Speaker 1: This is Financial Detox, helping you retire with confidence, featuring Jason Labrum, certified financial planner and founder of IDA Wealth, Intelligence Driven Advisors. For over 20 years, Jason has shown people how to steer clear of toxic advice, achieve financial peace of mind, and manage their wealth for maximum impact.

Speaker 1: Join Jason and cohost Alex Klingensmith as they simplify the complex, share industry secrets. And provide proven strategies designed to take you from financial insecurity to financial independence. This is Financial Detox.

Jason Labrum: Hello and welcome to Financial Detox. This is Jason Labrum. We have an exciting show for you this week. We have Gabe, Gabriel Katzner in the studio. We call him Gabe, but he introduces himself as Gabriel and then he calls himself Gabe. We're going to see if you can keep up with that. We have also Alex Klingensmith as always in the studio co-hosting with me here for Financial Detox.

Jason Labrum: Look, the agenda, Financial Detox is to help you avoid toxic advice. Cleanse your mind of the constant toxicity that infiltrates us as investors and individuals. Whether it's putting your portfolio together, your financial plan, insurance planning, estate planning, any of those things. So today what we wanted to do is bring you a very special guest, who does estate planning here in the Carlsbad, North County area and all over San Diego. Phenomenal guy.

Jason Labrum: I met him, like him personally, hung out with him. In fact, we're talking about maybe playing some poker this week and having some fun with friends. But anyway, welcome to the show, Gabe. Good to have you, man.

Gabriel Katzner: Thanks for having me, Jason. Thanks for having me, Alex. I really do appreciate this opportunity.

Jason Labrum: Yeah, it's going to be fun.

Alex K.: You're welcome.

Gabriel Katzner: I think it will be. So, this'll start out a drop dry as a lot of legal topics tend to do.

Jason Labrum: Oh, yeah, here we go.

Alex K.: Bring it on. Bring it on, Gabe.

Gabriel Katzner: Then we'll get into some more exciting [crosstalk 00:01:55].

Alex K.: Hey, we've bored some people seriously. But, hey, check this out before we dive into it. If you want to get ahold of us, give us call at 877-707-8889. One more time, that's 877-707-8889. We'll give you Gabriel's contact information. Gabe's contact information here. See, now I'm even confused. I'm saying Gabriel and Gabe.

Gabriel Katzner: Don't worry about it.

Alex K.: We'll give you the contact information here for him directly too, but as always you could just find him right through us at financialdetox.com.

Jason Labrum: All right, so lay it down for us, man. There's a lot of things going on in the estate planning world. Some potential changes. I've heard about these changes between the AB trust and how the AB trust is not relevant anymore because of portability.

Jason Labrum: There's also a new things coming with the pension act that is going to change potentially the stretch IRA and stretch Roth. I think you're going to dive into all that kind of stuff. But get us updated so that our listeners are the smartest people in San Diego when it comes to personal finances.

Gabriel Katzner: Absolutely. I hope this is educational through and through and really helps every listener make informed financial decisions. So what I want to spend our time talking about today is what's commonly referred to as the Secure Act. So on May 23rd of this year, the US House of Representatives passed what is known as legally HR 1994.

Jason Labrum: Oh, wow.

Gabriel Katzner: Plain English, the Secure Act, otherwise known as Setting Every Community Up for Retirement Enhancement Act of 2019. Now, this was overwhelmingly passed by the House, 417 votes in favor, three against.

Jason Labrum: Whoa.

Gabriel Katzner: The Secure Act that's now sitting in the Senate where a nearly identical bill known as the Retirement Enhancement Savings Act is currently pending. Now, it's hung up for some logistical political type maneuvering. But it has overwhelming bipartisan support. And most experts believe it's going to pass maybe with some minor tweaks here or there. But this year, possibly as early as October.

Jason Labrum: Bipartisan is an interesting word. I didn't know that that word still existed. Do you mean you can put a Republican and a Democrat together and they can actually be friendly and nice to each other?

Gabriel Katzner: Except for these three people, who are in the House who [crosstalk 00:04:03].

Jason Labrum: Oh, so there's three butt heads in there, who need to be kicked out. But basically that's cool to hear. All right, this is positive news.

Alex K.: Hold on. Hold on. Wait for the punchline though. So what does all that actually mean in simple English? What are they agreeing on?

Jason Labrum: Yeah, good point.

