PROBATE WORKBOOK Texas Edition



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First Edition

Introduction

The loss of a loved one often sends family and friends into a chaotic abyss of uncertainties. The chaos can elicit extreme emotions far deeper than anything else a person has experienced in their life. I have watched strong-willed men be brought to crippling emotional despair at the loss of their spouse. I've seen unwavering mothers who do not wish to continue life resulting from the loss of a child. I've struggled to comfort these individuals in their hour of great need. I have found that there is one thing which seems to help during this time...confronting the chaos.

Each person contributes to the community far more than we realize; even individuals who seem to contribute very little. For example, my aunt, who has down syndrome, lives in a nursing home and has never spoken a full sentence in her life. However, she is the glue that has held my father's family together for over sixty years. Her life holds incredible value to all my father's family.

The chaos of a loss is not fully understood until an individual is no longer with us. This book is designed and structure to bring order to that chaos. When everything falls apart, focusing on the things that you can control is always the best course of action. Understanding what things are in your control is not always clear. Hopefully, you will find this book as a resource as your search to preserve the life of the decedent. It is not a comprehensive book of everything you should be doing; but enough to get you started.

I believe the purpose of life is to form and cultivate loving relationships. When death takes one of those relationships away, a feeling of loss of purpose ensues. It is tempting to fall into a trap of inaction, but this only deepens the sorrow. To bring order to the chaos, one must find purpose again by realizing that the relationship only ends when the memory of your loved one ends. I pray this book assists you in putting things back together.

Taylor Phillip Willingham The Willingham Law Firm, PC

	Step # 1 – Gather the Memories	
Item	Action	Completed
Social Media Accounts	Take control of all social media accounts of the decedent. Almost all social media platforms refer to this as memorializing an account. Attempt to download as much information as possible. Social Media platforms will die someday, and all that information will be lost.	
Personal Writings	If personal writings are in hardcopy, then scan them to electronic copies. You can upload them to programs like Ancestry.com or other genealogy sites. Figure out how to keep the hardcopies. Journals and other documents will be valuable someday to future generations. Putting them in boxes is a sure way to eventually have them forgotten.	
Pictures	Picture fade but scanning pictures in and keeping those pictures is a way to preserve them. Take the time to scan everything. If you don't have time, pay a company to do it. There are many who you can send the pictures to and they will scan them in for you.	
Write down a Memories	On the next page will get you started in writing down as much as you can remember about the decedent. Please take the time to jot down some ideas. You might want to refresh your memory by going through social media accounts or your journal.	
Family History	Most people leave some documentation of family history. Gather the documentation. If you have no desire to do anything with it, find a genealogist who might be interested. You can always upload the information to Ancestry.com.	
Creations	Some people do not write but create. Gathering someone's creations and keeping them is a great way to remember that person. If you don't have a way to keep them, think about a time capsule where you can put these items.	

Cather the Memories Stop # 1

Memories of the Decedent

What is your earliest memory of the decedent?

What did the decedent teach you?

What is your favorite memory of the decedent?

What did the decedent look like, smell like, feel like, what was his or her demeanor?

Step # 2 – Who's Who Family

The following people should be able to assist you with information that you may need:

Who	Phone	Email
Spouse:		
Parent:		
Parent:		
Child:		
Other:		
Other:		

Step # 2 – Who's Who Professional

The following people should be able to assist you with information that you may need:

Who	Phone	Email
Attorney:		
Financial Advisor:		
Tax Preparer:		
Real Estate Agent:		
Physician:		
Dentist:		
Trustee:		
Executor:		
Medical POA:		
Financial POA:		

Step # 3 – Find the Will

It is important to find the decedent's original will. While it might be possible to file a copy of a will, it is very difficult. Remember that a will in Texas can be holographic, in the handwriting of the decedent. So, a simple message like: I, Curt Webber, want everything to go to my children, can be considered a will in the state of Texas.

□ Check Decedent's Office: The most common place a will is left is a safe. If you do not have the combination see if any other family members have the combination. You can also look on a computer for the safe code. If not, you will have to call a locksmith. A locksmith will want to see a death certificate and some evidence that you are a family member who would normally have the right to be an executor.

Check filing cabinets: Many times, people have storage units with filing cabinets. Check bank statements to see if the decedent was paying for a storage unit.

Search Safe Deposit Box: The death of the decedent does not prevent the other lessee of a safe deposit box from accessing the contents upon someone's death (Texas Finance Code 59.106(a). If there are no other lessee of the box, then Texas Estate Code 151.003 and 151.004 permit examination of a safe deposit box by certain people who are designated in the code. If you are not a person designated in the code, then you will have to file a motion under Texas Estate Code § 151.001 and 151.002 which allows someone access if they have a court order.

