

## **AFTER YOUR WILL IS SIGNED**

### **I. TAKE THE FOLLOWING STEPS RIGHT AWAY:**

1. Let your Estate Trustee (or Executor) and family members know where you keep the original will.
2. Make a list of your assets (your money, personal belongings and property) and where they can be found. Keep the list up-to-date.
3. Make a list of the names and addresses of your beneficiaries, and keep it up-to-date.
4. Store your documents in one place, including the list of your assets, insurance policies, copies of your income tax returns, etc. Please do not store your will in a safety deposit box.

### **II. REVIEWING YOUR WILL**

Your will and other planning should be reviewed on a regular basis. Your family circumstances may change, the laws may change, or you may change your mind about some parts of your will.

If you want to change your will, **do not** make any changes on the original document. You can make a new will. You can also change your will with a document called a Codicil.

The law sometimes revokes (or cancels) your will or parts of it when there are changes in your life.

1. If you get married after the date of the will, the will may be void.
2. If you divorce, the gifts to your former husband or wife are void. The will is read as though your former spouse died before you, unless your will says otherwise.
3. Making a new will revokes the previous will.
4. Destroying your will revokes it.

If you want to change your will or if your circumstances have changed and you are concerned that your will might be affected, contact a lawyer.