# Checklist to Use When A Person Dies

## THINGS TO DO WHEN A PERSON DIES\*

To do	immediately:	date completed:
	Contact a relative or friend who can spend the next few/several days with you if you are alone. There is much to be done and you probably will not be in a good condition to do it yourself.	
	Notify immediate family & close friends	
	Evaluate need for emotional support for family	
	Find and review known funeral and burial wishes	
	Deal with organ donation issues	
	Arrange for care for dependents	
	Arrange for pet care	
	Locate important papers; they may become very useful to you	
	Read will/letter of instructions (if any)	
	Begin funeral arrangements Facts for funeral director: full name, residence, date of birth, marital status, birthplace, father's name, mother's maiden name, length of US residence, military records, social security number, occupation, spouse's name	
	Notify clergy	
	Conclude funeral arrangements (request 5-10 certified copies of death certificate—ask atty.)	
	Contact Decedent's employer to check on expected death benefits (employer life insurance, pension or accident insurance) obtain policy numbers	
	Avoid making contracts for anything and avoid lending or spending large sums of money	

### To do within 7 – 10 days:

Notify landlord, if any	
Have mail forwarded (if applicable)	
Check homeowners' insurance for unoccupied	
house coverage	
Stop newspaper/magazines/mail to house	
Arrange for lawn care, other home maintenance	
Notify insurance companies and file claims	
Notify Veterans' Administration to apply for benefits	
(survivors may be eligible for death or disability benefits)	
Notify Social Security to stop/apply for benefits; Request spousal benefits if applicable	
Notify Medicare/Medicaid, if applicable (NOTE: if Decedent left minor children or other dependents, they may	
qualify for benefits	
Review auto insurance for accidental death, medical,	
or other coverage	
Make an appointment to meet with your attorney	
Retain/contact attorney competent in estate/trust administration	
Retain/contact accountant competent in estate/inheritance taxes	
Retain/contact financial advisor	
Keep record of expenses for funeral and last illness	
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#### To do within 30-60 days

Search for Will/Trust (Will may be with Probate Court-- 5 years deadline). If no Will and no Trust, "intestate" probate may be necessary.

Obtain Surety Bond, if required per attorney instruction

Change name on any joint checking and savings accts. (NOTE: wait until instructed by attorney)

Courtesy of: Law Office of Brenda Vassaur Taylor, JD, LLM PO Box 8068; 2949 Point Circle, Suite 2 Fayetteville, Arkansas 72703 (479) 527-0006

This information is current as of \_\_\_\_/20\_\_\_\_

Change name on securities accounts, funds, US Bonds (NOTE: wait until instructed by attorney)		
Obtain Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN/EIN)		
Establish "Estate of" bank accounts—per instruction		
Notify IRA and Keogh accounts [NOTE: beneficiary may want to "stretch out" distributions, so don't cash these in without further inquiry]		
Review medical policies for limits or additional coverage		
Check for travel accident coverage, if applicable		
Check for Workers' Compensation benefits		
Check credit card and club membership benefits		
Check for safe deposit box and who has access		
When access allowed, inventory box contents		
Obtain safe deposit box in the estate's name and inventory contents transferred there		
Transfer real estate to heirs' name [NOTE:		
Change name on homeowners' insurance policy		
Transfer autos to title of "estate of"per instruction		
Change name on auto policies		
Change name on credit accounts, or close		
Change name on utility accounts		
Change name in phone directory		
Notify creditors of death		
Review beneficiaries on your insurance policies		
Review your own medical insurance		
Review your own will/trust		
When probate closed, make distributions to heirs		

#### 6-9 Months Later:

#### date completed:

Disclaim any asset you wish by after date of death
Complete a new budget for you
Review your insurance and inv
Consider your disability covera
Review old records of bank an
Obtain a new written valuation
File appropriate tax returns (de

Disclaim any asset you wish by 9 months after date of death	
Complete a new budget for yourself	
Review your insurance and investment plans	
Consider your disability coverage	<u> </u>
Review old records of bank and check statements	<u> </u>
Obtain a new written valuation of assets, where needed	
File appropriate tax returns (death taxes by 9 months)	

\*This checklist is meant to be a general guideline and list of action points to discuss with an attorney competent in estate and trust administration. It is not to be used without specific legal advice regarding any specific situation [either probate or non-probate]. One of my goals is to keep clients out of probate, through the use of revocable or irrevocable trusts. Some or most of the above duties may not be required with appropriate planning prior to death.

Please call my office for specific advice when needed.

## **BRING TO THE INITIAL OFFICE APPOINTMENT:**

- the *original* Will or Trust with Ancillary Documents
- a death certificate (does not need to be certified copy at this time)
- The names and addresses of the witnesses to the Will, unless the Will is self-proving (the ones we do for our clients are self-proving. If you are not sure if a Will is self-proving, I will examine the Will during your appointment
- name and address of person named as Executor and all "alternate" executors and Trustees
- the approximate dollar values of all assets whether owned solely by deceased or owned jointly with spouse; these are to include all retirement accounts, life insurance policies, and annuities in the name of the deceased and spouse
- names, addresses, and ages of heirs at law and beneficiaries. These are not necessarily the beneficiaries of the Will or Trust. Heirs at law are determined by kinship to the deceased according to Arkansas law
- names, addresses, and ages of every person named in the Will or Trust.

If the Executor/Executrix or Trustee named in the Will or Trust does not wish to serve, [s]he must submit a renunciation letter (I will supply the appropriate form). If the named Executor in the Will or Trustee of the Trust is deceased, a death certificate is required.

If the decedent left no Will or Trust, bring the remaining items above to the Office. If the decedent was married at the time of death, preference is given to the surviving spouse as Administrator. The spouse may relinquish duties of Administrator by submitting a written statement expressing intent not to qualify as Administrator

## FEES & EXPENSES FOR PROBATE OR TRUST ADMINISTRATION

These will be discussed at the initial visit. They are appropriate depending upon work requested.