□ Call Family Lawyer: It is a common practice, although not very wise, for the attorney who drafted the will to keep the original. If this is the case, search records for an attorney. If no attorney is found, call local offices and ask if they ever created an estate plan for the decedent.

Look on Decedent's Computer: See if you can find an electronic copy. Even though it is very difficult to probate a copy, it might be your only option.

Look in the Freezer: It was popular back in the day to wrap up a will in many plastic bags and put it in the freezer. Might be worth checking.

Step #4 – Usernames and Passwords

If you can access the decedents internet browser, you should be able to go to manage passwords and see all the passwords entered.

Accounts	Username	Password
Bank:		
Retirement Account:		
Credit Card Account:		
Credit Card Account:		
Credit Card Account:		
Credit Card Account:		
Facebook		
Twitter		
Instagram		
Snapchat		
Google		
Bing		
Email:		
Email:		
Other:		

Step #5 – Checking, Saving Account, or Other

Name of Institution	Type of Account	Closed?	Amount at Death	Beneficiary or Joint Account	Comments

Financial Requirements				
Item	Amounts	Due Date		
1. Six Months of Mortgage Payments	\$			
2. Six Months of Utilities	\$			
3. HOA Fees	\$			
4. Funeral Expenses	\$			
5. Federal Income Taxes	\$			
6. Federal Estate Tax? (Most estates do not face an estate tax)	\$			
7. Other Taxes (property taxes, sales taxes, back taxes)	\$			
8. Family needs (clothing, food, schooling, etc.)	\$			
9. Probate fees	\$			
10. Other service fees	\$			
11. Other	\$			
12. Total Financial Requirements	\$			

Step #6 – Ascertain Decedent's Financial Situation

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Resources Available to Estate

Item (Do not include an account with beneficiary designation.)	Amounts	Date Ascertained
13. Checking Accounts	\$	
14. Savings Accounts	\$	
15. Other Accounts	\$	
16. Money Market Funds	\$	
17. Certificate of Deposits	\$	
18. Life Insurance Proceeds	\$	
19. Receipts: (Rents, Royalty Payments, Dividends, Interest, and Note Payments)	\$	
20. Total Resources Available	\$	
	¢	
21. Total Financial Requirements (Line 12)	\$	
22. Total Resources Available (Line 20)	\$	
23. Net Resources (Line12 minus Line 20)	\$	

Step # 7 – Collect on Life Insurance & Annuities Policies

Name and Address of Life Company	Policy Number	Policy Sent	Policy Paid	Beneficiary	Comments

Step # 8 – Determine If Estate Needs to Be Probated

#	Question	Yes	No	Action Step
1	Has a will of the decedent been probated in another state and is there property in Texas?	Go to Action Step	Go to Question 2	Contact an Attorney about doing an Ancillary Probate .
2	Is there an urgent need to probate the estate?	Go to Action Step	Go to Question 3	Contact an Attorney to do a Temporary Dependent Administration.
3	Did the decedent have a WILL?	Go to Question 4	Go to Question 9	
4	Is there are need to collect assets or pay debts of the estate? (has someone asked you for letters? Do you need to sell real estate? Are their debts that need to be settled? etc.) You might need to call an Attorney to see if this is necessary.	Go to Question 5	Go to Action Step	You might be able to avoid probate or do a simplified probate like a Muniment of Title . (See Checklist #7). If there are no assets to transfer or debts to be paid, then you are done.
5	Does the will name an "Independent Executor" to serve without bond? Is that person alive, willing, and qualified to serve as an Executor?	Go to Action Step	Go to Question 6	Contact an attorney to do an Independent Administration (see Checklist #1)
6	Do all the beneficiary agree for someone to serve as an Independent Administrator?	Got to Action Step	Go to Question 7	Contact an attorney to do an Independent Administration (see Checklist #1)
7	Is there an executor named in the will, but is not named as an "Independent Executor without Bond"?	Go to Action Step	Contact an attorney to do an Administration with Will Annexed (See Checklist #2)	Contact an attorney to do an Administration with Dependent Executor (See Checklist #3)

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#	Question	Question Yes No		Action Step
9	Are you familiar with proceedings in lieu of administration?	Go to Question 10	Go to Action Step	You can do a Small Estate Affidavit, Determination of Heirship, or Heirship Affidavit. Go to 10 to learn more.
10	Does the estate assets, excluding eligible homestead and exempt property, exceed \$75,000	Go to Question 12	Go to Question 11	
11	Do the known liabilities of the estate, excluding those secured by eligible homestead and exempt property, <u>exceed the</u> <u>estate assets</u> , excluding the eligible homestead and exempt property?	Go to Question 12	Go to Action Step	Contact an attorney to do a Small Estate Affidavit . (See Checklist #8)
12	Is there a need to do an administration? You might need an attorney to help you answer this question.	Contact an attorney to do a Dependent Administration (See Checklist #4)	Contact an attorney to do a Proceeding to Declare Heirship . (See Checklist #5 or #6)	
13	Are you confused?	Contact an attorney.	You're finished!	