Alex K.: Exactly. What is the Secure Act?

Jason Labrum: And how bad are us taxpayer's going to get shafted?

Alex K.: Oh wait, this is going to be awesome.

Gabriel Katzner: Always a little bit. So the Secure Act, it's a far reaching bill that, what is it fundamentally? It's including provisions aimed at increasing the access to tax advantage retirement accounts. And also fundamentally attempting to prevent older Americans from outliving their assets. Right? Something that you hear in the news a lot.

Gabriel Katzner: People were living longer, longevity being a great thing. But savings retirement accounts not being what they should be. So it's certainly a good thing in that the Secure Act is going to make it easier for small business owners to set up retirement plans for their employees. Be less expensive, easier to administer than what currently exists.

Alex K.: How? How are they going to do that?

Gabriel Katzner: They're just making the requirements to have these structured, to be able to put in place, and an employer sponsored retirement plan easier to deal with. So, again. that's a little more-

Alex K.: That's cool. That sounds good so far.

Gabriel Katzner: Yeah, it's a good thing. It's a little more nuts and bolts than what we'll get into. It doesn't really impact your day-to-day finances so to speak. Now, also they'll have part-time workers will be eligible to participate in these plans. The government is really, really trying. And I think doing a good job with their top line goal of incentivizing and making it easier for people to save for retirement.

Gabriel Katzner: But with the good often comes the bad, and there are certainly, as I'm touching on some minor beneficial changes to the law, there is one absolutely massive harmful change that my goal is to spend most of my time talking about today. So just quickly, minor beneficial changes.

Gabriel Katzner: They're going to increase the beginning date for when someone has to begin taking what is known as required minimum distributions. So pretty widely known that you have to begin taking money out of your retirement accounts at 70 and a half.

Jason Labrum: Right.

Gabriel Katzner: Stretching this age, they're going to change the age to 72. So pushing that age out a year and a half allows for your dollars in your retirement accounts to grow tax deferred for an extra 18 months. So certainly a good thing.

Gabriel Katzner: They're also going to repeal the maximum age for the contributions for two traditional IRAs, which also were 70 and a half. So that'll be repealed. And there'll be some additional exceptions for taking money out of your retirement accounts without penalties. Well, all that sounds great.

Jason Labrum: Right.

Gabriel Katzner: Why am I here? Why are we talking about this, if it's all good? Well, there's a really terrible ... No, I don't want to call it terrible, but a massive negative implication to all of this. That is that this stuff needs to be paid for.

Gabriel Katzner: Right now, well, what's going to happen under the new law, it's going to require most beneficiaries, so your common beneficiaries we'll talk about, to withdraw their inherited account balances within 10 years of the account owner's death.

Gabriel Katzner: So let's take a half a step back. Currently the current law pre Secure Act, there are what are known as life expectancy rules. Which basically means when an account owner dies, a non spouse beneficiary can stretch these RMDs, these Required Minimum Distributions over their life expectancy. So the RMDs come out of the retirement account. Income taxes get paid.

Alex K.: Right.

Jason Labrum: Which is amazing, or maybe it's one of the best Roth or best estate planning tools I've ever seen is, if you have a Roth, and you build that Roth account up over time. Whether it's contributions to your 401K as the law currently stands, you pass on your heirs, your son, your child could get that Roth and take distributions over their life based on their life expectancy.

Jason Labrum: Thus maintaining that tax free growth throughout another whole generation, which is a phenomenal, and you're saying that's going to go away.

Gabriel Katzner: Exactly. Exactly.

Alex K.: Well, not just the Roth, but-

Jason Labrum: The IRA.

Gabriel Katzner: ... even if it was traditional IRA money, you inherit-

Jason Labrum: Well, even worth in a ... Sorry.

Gabriel Katzner: That's okay.

Jason Labrum: Even the worse in a traditional, right?

Gabriel Katzner: Well, it's much worse because then after 10 years it accelerates to 100% of the withdrawal at that point.

Jason Labrum: [crosstalk 00:08:02]-

Gabriel Katzner: Yep, absolutely. Absolutely. It's all going to come out in one fell swoop.

Alex K.: We show our clients how they're, if they inherit like let's say a half a million dollar IRA upon their parents passing away, that half a million can turn into, let's say they have 30 years left of their life at that point-

Jason Labrum: A lot.

