears
- Communication of Thoughtful Options Addressing the Identified Specific Fears
- How Pre-Planning Facilitates Uninterrupted Decision-Making
- Alleviation of Client Fears
- (Don't forget about insurance Disability, LTC)

QUESTIONS???