Checklist # 1 – Independent Administration with Will

Action Step	Completed
 Gather Documents. (see Form # 1). Gathering documents can be a difficult task. Most people do not take the time to collect and organize documents. 	
 File Application for Probate of Will and Issuance of Letters Testamentary. This needs to be done by a license attorney in the State of Texas. 	
 If Will is not self-proved, then have Proof by Subscribing Witnesses signed. A Self-Proved Will is a Will which is signed by two witnesses, notarized, and contains the self-proving language within the witnessing section. 	
 If bond is required contact, court, insurance company, or a bonding agency. This can be avoided if the will states there is no bond needed or the probate judge allow a probate with not bond because all heirs agree. 	
If the executor lives outside the State of Texas, then execute Appointment of Resident Agent.	
 Attend Prove-up hearing and Sign following documents: Proof of Death and Other Facts Order Admitting Will to Probate and Authorizing Letters Testamentary Oath. 	
 Publish Notice to Creditors. (see Form #2) This notice is filed in newspaper and not directly to the creditors. You can give direct notice to creditors but that is not required. 	
 Prepare and file IRS forms: Notice Concerning Fiduciary Relationship (See IRS Form 56) Application for Taxpayer Identification Number (See IRS Form SS-4). 	
Open a checking account. (if needed) Documents needed to open account: Letters of Administration/Testamentary Taxpayer Identification Number. 	
Gather Assets (See Form #3)	
File Inventory, Appraisement, and List of Claims within 90 days of receiving Letters.	

- \Box Sell assets owned by the Estate which need to be sold.
 - Be careful! Sometime an individual will want an item owned by the estate. It can be given to the individual if all the beneficiary agrees IN WRITING.
- Determine how to handle Creditors.
 - Pay Creditor
 - Negotiate Debt
 - Permissive Notice to Unsecured Creditors.
 - Notice to Secured Creditors by Mail
- Distribute assets to beneficiary after the notice to creditor period has run.
 - You should retain enough assets to pay debts and the taxes which are owed.
- □ File Federal Estate tax return, if necessary
- ☐ File IRS Form 1041 for the Estate.
- \Box Cancel bond, if necessary.
- \Box Closing an Estate:
 - It is not required to close an estate and sometimes it can be bad practice to close an estate. However, if the estate was bonded, you might be required to close the estate by the court or insurance company.

□ Closing an Estate:

- File Application Requesting Closing of Independent Administration
- File Affidavit Regarding Debts and Taxes.
- In addition, you can file a Closing Report or Notice of Closing Estate.
- The estate will be closed 30 days after a verified affidavit has been filed.

Checklist # 2 – Administration with Will Annexed

Action Step	Completed
 Gather Documents. (see Form # 1). Gathering documents can be a difficult task. Most people do not take the time to collect and organize documents. 	
 File Application for Probate of Will and Issuance of Letters Testamentary with Will Annexed This needs to be done by a license attorney in the State of Texas. 	
 If Will is not self-proved, then have Proof by Subscribing Witnesses signed. A Self-Proved Will is a Will which is signed by two witnesses, notarized, and contains the self-proving language within the witnessing section. 	
 If bond is required contact, court, insurance company, or a bonding agency. This can be avoided if the will states there is no bond needed or the probate judge allow a probate with not bond because all heirs agree. 	
If the executor lives outside the State of Texas, then execute Appointment of Resident Agent.	
 Attend Prove-up hearing and Sign following documents: Proof of Death and Other Facts Order Admitting Will to Probate and Authorizing Letters Testamentary Oath. 	
 Publish Notice to Creditors. This notice is filed in newspaper and not directly to the creditors. You can give direct notice to creditors but that is not required. 	
 Prepare and file IRS forms: Notice Concerning Fiduciary Relationship (See IRS Form 56) Application for Taxpayer Identification Number (See IRS Form SS-4). 	
Open a checking account. (if needed) Documents needed to open account: Letters of Administration/Testamentary Taxpayer Identification Number. 	
Gather Assets (See Form #3)	
File Inventory, Appraisement, and List of Claims within 90 days of receiving Letters.	

- \Box Sell assets owned by the Estate which need to be sold.
 - Be careful! Sometime an individual will want an item owned by the estate. It can be given to the individual if all the beneficiary agrees IN WRITING.
- Determine how to handle Creditors.
 - Pay Creditor
 - Negotiate Debt
 - Permissive Notice to Unsecured Creditors.
 - Notice to Secured Creditors by Mail
- Distribute assets to beneficiary after the notice to creditor period has run.
 - You should retain enough assets to pay debts and the taxes which are owed.
- □ File Federal Estate tax return, if necessary
- □ File IRS Form 1041 for the Estate.
- \Box Cancel bond, if necessary.
- \Box Closing an Estate:
 - It is not required to close an estate and sometimes it can be bad practice to close an estate. However, if the estate was bonded, you might be required to close the estate by the court or insurance company.

