



About Matthew Crider, J.D.

Matthew Crider formed [Crider Law PC](#) in 1999 so he could help individuals and business owners by providing creative solutions and be their trusted advisor and legal counselor. He serves his clients by listening closely to their goals, dreams and concerns and working with them to develop superior and comprehensive estate and asset protection plans. His estate planning practice focuses on preserving and growing wealth by providing comprehensive, highly personalized estate planning counsel to couples, families, individuals and businesses.

New technology poses new breed of estate planning questions

By Matthew Crider, JD | Family Wealth Protection Attorney

When drawing up your estate plan, there are many things to consider. Do you need a will? Should you use an attorney? Do you even need an estate plan? Should you set up trusts for your children? What happens if you become incapacitated?

But these are not questions that are new.

Technology, however, is adding to the list of questions you need to consider.

What if you decide to have a child or plan for a future child using methods such as artificial insemination, egg and embryo donation, even post-death conception? More than 250,000 babies are born each year using one of these methods.

According to an article in [Forbes](#), if you are even considering conceiving a baby this way, you need to factor it into your estate plan.

Artificial reproductive technology can affect a person's right to inherit when someone dies without a will. It can also affect who is an heir for purposes of a will or trust when the document simply says your estate goes to your "children" without naming them.

Things to be considered are:

1. Do you intend to bank reproductive material?
2. If you have done so, who owns it?
3. Do you consent to using your genetic material to conceive a child if you were to become disabled or die?
4. If the material isn't used before you die, do you want it destroyed?
5. Who is paying to store the material?

These are just a few of the thorny questions new reproductive technology poses to some people who are drawing up an estate plan. If any of these apply to you, best to discuss the matter with your estate planning attorney.