Estate Planning

Please also head over to our other toolkit pages for information on Guardianship and Rep Agreements and RDSPs

When creating an estate plan for the financial future of a child with a disability, it's important to gather all available resources to support yourself and your loved ones. Below are a number of community-based and government offered programs.

BC has a few organizations to assist in Estate Planning for Families with Disabilities:

<u>Plan Institute</u> offers a variety of resources and training on financial planning for individuals with disabilities and their families. Their guides can help parents understand government benefits, trusts, and other financial planning aspects.

NIDUS Can help with forming a legal plan for the present and future and to prevent the need for Adult Guardianship controlled by the province. They provide education, support, and assistance around these important planning tools for person-led and estate planning.







Why a Person with Disabilities Needs a Will

Everyone needs a will! It ensures that your wishes and instructions are followed after you pass away. For individuals with disabilities, having a will is especially important for several reasons:

- 1. Access to Funds If a person with disabilities has assets such as a Registered Disability Savings Plan (RDSP), these funds may take a long time to be released if there is no will. This delay can impact plans for end-of-life expenses, including funeral costs.
- 2. Lack of Life Insurance Options Many people with disabilities are denied life insurance, which means they cannot rely on a policy to cover funeral and other final expenses. A will can help ensure funds are allocated for these costs.
- 3. Too Much Paperwork Without a will, loved ones must navigate complex paperwork and fees to settle the estate, adding unnecessary stress during a difficult time.
- 4. Legal Consequences of Dying Without a Will Passing away without a will is called "dying intestate." This means the government will decide how assets are distributed, which may not align with the person's wishes. Learn more about intestacy laws on Nidus's website.
- 5. Issues of Capacity Some individuals with developmental disabilities may need assistance in creating a valid will. Consulting an estate attorney or organizations like Nidus can provide guidance on ensuring the will is legally sound.



Estate Planning Resources

BC Ministry of Attorney General offers guidance on wills, estates, and planning for the future, including considerations for individuals with disabilities.

<u>Death. Funeral Planning. Wills and Estates - Province of British Columbia</u>

<u>Disability Law Clinic | DABC</u> Can provide referrals and other legal information



Importance of Wills and Trusts





An Important Estate Planning Tool: Henson Trust or Discretionary Trust

A Henson Trust is a special type of trust that helps people with disabilities keep receiving government benefits.

If you leave money to someone with a disability outside of a trust, they might lose their benefits like PWD. But with a Henson Trust, the money is managed by a trusted person (called a trustee), who decides when and how to give money to the person with a disability. This way, they can still get support without losing their benefits.

Pros and Cons of a Henson Trust



PROS

- ✓ Protects Government

 Benefits A Henson Trust
 allows the beneficiary to
 keep receiving government
 support, like Persons with
 Disabilities (PWD) benefits.
- ✓ Provides Long-Term
 Support This trust helps
 plan for the future by
 offering extra financial
 support. You can also
 name backup beneficiaries
 to receive any remaining
 money after the primary
 beneficiary passes away.
- ✓ Flexible The trust can hold different types of assets, including cash, investments, and property.
- ✓ Easier to Access Unlike an RDSP (Registered Disability Savings Plan), a Henson Trust has no maximum asset limit, doesn't require Disability Tax Credit (DTC) proof, and allows easier withdrawals without repayment rules.

CONS

- ➤ Limited Control for the Beneficiary – The trustee (the person managing the trust) decides when and how to give money. The beneficiary cannot take money out themselves or demand payments.
- Trustee Must Be
 Trustworthy Since the
 trustee has full control, they
 must be responsible and
 have the beneficiary's best
 interests in mind. A lawyer
 can help set up rules to
 prevent misuse.
- ✗ Not Right for Everyone

 If the beneficiary wants
 more control over their
 money, a Henson Trust may
 not be the best choice.





What is a Henson Trust?

Your Estate plan is proported in a manner that does not disturbed in a manner ind of government benefits that disabled beneficiary is entitled to receive

It is valuable to connect with lawyers that are familiar with disability law in your community. More information about <u>Special Disability Trusts</u>.