□ Closing an Estate:

- File Affidavit Regarding Debts and Taxes.
- In addition, you can file a Closing Report or Notice of Closing Estate.
- The estate will be closed 30 days after a verified affidavit has been filed.

Checklist # 3 – Administration with Dependent Executor

Action Step	Completed
 Gather Documents. (see Form # 1). Gathering documents can be a difficult task. Most people do not take the time to collect and organize documents. 	
 File Application for Probate of Will and Issuance of Letters Testamentary with Will Annexed This needs to be done by a license attorney in the State of Texas. 	
 If Will is not self-proved, then have Proof by Subscribing Witnesses signed. A Self-Proved Will is a Will which is signed by two witnesses, notarized, and contains the self-proving language within the witnessing section. 	
 Obtain a Bond. This can be avoided if the will states there is no bond needed or the probate judge allow a probate with not bond because all heirs agree. 	
If the executor lives outside the State of Texas, then execute Appointment of Resident Agent.	
 Attend Prove-up hearing and Sign following documents: Proof of Death and Other Facts Order Admitting Will to Probate and Authorizing Letters Testamentary Oath. 	
 Publish Notice to Creditors. This notice is filed in newspaper and not directly to the creditors. You can give direct notice to creditors but that is not required. 	
 Prepare and file IRS forms: Notice Concerning Fiduciary Relationship (See IRS Form 56) Application for Taxpayer Identification Number (See IRS Form SS-4). 	
Open a checking account. (if needed) Documents needed to open account: Letters of Administration/Testamentary Taxpayer Identification Number. 	
Gather Assets (See Form #2)	
File Inventory, Appraisement, and List of Claims within 90 days of receiving Letters.	

- □ Sell assets owned by the Estate which need to be sold.
 - Be careful! Sometime an individual will want an item owned by the estate. It can be given to the individual if all the beneficiary agrees IN WRITING.
- Determine how to handle Creditors.
 - Pay Creditor
 - Negotiate Debt
 - Permissive Notice to Unsecured Creditors.
 - Notice to Secured Creditors by Mail
- Distribute assets to beneficiary after the notice to creditor period has run.
 - You should retain enough assets to pay debts and the taxes which are owed.
- □ File Federal Estate tax return, if necessary
- □ File IRS Form 1041 for the Estate.
- \Box Cancel bond, if necessary.
- \Box Closing an Estate:
 - It is not required to close an estate and sometimes it can be bad practice to close an estate. However, if the estate was bonded, you might be required to close the estate by the court or insurance company.

□ Closing an Estate:

- File Affidavit Regarding Debts and Taxes.
- In addition, you can file a Closing Report or Notice of Closing Estate.
- The estate will be closed 30 days after a verified affidavit has been filed.

Checklist # 4 - Dependent Administration

Action Step	Completed
 Gather Documents. (see Form # 1). Gathering documents can be a difficult task. Most people do not take the time to collect and organize documents. 	
 File Application for Letters of Administration This needs to be done by a license attorney in the State of Texas. 	
 Obtain a Bond of Personal Representative. This can be avoided if the will states there is no bond needed or the probate judge allow a probate with not bond because all heirs agree. 	
Provide Notice to Beneficiaries (see Form #2)	
If the Administrator lives outside the State of Texas, then execute Appointment of Resident Agent.	
 Attend Prove-up hearing and Sign following documents: Proof of Death and Other Facts Order Granting Letters of Administration Oath of Administrator. 	
 Publish Notice to Creditors. This notice is filed in newspaper and not directly to the creditors. You can give direct notice to creditors but that is not required. 	
 Prepare and file IRS forms: Notice Concerning Fiduciary Relationship (See IRS Form 56) Application for Taxpayer Identification Number (See IRS Form SS-4). 	
Open a checking account. (if needed) Documents needed to open account: Letters of Administration/Testamentary Taxpayer Identification Number. 	
Gather Assets (See Form #3)	
File Inventory, Appraisement, and List of Claims within 90 days of receiving	

- File Applications and Orders in the following situations:
 - Application to Dispose of Personal Effects
 - Application for Sale of Personal Property
 - Order for Sale of Personal Property
 - Report of Sale of Personal Property
 - Decree Confirming Sale of Personal Property
 - Application for Set Aside Exempt Property
 - Application for Allowance in Lieu of Exempt Property
 - Application for Family Allowance
 - Application for Sale of Real Property
 - Order for Sale of Real Property
 - o Report of Sale of Real Property
 - Decree Confirming Sale of Real Property
 - Application and Authorizing Reimbursements
 - Application Authorizing Attorney Fee's
 - Application for Partition and Distribution
- Determine how to handle Creditors.
 - Pay Creditor
 - Negotiate Debt
 - Permissive Notice to Unsecured Creditors.
 - Notice to Secured Creditors by Mail
- ☐ File Affidavit of Compliance
 - Give Notice to Beneficiaries that you have complied with the law and file this with the Court.
- ☐ File Federal Estate tax return, if necessary
- ☐ File IRS Form 1041 for the Estate.