Alex K.: ... could turn into millions of dollars. And now that's not possible [crosstalk 00:08:19].

Jason Labrum: Well, I mean it could still could if they take it out, pay the tax and then invest it wisely. But the point is it's going to be cut by some number for the taxes. Can you wait till the 10th year and pull that money out, Gabe? Or [crosstalk 00:08:29]-

Gabriel Katzner: No, there's going to be RMDs each year. And then-

Alex K.: Each year, and it has to be depleted by 10. So the RMDs are basically a 10 year life expectancy.

Gabriel Katzner: Exactly. Exactly.

Alex K.: Aw, it's terrible.

Gabriel Katzner: It's as if every beneficiary is only going to live for 10 years.

Alex K.: Wow.

Jason Labrum: So every year the table's going [crosstalk 00:08:43] lifetime.

Gabriel Katzner: Yeah, it's just going to have 10 years and then in that 10th year, whatever the difference or whatever the difference leftover, it all comes out in one fell swoop.

Alex K.: We got to go [crosstalk 00:08:49].

Jason Labrum: Oh, we got to take a break. [crosstalk 00:08:52]. We're coming back to you live. We're talking about all this new potential estate tax law changes, so stay tuned. We'll be right back in just a moment.

Jason Labrum: Okay, welcome back. It's Financial Detox. This Jason Labrum. We have Gabe Katzner in here, who is a ... In this, in here, in here. What's here? Here's the studio at IDA. Where are we? I'm Alex Klingensmith and I as usual, and also with a special guest today, Gabe Katzner.

Jason Labrum: We're talking about estate planning, and we're talking about specifically the new changes. Gabe's doing a great job going through all of the different reiterations. And if you have further questions or you want to see how this impacts your financial plan, we invite you to give us a call at 877-707-8889. What's the number again? Whatever, that's the number, 877-707- ... I'm having a hard one today, 8889.

Alex K.: 8889.

Jason Labrum: All right. So, anyway, give us a call. We'll help see how this affects you and your financial plan. And Gabe can take your estate plan and your trust and make sure it's set up to appropriately manage this the way you want. It's time to start paying attention to this stuff so you're onboard.

Jason Labrum: All right, Gabe, so take it away. You were in the middle of telling us, basically we're going to have to give our inherited IRAs, we're going to have to pay full tax on them within 10 years. It's a 10 year rule. No more life expectancy, stretch IRAs. That whole thing is done.

Gabriel Katzner: Absolutely, and I want to ... Look, economics of course are, are uber important, right? It's what we're doing here, right?

Jason Labrum: Right.

Gabriel Katzner: Fundamentally. But I think there's something that scares me even more than the dollars.

Speaker 1: Oh, great.

Jason Labrum: Gabe's [crosstalk 00:10:27].

Gabriel Katzner: I'm just a fear monger. I'm sorry, I'm sorry. It's not my-

Jason Labrum: Gabe's not a fear monger, so if he's scared we should pay attention, [crosstalk 00:10:34] pay attention.

Gabriel Katzner: Well, the loss in tax deferred dollars are bad enough. But many estate planners, right, have included what are referred to as conduit provisions in their client's existing living trust. To ensure that their trust qualifies as what's known as a designated beneficiary of a retirement account.

Gabriel Katzner: Again, plain English, [crosstalk 00:10:51]-

Alex K.: What's it called one more time, a conduit?

Gabriel Katzner: Yeah, that's what I [crosstalk 00:10:54].

Jason Labrum: Like a bypass provision kind of, is that [crosstalk 00:10:55]?

Gabriel Katzner: Kind of sort of. So a conduit trust or mechanisms in a trust that's the beneficiary of a retirement account pursuant to which the RMDs flow through the trust, and get paid out based on a beneficiary's life expectancy. What's the point of doing this, right? Why are these ubiquitous, as you'll see?

Gabriel Katzner: Well, with such a structure in place, the RMDs are passed on to the trust beneficiary, your child, your grandchild, whomever, using their life expectancy and taxed as income to that beneficiary. So, again, what we've talked about my own children being very young, they would get retirement account, would pay out the RMDs over 65 or 70 years. All's well with the world.

Gabriel Katzner: There were literally hundreds of thousands of these conduit trusts floating out there, and they did work pretty well under the old rules. The benefit of conduit trusts, and why they are as ubiquitous as they are, is that when a conduit trust is used, the RMDs are certainly subject to credit or claims. But the undistributed account balance is protected from creditors, predators, divorcing spouses. Bad choices made by a young beneficiary.

