The Caregiver's Cheat Sheet to:

FINANCIAL & LEGAL ESSENTIALS

Your Go-To Checklist

basement

Caring for aging parents is hard enough. The paperwork doesn't need to make it harder.

This checklist helps you get the essential pieces together, so you can spend less time digging through drawers and more time actually caring. Think of this as your cheat sheet: track what matters, ditch what doesn't, and save yourself a few panicked scavenger hunts later.

Critical—Start here!	Nice to Have
Power of attorney (medical & financial). The "I can actually make decisions" papers	Digital logins & password manager access
Advance healthcare directive (living will). Their wishes (in writing) before a crisis	Birth certificate Marriage certificates (if relevant)
Health insurance info (Medicare/Medicaid, private)	Citizenship papers (if relevant)
Bank accounts (checking, savings, credit cards, loans)	Military service records (if relevant) Funeral/burial arrangements (if preplanned)
Utility & recurring bills	Other business affairs (if not covered by tax returns)
Social Security info	Caregiving service contracts (if relevant)
Property deeds and mortgage docs	Caregiving service contracts (in relevant)
Medical records and current medications	
Next Priority	Other Information
Trusts, wills, or estate plans	
Trusts, wills, or estate plans Retirement accounts (e.g., 401(k), pension, annuities	
Retirement accounts (e.g., 401(k), pension,	
Retirement accounts (e.g., 401(k), pension, annuities Insurance policies	
Retirement accounts (e.g., 401(k), pension, annuities Insurance policies (life, home, auto, long-term disability)	
Retirement accounts (e.g., 401(k), pension, annuities Insurance policies (life, home, auto, long-term disability) Tax returns (last 2-3 years)	



The Caregiver's Cheat Sheet to:

END OF LIFE PLANING

Your Go-To Checklist

social accounts, email, photos

Pet plan

It's the checklist nobody wants to make. But a little planning now can ease the stress later, when there will already be enough to carry. Future-you is giving current-you a big hug.

The Paperwork Stuff	After the Passing
Advance directive / living will. What care they want (and don't want)	Order death certificates (10–15 copies) from funeral home or county office
Healthcare proxy / medical power of attorney. Who makes the medical calls if they can't	Notify Social Security (funeral home may do this, but confirm)
Financial power of attorney. Who handles the bills and accounts if they can't	Pension / retirement benefits – call plan administrator, send death certificate, ask about survivor benefits
Will or trust	Banks / financial institutions – close or transfe accounts
Beneficiaries updated (life insurance, retirement, bank accounts)	Insurance companies – file claims (life, health, auto, home)
The Medical Side	Employer / union (if retired member) – check for survivor or funeral benefits
Talk with doctors about treatment preferences	Utilities & subscriptions – cancel or transfer (phone, internet, streaming, gym)
Ask about hospice and palliative care Confirm comfort care med plan. Know what's prescribed & who manages it	Return medical equipment (oxygen tanks, beds, etc.)
DNR or POLST forms if that's their choice (medical orders for end-of-life care choices)	Obituary / announcements – newspaper, funeral home, or family post
Money & Logistics	Keep all of this in one folder (physical or digital). When the time comes, you'll be glad it's not scattered in six junk drawers.
List all bills & accounts (include logins & due dates)	Caregiver Self-Check
Insurance check (life, burial, VA benefits) Funeral or memorial preferences (where, how, music, donations)	Rally your support crew (family, friends, hospice)
Prepaid arrangements (plots, cremation, etc.)	Give yourself breaks (walks, naps, snacks, chocolate stash)
Home & Legacy	Remember: It's okay to laugh, cry, and sometimes both at once
Comfort must-haves: favorite blanket, rituals, music, scents	
Letters, videos, messages for loved ones	
Digital legacy plan. Confirm what happens to	Care



The Caregiver's Cheat Sheet to:

TURNING 18

with an Intellectual or Developmental Disability

The Must-Dos

At 18, your child is legally an adult. That means benefits, services, and decision-making rules all flip overnight. Here's your Top 5 Must-Dos to set them (and you) up for adult life.

1. Sort Out Legal Authority

When your child turns 18, you don't automatically get to make decisions anymore.

You'll need to figure out what fits:

- Supported Decision-Making. They stay in charge, but you're their advisor
- **Guardianship.** You help with personal/ medical choices
- Conservatorship. You handle financial matters



Where to start: Google "[your state] guardianship for adults with disabilities" or call your county probate clerk

If you need conservatorship/guardianship:

- Learn your options: full, limited, or supported decision-making
- Grab the forms (county probate or state court site)
- File a petition & file doctor's evaluation
- Show up at the hearing (judge will ask questions)
- Get the court order & keep certified copies
- Stay on top of follow-ups. Some states require annual reports



Lawyer or DIY?

With a lawyer = less headache, more \$\$\$\$

DIY (per se) = cheaper, but you'll be your own paralegal (aka lots of paperwork). Call your probate clerk first. They'll explain your county's exact steps

2. Apply for SSI

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is now based on your child's income, not yours.



Where to go:

ssa.gov/ssi or call SSA at 1-800-772-1213.

3. Open an ABLE Account

 People on SSI can't have more than \$2,000 in savings/assets. That's where an ABLE account comes in. It lets your child save over that limit without losing SSI/Medicaid

4. Apply to Medicaid + Waivers

- · Medicaid covers health care
- Waivers cover extras that make like livable (respite, in-home supports, job coaching, transportation, or day programs)
- · Apply ASAP. Waitlists can take years



Where to go: Google "[your state] Medicaid application." and "[your state] Medicaid waiver for disabilities" or "[your state] HCBS waiver"



Think of waivers as your child's "adult safety net." You may not need them today, but future-you will thank you

5. Connect to Vocational Rehab (VR)

- A state program that helps people with disabilities prep for, find, and keep a job
- Think: job coaching, training, career counseling, internships, tuition help, and even rides or assistive tech



Where to go: Google "[your state] vocational rehabilitation services." Or ask your child's school transition coordinator for a referral

6. Be Ready to Test Your Patience

 You'll spend time on hold. A lot. Put the phone on speaker, grab a snack, and plan to use the wait time to knock out something on your to-do list



Start these apps before your child's 18th birthday. SSI, Medicaid, and guardianship can take months to process

A Quick Note on Terminology

States don't agree on words.

- "Guardianship" often = personal/medical
- "Conservatorship" often = financial
- Some states use one word for both



Always check your county probate or state court website for local terms.

Note: For families of young adults with physical disabilities that may not need guardianship/ conservatorship - benefits like SSI, Medicaid, ABLE, and vocational rehab still apply