☐ File Accountings

- Annual accounting
- Authorization for Records for Annual Account
- Verification of Funds on Deposit
- Verification of Securities on Deposit
- Account for Final Settlement
- Affidavit of Compliance on Final Settlement for Dependent Administration
- Certificate of Compliance on Final Settlement for Dependent Administration.
- \Box Cancel bond, if necessary.
- \Box Closing an Estate:
 - File Affidavit Regarding Debts and Taxes.
 - Application to Close Estate and Discharge Administration
 - Receipt of Estate Assets and Release
 - The estate will be closed 30 days after a verified affidavit has been filed.

Checklist # 5 – Determination of Heirship and Convert to Independent Administration

Action Step	Completed
 Gather Documents. (see Form # 1). Gathering documents can be a difficult task. Most people do not take the time to collect and organize documents. 	
 File Application to Determine Heirship This needs to be done by a license attorney in the State of Texas. File Waiver of Service if beneficiaries agree or Affidavit of service of Citation The Court will hire an Attorney-Ad-Litem Ad-Litem may file an Answer Ad-Litem may file a Report 	
 Provide Notice to Beneficiaries (see Form #2) File Waiver of Service if beneficiaries agree or Affidavit of service of Citation 	
 File Application for Independent Administration of Intestate Estate There are strict rules for this being approved. Your attorney will guide you through this process. 	
 If bond is required contact, court, insurance company, or a bonding agency. This can be avoided if the will states there is no bond needed or the probate judge allow a probate with not bond because all heirs agree. 	
If the administrator lives outside the State of Texas, then execute Appointment of Resident Agent.	
 Attend Prove-up hearing and Sign following documents: NOTE: Some probate courts require two hearings: the first is to determine the heirs, the second to approve an independent administrator. Judgement Declaring Heirship Affidavit of Heirship -Facts Identifying heirs Order Admitting Will to Probate and Authorizing Letters Testamentary Oath. 	
 Publish Notice to Creditors. This notice is filed in newspaper and not directly to the creditors. You can give direct notice to creditors but that is not required. 	
 Prepare and file IRS forms: Notice Concerning Fiduciary Relationship (See IRS Form 56) Application for Taxpayer Identification Number (See IRS Form SS-4). 	
 Open a checking account. (if needed) Documents needed to open account: Letters of Administration/Testamentary 	

- Taxpayer Identification Number.
- □ Gather Assets (See Form #3)
- □ File Inventory, Appraisement, and List of Claims within 90 days of receiving Letters.
- Sell assets owned by the Estate which need to be sold.
 - Be careful! Sometime an individual will want an item owned by the estate. It can be given to the individual if all the beneficiary agrees IN WRITING.
- \Box Distribute assets to beneficiary after the notice to creditor period has run.
 - You should retain enough assets to pay debts and the taxes which are owed.
- Determine how to handle Creditors.
 - Pay Creditor
 - Negotiate Debt
 - Permissive Notice to Unsecured Creditors.
 - Notice to Secured Creditors by Mail
- File Federal Estate tax return, if necessary
- ☐ File IRS Form 1041 for the Estate.
- \Box Cancel bond, if necessary.

□ Closing an Estate:

- File Application Requesting Closing of Independent Administration
- File Affidavit Regarding Debts and Taxes.
- In addition, you can file a Closing Report or Notice of Closing Estate.
- The estate will be closed 30 days after a verified affidavit has been filed.