Gabriel Katzner: A Supreme court case of a few years ago, Clark V Rameker, for anyone out there who cares to know, declared that inherited IRAs have zero asset protection in a bankruptcy proceeding. So they are not an asset protected structure as you would think of your own 401K.

Alex K.: Right.

Gabriel Katzner: What is the problem with a conduit trust, and this is something we've talked about, we've been touching on already. Under the Secure Act, the conduit trusts are effectively going to be worthless after 10 years. As the retirement account balance must then be paid directly to the trust beneficiary.

Gabriel Katzner: This is true whether or not the beneficiaries are stable adults, who have their head on their shoulders. Or those with any sort of issues, or just people who are too young to manage things. Now, again, a few exceptions, spouses, minor children, until they reach the age of majority, et cetera.

Gabriel Katzner: Now, that being said, the Senates Act, they're thinking of allowing a stretch for about 450K and then the rest of it would have to come out within five years. So who knows where all of this is going to shake out.

Jason Labrum: So how do I know if my trust is a conduit trust or not? How can our listeners figure that out?

Gabriel Katzner: Yeah, I mean I think it's something that you can look at the trust, but you're certainly going to want to reach out to the estate planning lawyer who drafted it for you. Again, I'm here to educate. I'm not pitching for-

Jason Labrum: What are we doing on my trust, personally? Because we were talking the other day about my trust. And we were talking about protecting my boys from creditors or whatnot. And even IRAs and my 401K and all that kind of stuff, what are we doing now that-

Gabriel Katzner: Well, I'm-

Jason Labrum: You're going to get there?

Gabriel Katzner: Yeah, I'm getting there right now.

Jason Labrum: Okay, cool.

Gabriel Katzner: And it's almost like you set me up for a softball there, so-

Jason Labrum: Oh, man, I just pitched it to him all soft. He's going to crush this one.

Gabriel Katzner: So what we are doing-

Alex K.: We stage everything on this show, Gabe.

Gabriel Katzner: Yeah, it would be nice, right?

Alex K.: It's so staged. Yeah, there's no natural.

Jason Labrum: So we got a minute, and a half before we got to hit the brakes. So, let's see what you say here, and then we can come back and wrap it up.

Gabriel Katzner: Yeah, [crosstalk 00:13:51]. Absolutely. So what we're doing for you, what we've been actually doing for our clients for a decade are what are known as accumulation trusts.

Jason Labrum: Oh, I like the sound of that.

Gabriel Katzner: Which are kind of sort of what they sound like, right? And accumulation trust is a trust that's structured in such a way that the RMDs, those distributions can accumulate inside of the trust. As opposed to simply paying out a massive amount of money to the beneficiary in that 10th trigger year via a conduit, a pass through mechanism.

Jason Labrum: Right.

Gabriel Katzner: Now, worth noting, there are certainly going to be some potential income tax trade offs with this approach. Trust have a compressed tax net rate.

Jason Labrum: Right.

Gabriel Katzner: Right? So you hit the highest trust tax rate sooner than you would as an individual. But a few dollars in taxes is for most clients, I like to say a small price to pay. A post their passing to avoid creating young adult multi-millionaires, who are simply in no position to handle finances otherwise.

Gabriel Katzner: Most clients, especially those who have parents, especially parents, that young or even older children say, "The tax hit is a small price to pay for the money not causing more harm than good. Not being lost to a divorcing spouse."

Alex K.: All that stuff.

Gabriel Katzner: So on and so on.

Alex K.: So it's worth it.

Gabriel Katzner: So there's certainly a trade off here.

Jason Labrum: We are detoxifying your estate plan today because it is time. There are some serious tax law and estate law changes taking place, and about to be locked into law. So you want to pay attention to this. It's going to be really good for you. And it is a lot of information.

Jason Labrum: Even I'm bewildered, but we even did celebrate our 10th year anniversary last night. So there may be a wine bewildering fog that's hanging in this room. What about you, Alex?

Alex K.: That was fun, man. Congratulations.

Jason Labrum: That was fun.

Gabriel Katzner: Congratulations.

Jason Labrum: Congratulations to you too, bud. This is awesome.

