

# LEGACY PLANNING CHECKLIST

## YOUR DATA AND DOCUMENTS

- \_\_\_ **Create a password list.** Include phone, tablet, computer, email, social media accounts, etc. Consider using password software like LastPass or 1Password, which allows you to pass on your passwords to your heirs.
- \_\_\_ **Review your social media accounts and decide what you'd like to happen with them when you die.** Every social media platform has different options.
- \_\_\_ **Document your bank account information, including safe-deposit box locations.**
- \_\_\_ **Document any life insurance policies and beneficiaries,** including information on funeral insurance or pre-paid burial plot, if applicable.
- \_\_\_ **Include your will.** Consider updating it if things have changed in your life since you last updated it.
- \_\_\_ **Make a list of bills with due dates and amounts.** Note how statements are received and payments made. Identify which bills are ongoing and which have an end date.

## YOUR CARE

- \_\_\_ **Create an advance directive,** a document that articulates your wishes concerning medical treatments at the end of your life and designates an individual—your healthcare agent—to ensure those wishes are honored should you no longer be able to speak for yourself. Make your advance directive specific. Address a variety of different scenarios, e.g., in what situation you would want to receive morphine, when would you not want to be intubated, etc.
- \_\_\_ **Consult tools and resources** like The Mayo Clinic's detailed guide to completing an advance directive or a comprehensive tool for creating an end-of-life care plan at [MyDirectives.com](http://MyDirectives.com).
- \_\_\_ **Make copies of your advance directive** to provide to your healthcare agent or trusted family/friends.
- \_\_\_ **Talk to your physician about your advance directive.** Explore whether your wishes can be turned into a POLST/MOLST (Physician/Medical Orders for Life-Sustaining Treatment) form in your state.
- \_\_\_ **Have multiple conversations with your healthcare agent about your wishes.** Take them out to tea, have them over for dinner, go to a bar or library. Talk about what you want. This can be a serious conversation, or it can be full of laughs. You decide how this conversation goes.

## YOUR POSSESSIONS

- \_\_\_ **Designate meaningful items to be given away to specific people.** Consider doing so now, rather than spelling it out in your will. Consider reading *The Gentle Art of Swedish Death Cleaning*, by Margareta Magnusson, to give yourself some guidance on how to slowly distribute important things to your loved ones. Dispose of any items you own that you wouldn't want your heirs to find, or include instructions about disposing of sensitive items, e.g., your high-school diaries, for a trusted friend or family member.
- \_\_\_ **Identify the location of any cash you have stored for emergencies** and provide instructions on how to use it.
- \_\_\_ **Draft a "Where to Find..."** document identifying the location of important things your heirs might need after your death: the deed to your house, the title and keys to your car, your social security and insurance cards, etc.

## YOUR LEGACY

- \_\_\_ **Write your own obituary.** Doing so will give you control over how you are publicly remembered.
- \_\_\_ **Write down instructions for your final disposition.** What do you want to happen to your body when you die?
- \_\_\_ **Plan for your funeral/remembrance ceremony.** Who are your chosen speakers? What music would you like to include? Write down and share your vision.
- \_\_\_ **Create a message for loved ones.** Write a letter, make a video, or whatever you think will be most meaningful for the people who matter most.

## SECURE YOUR LIFE FILE

- \_\_\_ Purchase a fireproof home safe and a USB thumb drive to store your Life File.
- \_\_\_ Make copies of the Life File's contents and leave them with a trusted friend or family member.

## TIPS FOR PREPARING YOUR FINANCIAL ASSETS IN THE EVENT OF YOUR DEATH

- Make sure all bank accounts have direct beneficiaries. The beneficiary need only go to the bank with your death certificate and an ID of their own.
- TOD = Transfer On Death deed if you own a home. Completing this document and filing it with your county saves your heirs THOUSANDS. This document allows you to transfer ownership of your home to your designee. All they need to do is take their ID and your death certificate to the county building and the deed is signed over. Doing this will avoid the home having to go through probate.
- Living Will: Allows one to put in writing exactly what you want done in the event you cannot speak for yourself when it comes to healthcare decisions.
- Durable Power of Attorney: Allows one to designate a person to make legal decisions if one is no longer competent to do so.
- Power of Attorney for Healthcare: This document allows one to designate someone to make healthcare decisions for their person.
- Last Will and Testament: Designates to whom personal belongings will go too.
- Funeral Planning Declaration: allows one to say exactly one's wishes as far as disposition of the body and the services.
- If the above documents are done, you can AVOID probate. If all the above is not done, you have to open an estate account at the bank. All money that doesn't have direct beneficiaries goes into this account. You have to have an attorney to open the estate account. The attorney also has to publicize your passing in the newspaper or post publication at the county courthouse, to allow anyone to make a claim on your property. - It's a complete PAIN.
- Make a list of all banks and account numbers, all investment institutions with account numbers, lists of credit cards, utility accounts, etc. Leave clear instructions as to how and when these things are paid. Make sure heirs know where life insurance policies are located.
- Make 100% sure SOMEONE knows your Apple ID, bank ID account logins and passwords!
- Make sure you have titles for all vehicles, campers, etc.!
- MOST IMPORTANTLY!!!! - Talk with those closest to you and make all your wishes KNOWN. Talk to those whom you've designated, as well as those close to you whom you did not designate. - Do this to explain why your decisions were made and to avoid any lingering questions or hurt feelings.