Checklist # 6 – Determination of Heirship Proceeding Dependent Administration

Action Step	Completed
 Gather Documents. (see Form # 1). Gathering documents can be a difficult task. Most people do not take the time to collect and organize documents. 	
 File Application to Determine Heirship within Administration This needs to be done by a license attorney in the State of Texas. The Court will hire an Attorney-Ad-Litem Ad-Litem may file an Answer Ad-Litem may file a Report. 	
 Obtain a Bond of Personal Representative. This can be avoided if the will states there is no bond needed or the probate judge allow a probate with not bond because all heirs agree. 	
 Provide Notice to Beneficiaries (see Form #2) File Waiver of Service if beneficiaries agree or Affidavit of service of Citation 	
If the Administrator lives outside the State of Texas, then execute Appointment of Resident Agent.	
 Attend Prove-up hearing and Sign following documents: Proof of Death and Other Facts Order Granting Letters of Administration Oath of Administrator. 	
 Publish Notice to Creditors. This notice is filed in newspaper and not directly to the creditors. You can give direct notice to creditors but that is not required. 	
 Prepare and file IRS forms: Notice Concerning Fiduciary Relationship (See IRS Form 56) Application for Taxpayer Identification Number (See IRS Form SS-4). 	
 Open a checking account. (if needed) Assets should be deposit with the Court. However, an account may be needed to transfer assets to the Court. Documents needed to open account: Letters of Administration/Testamentary Taxpayer Identification Number. 	
Gather Assets (See Form #3)	

- ☐ File Inventory, Appraisement, and List of Claims within 90 days of receiving Letters.
- File Applications and Orders in the following situations:
 - Application to Dispose of Personal Effects
 - Application for Sale of Personal Property
 - Order for Sale of Personal Property
 - Report of Sale of Personal Property
 - o Decree Confirming Sale of Personal Property
 - Application for Set Aside Exempt Property
 - Application for Allowance in Lieu of Exempt Property
 - Application for Family Allowance
 - Application for Sale of Real Property
 - Order for Sale of Real Property
 - Report of Sale of Real Property
 - Decree Confirming Sale of Real Property
 - Application and Authorizing Reimbursements
 - Application Authorizing Attorney Fee's
 - Application for Partition and Distribution
- Determine how to handle Creditors.
 - Pay Creditor
 - Negotiate Debt
 - Permissive Notice to Unsecured Creditors.
 - Notice to Secured Creditors by Mail
- ☐ File Affidavit of Compliance
 - Give Notice to Beneficiaries that you have complied with the law and file this with the Court.
- □ File Federal Estate tax return, if necessary
- □ File IRS Form 1041 for the Estate.
- ☐ File Accountings
 - Annual accounting
 - Authorization for Records for Annual Account
 - Verification of Funds on Deposit
 - Verification of Securities on Deposit
 - Account for Final Settlement
 - Affidavit of Compliance on Final Settlement for Dependent Administration
 - Certificate of Compliance on Final Settlement for Dependent Administration.
- \Box Cancel bond, if necessary.

\Box Closing an Estate:

- File Affidavit Regarding Debts and Taxes.
- Application to Close Estate and Discharge Administration
- Receipt of Estate Assets and Release
- The estate will be closed 30 days after a verified affidavit has been filed.

Checklist # 7 – Muniment of Title

Action Step	Completed
 Gather Documents. (see Form # 1). Gathering documents can be a difficult task. Most people do not take the time to collect and organize documents. 	
 File Application for Probate of Will as Muniment of Title This needs to be done by a license attorney in the State of Texas. 	
 If Will is not self-proved, then have Proof by Subscribing Witnesses signed. A Self-Proved Will is a Will which is signed by two witnesses, notarized, and contains the self-proving language within the witnessing section. 	
 Attend Prove-up hearing and Sign following documents: Proof of Death and Other Facts Order Admitting Will to Probate -Muniment of Title Oath. 	
Distribute assets to beneficiaries	
File IRS Form 1041 for the Estate.	
File Affidavit Fulfillment of Terms of Will, if Necessary	

Checklist # 8 – Small Estate Affidavit

Action Step	Completed
 Gather Documents. (see Form # 1). Gathering documents can be a difficult task. Most people do not take the time to collect and organize documents. 	
 File Small Estate Affidavit This needs to be done by a license attorney in the State of Texas. 	
Attend hearing and Sign following documents:Order approving Small Estate Affidavit	
Distribute assets to beneficiaries	
File IRS Form 1041 for the Estate.	
File Affidavit Fulfillment of Terms of Will, if Necessary	

Form #1 – Gather Documents

Document	Document Information	Location
Trust		
Deeds		
Account		
Statements		
Credit Card Statements		
Property Tax Records		
Life Insurance Policies		
Last 5 Years Tax Returns		
Marriage Certificates		
Divorce Decrees		
Birth Certificate		
Military Records		
Social Security Documents		
Address Book		

Gather the following documents and put them in a binder to keep everything organized.