Gabriel Katzner: That says a lot about you guys.

Jason Labrum: You're an owner of this bad boy too.

Alex K.: When I first met Jason, he took me to this steak house over here in Carlsbad. It's called Hunter.

Gabriel Katzner: [crosstalk 00:15:42] steakhouse?

Jason Labrum: Yeah, it's a throwback steak house.

Alex K.: And that's where we did ... It was a sentimental dinner last night with a lot of the crew. I mean-

Jason Labrum: What a crew.

Alex K.: ... some people from the beginning were there. Your dad came down, Jordy came up. It was cool.

Jason Labrum: What a crew.

Alex K.: Yeah, [crosstalk 00:15:55]-

Gabriel Katzner: Yeah, guys run a financial practice, but it's a family focused one. You certainly can tell that.

Jason Labrum: Oh, man, it's so fun. We got such good people. I just love them all.

Gabriel Katzner: Yeah, a great team.

Jason Labrum: So here we are. All right, Gabe, we were talking a little bit at the break about kind of Roth conversions. Unfortunately, this show's 30 minutes. We could probably take this for three hours. But look here, we're here for you, right? Give us a call at 877-707-8889. You can check us out at financialdetox.com.

Jason Labrum: We can put you in touch with Gabe because we give our contact information so often, that's easy. But Gabe, at the end we'll have you give your contact information too. Roth conversions, so I mean we've got a lot of stuff going on here. Tell me about Roth conversions though, and what you were talking about, because that's [crosstalk 00:16:38].

Gabriel Katzner: Yeah, I want to talk a little bit about just how do we recapture this economic hit, right?

Jason Labrum: Mm-hmm (affirmative).

Gabriel Katzner: This loss of tax deferment, right?

Jason Labrum: Yeah.

Gabriel Katzner: How do we start making up those dollars? I think like a lot of things, I'm a big fan of hypothetical. So let's just play through a little hypothetical to explain how a Roth conversion can work. Let's assume my clients, a widow in her 60s, great health, and a professional of some sort.

Gabriel Katzner: Let's call it about $3 million in an IRA, and she has one adult child. If we can do Roth conversions, right? Slowly but surely over say a 20 year period, we can spread that tax it over many, many tax bracket years. Thereby each year being a smaller hit, whereas-

Jason Labrum: As opposed to it being in 10 year hit.

Gabriel Katzner: Exactly, where you-

Jason Labrum: Right.

Gabriel Katzner: ... next year [crosstalk 00:17:22]-

Jason Labrum: Another softball.

Gabriel Katzner: Another softball. If we wait until mom dies and it's all going to pass to the daughter, we only have 10 years of tax brackets to spread the money over. Now, I certainly don't want to step on your shoes, the financial advisor shoes, but some things to think about for the listeners when it comes to Roth conversions.

Gabriel Katzner: Just think about can you obtain a tax rate differential as we like to call it? Get a lower tax bracket hit today by converting currently, paying taxes on those converted dollars versus what the that will be for future RMD years. Do you have outside money to pay those taxes?

Jason Labrum: Right.

Gabriel Katzner: Right. Liquidity is certainly something you have to think about. And if you don't need the money to live on, it's certainly is going to beg in this day and age for Roth conversions. Now, a little tougher here in California, but there's also the idea, maybe listeners from out of state could take advantage of this.

Gabriel Katzner: If you live in say, Nevada or Florida, and your daughter and the beneficiary of the retirement accounts in this hypothetical, lives in say California, in New York city, it makes sense to do the Roth conversions. Because you're not going to get a state income tax hit in Nevada or Florida where a beneficiary would have to pay those state income tax hits. Or would have to absorb that state income tax when they receive it.

Jason Labrum: A big deal. Yeah, that's a really big deal for out-of-state clients. We have a lot of out-of-state clients because we have a great office in Texas. We have a great office in Scottsdale.

Gabriel Katzner: Yeah, two perfect example states.

Jason Labrum: Exactly. Arizona being a little lower tax than California, and not quite tax free, but still-

Gabriel Katzner: Taxes being fantastic.

Jason Labrum: Yeah, yeah, exactly.

Gabriel Katzner: In that regard. And then, again, are we pushing up against [crosstalk 00:18:50]?

Jason Labrum: No, we're good. We got some time. What else you got?

Gabriel Katzner: Perfect.

