Estate Planning Insights

Special Edition: DON'T NAME YOUR MINOR CHILD AS A BENEFICIARY: A guide to smart beneficiary planning for minor children and grandchildren

When Good Intentions Go Wrong

Many families make a well-intentioned but potentially costly mistake: naming their minor children and grandchildren as direct beneficiaries of their investment accounts. While you've worked dillgently to build wealth for your family's future, designating minors as beneficiaries can trigger complex legal proceedings and thousands in avoidable expenses. Instead of ensuring a smooth transfer of assets to the next generation, this common oversight may create significant complications for your loved ones. Here's what every family should understand before making this crucial financial decision.



Understanding the Legal Framework & The True Cost of Court Involvement

1. Legal Capacity Issues

Understanding the Legal Framework

- Minors cannot legally control inherited
- assets until age 18 - Creates significant complications for access
- and management - The law considers anyone under 18 a minor

- Guardian of estate required for assets over
- Complex petition and hearing process
- 3. Parental Limitations
- Must petition court like any other potential guardian
- Required to post bond in most cases - Strict separation of estate and personal
- spending - Complicated overlap of parental obligations

- Enhanced court scrutiny of parent-guardian

- multiple children - Issues if parent remarries

- Initial legal fees: \$3,000-\$10,000 - Annual guardian bond premiums

1. Financial Impact:

- Court filing fees for routine approvals
- 1. Administrative Burden
- Detailed recordkeeping requirements

Court approval for expenditures

- Investment delays awaiting approval

1. Privacy Concerns

- Public record of proceedings
- Loss of inheritance confidentiality
- Their Inheritance

- Immediate access to funds for child's

benefit

- Trustee acts without court approval

1. Revocable Living Trust Benefits

- Private administration

- Flexible distribution provisions

 Clearer trustee authority - Trusted asset management

- Created through your will

- Specific distribution milestones Educational provision options
- Detailed usage instructions
- Asset protection until maturity - Educational/achievement incentives
- 4. UTMA/UGMA Accounts

- Appropriate for smaller amounts

- Control until age 21 (typical in PA)

- Simpler alternative for modest assets

- Consider staged distributions
- Avoid public court proceedings - Maintain family confidentiality
- 3. Cost Efficiency
- Minimize administrative expenses
- Maximize inheritance value
 - Accommodate changing circumstances
 - Allow for educational needs

- 2. Court Intervention Required
- Orphans' Court Division becomes involved
- for minor beneficiaries
- \$25,000
- Parents are NOT automatically guardians of child's estate
- 4. Potential Conflicts

assets required

- and estate expenditures - Challenges with blended families or
- The True Cost of Court Involvement
- Ongoing accounting and reporting costs

- Reduced inheritance due to expenses

- 2-3 months for initial proceedings
- Regular court appearances
- Exposed financial details - Family matters in public hearings
 - Smart Solutions: Better Ways to Protect
- Detailed instructions for child's care 2. Testamentary Trust Advantages

More cost-effective than guardianship

Creditor protection

3. Staged Distribution Strategies

- Extended control beyond age 18

- Flexibility for changing circumstances - Customized distribution schedules
- Designated custodian management
- Key Planning Considerations

1. Age-Based Control

2. Privacy Protection

- Avoid full access at age 18

- Match control to maturity level
- Protect financial details
- Reduce legal fees
- 4. Flexibility
- Consider family dynamics

Critical Follow-Up, Next Steps & Key Takeaway

Critical Follow-Up: Beneficiary Designations

After creating your estate plan, it's essential to align all your beneficiary designations with your plan. Many estate plans fail because this crucial step is overlooked.

1. What Needs Updating

- Life insurance policies

- Life insurance policies
- Retirement accounts (401(k)s, IRAs)
- Investment accounts
- Bank accounts with POD (Pay on Death) designations
- Employer-provided benefits
- Annuities
- 1. Why It's CriticalBeneficiary designations override your will
- and trust

 Misaligned designations can bypass your
- carefully planned trust structure

 Could trigger unwanted court intervention
- May create unintended tax consequences
- Risk of assets going directly to minors
- despite your estate plan

 1. Best Practices
- Review all designations immediately after

attorney

- creating your estate planKeep an inventory of all accounts with beneficiaries
- Consider naming your trust as beneficiary when appropriate
- Regularly review and update designationsCoordinate with your estate planning
- Document all changes
- 1. Review current beneficiary designations

Next Steps

law attorney

inheritances

management

3. Consider trust options for larger

2. Consult with an estate planning and elder

smaller amounts
5. Create detailed instructions for asset

4. Evaluate UTMA/UGMA accounts for

Key Takeaway

Investing in proper estate planning today with

Law can protect your family from significant

Zacharia Brown Estate Planning and Elder

court costs and ensure your children's inheritance is properly safeguarded. Our experienced attorneys will help you create a comprehensive plan that avoids costly court intervention, maintains your family's privacy, and allows your wishes to be carried out exactly as intended. The cost of working with our legal team now can save your loved ones thousands in expenses and months of unnecessary complications later. Contact Zacharia Brown's estate planning attorneys to develop a customized strategy that protects

your family's financial future and provides
you with peace of mind.

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