Name of Institution/People	Directions and Comments	Date Notified	Additional Items	Date Closed
Post Office	Have all mail forwarded to another address (if you have letters). It is common for people to take mail of a deceased individual			
Social Security	Stop all benefits of the decedent and make claims for surviving spouse, disabled children, or minor children.			
Utility Company	Keep power and water coming to the house. This will be needed to sale property.			
Credit Card Company	Stop using credit cards of decedent. Notify the credit card company to have credit line closed. DO NOT PAY CARD UNTIL AFTER PROBATE.			
Banks	Contact checking and saving accounts. This will close all these accounts unless they are held with Joint Rights of Survivorship.			
Life Insurance	Notify life insurance company. If you are the beneficiary, they will send you a form to fill out.			
Trustee	If the deceased person had a Trust, notify the Trustee and work with Trustee is collecting assets.			
Beneficiaries	Try to notify all beneficiaries. Beneficiaries can be listed in a will or a beneficiary on an account.			
Claimants	People who might have a claim against the estate should be notified. The goal of probating is to make sure even creditors are notified.			

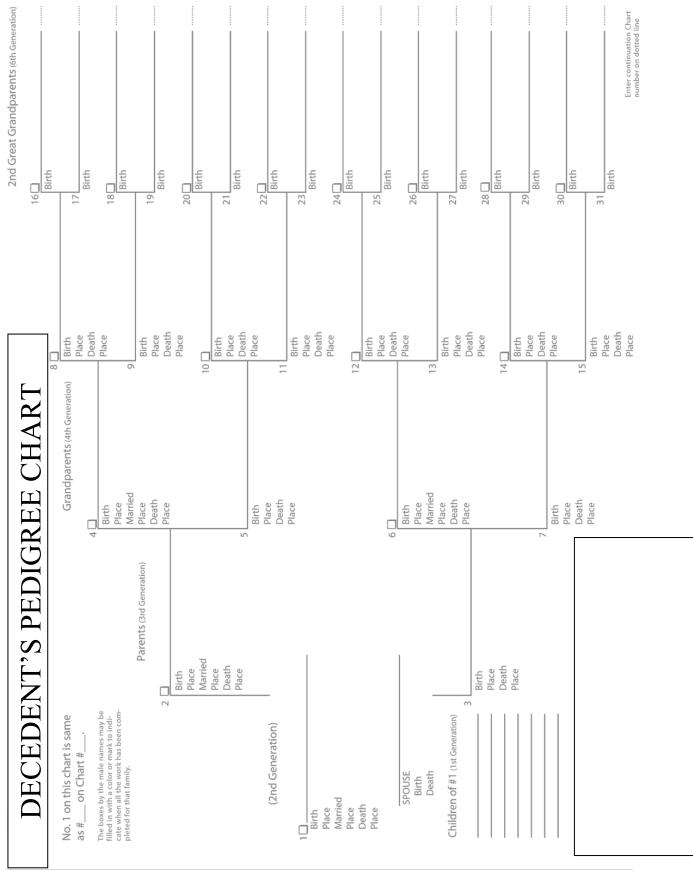
Form # 3 – Gather Property

Property	Value	Location
1. Homestead	\$	
2. Household Furnishing	\$	
3. Other Real Estate	\$	
4. Other Real Estate	\$	
5. Other Real Estate	\$	
6. Vehicle	\$	
7. Vehicle	\$	
8. Vehicle	\$	
9. Recreation Vehicle	\$	
10. Other	\$	
11. Other	\$	
12. Property Value	\$	

IRS Form 56– Example of Notice Concerning Fiduciary Relationship and IRS SS-4

Departm	56 November 2017) trment of the Treasury al Revenue Service Concerning Flduciary Relationship Go to www.irs.gov/Form56 for instructions and the latest information. (Internal Revenue Code sections 6036 and 6903)								OMB No. 1545-0013
Part	Identific	ation							
Name o	f person for whom y	ou are acting (as shown	on the tax return)			identifying nur	nber	Deced	ent's social security no.
Address	s of person for whom	n you are acting (numbe	r, street, and room	or suite no.)					
	-								
City or t	own, state, and ZIP	code (If a foreign addre	ss, see instructions	s.)					
Fiduciar	y's name								
	,								
Address	s of fiduciary (numbe	er, street, and room or su	ulte no.)						
City of t	own, state, and ZIP	anda.					Telephone n	umbor (c	vetine al
City of t	own, state, and ZIP	code					()	iumber (d	puonaij
Secti	on A. Author	ity							
1	Authority for fi	duciary relationship	. Check applic	able box:					
		intment of testate							
		intment of intestat							
		intment as guardia		tor					
		nstrument and am							
		or assignment for	the benefit or	creditors					
		is checked, enter s checked, enter th			fine or engin		anofar of a	nanta 🕨	
D	II DOX IC-III	s checked, enter th	e date of appo	intment, taking t	onice, or assig	griment or tra	ansier of as	ssets 🖻	·
Secti	on B. Nature	of Liability and	Tax Notices						
3		(check all that appl Other (describe		e 🗌 Gift 🛛	Estate	Generation	i-skipping t	transfei	Employment
4	Federal tax for e 🗌 1040, 104	m number (check a 40-A, or 1040-EZ	all that apply): f] 1041	a 🗌 706 series g 🔲 1120 h [b 709 Other (list)	c □ 940	d 🗌 941	1, 943,	944
5		y as a fiduciary do ecific years or perio		l years or tax pe	riods, check h	iere			►
For Pa	perwork Reduct	ion Act and Privacy	Act Notice, see	separate instruct	tions.	Cat. No. 1	63751		Form 56 (Rev. 11-2017