Jason Labrum: Because we want to be the most financially detoxified estate listeners, radio show listeners in the world.

Gabriel Katzner: Perfect. So a couple of other ideas here in terms of recouping some of those tax dollars. A lot of listeners probably have grandchildren. Let's pretend you have a seven grandchildren. What we could do is set up what's referred to as a multi-generational spray trust. So, and again, I say planning lawyers love to name things what they sound like.

Gabriel Katzner: What we're going to do is spray the money around to each of those seven grandchildren. Each of them will take a smaller tax hit because they're each getting less dollars by spreading these dollars around multiple individuals, tax brackets. Each of them has less income, less of a tax hit.

Gabriel Katzner: Now, beyond the scope of this podcast, what anyone wants to hear, but it's helpful if they're beyond kiddie tax age just because of how the kitty tax works.

Jason Labrum: What age is that?

Gabriel Katzner: 21 under federal law.

Jason Labrum: Yeah, okay.

Gabriel Katzner: Whatchamacallit, it we talked about state income tax savings. Oh, another thing that's become, or structure that's becoming a well talked about, so to speak, in the in the circles I run in, is relocating those IRA assets. So take money out of your retirement account during your life, and use those dollars to buy something that avoids state and several types of income tax. That's buying life insurance inside of a life insurance trust.

Gabriel Katzner: Now, for economic reasons, and again, don't want to pretend to be too much of an insurance professional, but you'll typically use what's known as a Second to Die policy. Economics are simply better and what you're essentially going to do is create an irrevocable life insurance trust. That'll purchase life insurance policies. You'll take the assets out of the IRA, pay tax on those.

Gabriel Katzner: They will then sit inside of this asset protected estate tax avoidance vehicle. And we hope that the rate at which they grow, right? An insurance professional could show you the math, is going to exceed the tax hit you took, taking them out. And then upon your death, assuming you jump through some hoops during your life, those do not count as part of your estate.

Jason Labrum: Right. And they also pass on tax free because the life insurance proceeds are tax free. So if you can get something like a 4% or 5% compound rate of return in that insurance vehicle, you are now getting a tax free 4% or 5% rate of return. And the taxable equivalent yield on that is eight or nine. All of a sudden this is looking pretty good, especially if it's backed by some guarantees in the insurance policy.

Jason Labrum: But here's a question for you. You mentioned estate tax, and aren't we at 5.5 million in portability now? So we're $11 million per couple?

Gabriel Katzner: Yeah, even higher, $11.4 million under current law per person.

Jason Labrum: Right.

Gabriel Katzner: Doubling that with the idea of portability, assuming there's not a remarriage situation. So the estate tax component is secondary. Bottom line is, as we I think are running a little short. The income tax aspects are certainly important. We should keep an eye on, I believe the fundamental reason that most people come and do trust-based planning and that's to protect our beneficiaries.

Gabriel Katzner: Most often our children from all the downside that comes along with great wealth when they're otherwise unable to handle it. Accumulation trust certainly addressed this issue. I think that's the first and fundamental approach. And with the Secure Act, they're going to play a vitally important role in a sophisticated modern estate plan.

Jason Labrum: I love it. If you think back to a couple shows ago we did, which you could look up on any podcast player, iTunes, Stitcher, whatever it is, you can see or hear our show with us talking about intergenerational planning. And this would be a great type of thing to do is bring in either your, or if you don't have a great estate planning attorney, we bring in Gabe as we facilitate a multi generational family conversation.

Jason Labrum: That typically is a couple hours on one end, a lunch and a couple hours on the other end to help you create your family vision and mission around wealth and what you're trying to do. So fun. So check us out again and financialdetox.com, you can learn more about that. Gabe, thanks for being here, man. We ran a little long but it was totally worth it.

Gabriel Katzner: No, thank you for having me.

Jason Labrum: I can tell your brain is like just swelling with information. So take us up on getting in touch with Gabe, and he'll have a conversation with you and see what you need. Gabe, you want to give your contact info real quick?

Gabriel Katzner: Yeah, absolutely. Yeah, for listeners of your podcast, just reach out to me directly. I think that's appropriate under these circumstances. Gabriel@katznerlawgroup.com or give us a call, 760-407-6653.

Jason Labrum: Thanks for being a listener to Financial Detox. Get cleansed and let's make this happen for you. Thank you so much. We'll catch you next week. Bye-bye.

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