The most important document in an elder law's attorney's arsenal for protecting assets in regard to Medicaid eligibility is the power of attorney. The power of attorney that I'm currently providing for clients is 16 pages long. It's longer than some of the wills that I am preparing. The power of attorney is a very state-specific document, but it can be modified. I put many, many modifications into the document so we can do every single thing we need to do currently to make somebody eligible for Medicaid. If the individual is incapacitated and can't do these things for themselves, the agent under the power of attorney will be able to complete the plan.