Form	SS	-4 {	Application fo	r Employ	er l	dentlf	cation	n Number	OMB No. 1545-0003	
(Rev.	December	2017)	For use by employers government agencies						EIN	
	rtment of the al Revenue		Go to www.irs.gov See separate instruction							
in terri			tity (or individual) for w						_	
÷	2 Tra	2 Trade name of business (if different from name on line 1) 3 Executor, administrator, trustee, *					"care of" name			
eal										
C O	4a Mailing address (room, apt., suite no. and street, or P.O. box)				5a Stre	et address	s (if different) (Do n	ot enter a P.O. box.)		
Ë.	46 03	v state and 7	ID and a life families and	instructions)		DL Ch		d 71D anda 66 famili		
r p	4b City, state, and ZIP code (if foreign, see instructions) 5b City, state, and ZIP code (if foreign)				a zie code (in torei)	gn, see instructions)				
°.	6 County and state where principal business is located									
Type or print clearly.										
	7a Na	me of respons	ible party				7b SSN	I, ITIN, or EIN		
8a	Is this a	pplication for	a limited liability comp	any (LLC)			8b If 8a	a is "Yes," enter t	he number of	
	(or a for	eign equivaler	nt)?	Ye	85	No	LLC	members	. .	
8c		-	LLC organized in the U						Yes No	
9a			only one box). Caution	n. If 8a is "Yes,"	see th	he instruct				
	_	e proprietor (S	SN)					e (SSN of decedent administrator (TIN)		
	_	tnership poration (ente	r form number to be fil	A /be			_	(TIN of grantor)	·	
		sonal service (50/ P			_	ry/National Guard	State/local government	
	=		-controlled organizatio	n			=	rs' cooperative	Federal government	
			rganization (specify) 🕨						Indian tribal governments/enterprises	
		er (specify) 🕨					Group Exe	emption Number (G	iEN) if any 🕨	
9b			the state or foreign co	untry (if	State	э		Foreign	country	
		ble) where inco	-							
10			(check only one box)		=			cify purpose) 🕨		
	Sta	rted new busir	ness (specify type) 🕨	<u>_</u>	=			nization (specify ne	ew type) 🕨	
	Hire						going busi rust (specif			
								n (specify type)		
		er (specify) 🕨								
11	Date bu	siness started	or acquired (month, da	ay, year). See ins	structi	ons.	12 CI	osing month of acc	counting year	
									ployment tax liability to be \$1,000 or	
13			oloyees expected in the r	ext 12 months (e	enter -(0- if none).			year and want to file Form 944 orms 941 quarterly, check here.	
	If no err	ployees expe	cted, skip line 14.						x liability generally will be \$1,000	
	А	Agricultural Household Other							to pay \$4,000 or less in total wages.)	
								very quarter.	his box, you must file Form 941 for	
15	First da	te wages or a	annuities were paid (m	onth, day, year). Not	e: If appli			enter date income will first be paid to	
			nth, day, year) .							
16			st describes the principa				Health car	e & social assistanc	e Wholesale-agent/broker	
	_		Rental & leasing			using		dation & food servic	e Wholesale-other Retail	
				Finance & insur			Other (spe		an menuidad	
17	maicate	principal line	of merchandise sold, s	pecinic construc	don w	on done,	products (produced, or servic	es provided.	
18	Has the	applicant enti	ity shown on line 1 ever	applied for and	recei	ved an FIN	12	Yes No		
		' write previou		-ppinear for and						
				authorize the name	ed indi	vidual to rec	eive the entit	ty's EIN and answer q	uestions about the completion of this form.	
Thir		Designee's n	ame						Designee's telephone number (Include area code)	
Par	-									
Des	ignee	Address and	ZIP code						Designee's fax number (Include area code)	
Uport			i i base supplies differences in				the state of the s		And Second a declaration and the Second and	
			at I have examined this applicati	on, and to the best of	ту клоч	wedge and be	ner, it is true, o	orrect, and complete.	Applicant's telephone number (include area code)	
Nam	e and title (type or print clei	any) 💌						Applicant's fax number (include area code)	
Signa	ature 🕨						Date 🕨		reportant o lax number (include area Code)	
_		ct and Paper	work Reduction Act N	lotice, see sepa	arate	instructio		Cat. No. 16055	N Form SS-4 (Rev. 12-2017)	
		-								



The Willingham Law Firm, PC