CFPB resources for financial caregivers

WISER webinar – May 2024

Consumer Financial
Protection Bureau


"There are four kinds of people:
those who will become caregivers,
those who are caregivers,
those who were caregivers,
and those who will need caregiving themselves."

- Former First Lady Rosalynn Carter

Considering a financial caregiver

MANAGING SOMEONE ELSE'S MONEY

Considering a financial caregiver? Know your options

Is a loved one having trouble managing their money because of health problems or memory issues? Or are you planning ahead in case you need help in the future?

Knowing your options will help you choose what works best for your situation. An informal caregiver helps on an as-needed basis. If you need more than occasional help, it might be time to name a formal caregiver.

TYPES OF **INFORMAL** FINANCIAL CAREGIVERS

Consider a....	What is this?	How does this work?
Conversation partner	This allows you to give a trusted relative, friend, or professional an overview of your finances (even if you don't want to share all the details).	Ask your broker or banker to send a copy of your statements to your daughter or accountant. Ask a trusted friend or relative to join when you visit your banker or financial adviser.
Trusted contact person	You can add a "trusted contact person" to your brokerage accounts. Some banks may offer this too. It allows your financial institution to contact the trusted person in certain circumstances, like if they believe you're getting scammed.	Trusted contacts don't have access to your money–they get notified if the financial institution sees signs of financial exploitation.
Convenience account	A "convenience account" or "agency account" lets you name someone to help you deposit or withdraw money and write checks. A convenience account is not the same as a joint account, where money is jointly owned and the joint account holder automatically gets the money when you die.	A convenience account does not change the ownership of the money in the account or give your helper the right to keep the money when you die. The money belongs only to you.

Next step: Speak to your broker or banker to see what informal caregiving options are available. Take this document with you.

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Learn more at **consumerfinance.gov**

- Informal caregivers
- Formal caregivers
- Choosing a caregiver

Managing Someone Else's Money guides

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- Help for financial caregivers handling the finances for a family member or another who is unable to do so
- Guides for four common types of financial caregivers:
  - Agents under a Power of Attorney
  - Guardians and conservators
  - Trustees
  - Social Security and Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) representatives

Planning for diminished capacity and illness

- CFPB and SEC consumer advisory
- Planning ahead may help you stay in control of your finances
- Powers of attorney and trusts are options that can help you plan for the future

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Planning for diminished capacity and illness

"Diminished financial capacity" is a term used to describe a decline in a person's ability to manage money and financial assets to serve his or her best interests, including the inability to understand the consequences of investment decisions.

While the inability to manage one's money is clearly a problem in itself, when people of any age lose the capability to manage their finances, they may also become more vulnerable to investment fraud and other forms of financial abuse.

Preparing for your own financial future: Hope for the best, but plan for the worst

Losing the ability to manage your finances may be something you'd rather not think about. We often think about our financial capabilities, like our ability to drive, as an important measure of our independence. But planning ahead may help you stay in control of your finances, even if diminished financial capacity becomes a serious problem. Taking the steps listed below now may help avoid or minimize problems for you and your family.

Organize your important documents

Organize and store important documents in a safe, easily accessible location. That way, they are readily available in an emergency. Give copies to trusted loved ones or let them know where to find the documents. Typically, the following documents will be most relevant to your finances:

- **Bank and brokerage statements and account information.** Make a list of your accounts with account numbers. *Keep a separate list of online bank and brokerage passwords and PINs and keep the lists in a safe place.* In addition, make a list of the locations of your safe-deposit boxes, including where the keys to the safe-deposit boxes are located. Also, keep your recent bank and brokerage statements available, as well as information about how to get those statements online if you access them electronically.
- **Mortgage and credit information.** Make a list of your debts and regular payments, with account numbers and names of the financial institutions that issued the loans or credit cards.

The SEC's Office of Investor Education and Advocacy and the CFPB's Office for Older Americans are issuing this bulletin to help investors and consumers understand the potential impact of diminished capacity on their ability to make financial decisions and to encourage investors and consumers to plan for possible diminished financial capacity well before it happens.

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SEC Office of Investor Education and Advocacy

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Contact us

CFPB – Office for Older Americans

consumerfinance.gov/olderamericans

olderamericans@cfpb.gov

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