

**How to Determine whether Estate Qualifies for
Disposition of Personal Property without Administration**

1. Did the decedent live in Alachua County?
If yes, go to question 2.
If no, the petitioner must file in the county where the decedent lived.
2. Did the decedent own real property subject to probate?
If yes, the estate does not qualify.
If no, go to question 3.
3. Has decedent been deceased for more than 2 years?
If yes, the estate does not qualify.
If no, go to question 4.
4. Is the funeral bill paid and did you pay the bill?
If yes, go to question 5—you will need to present proof that you made the payment.
If no, you can still file, if the funeral bill qualifies, but the payment will need to be made to the funeral home, if the bill is not paid, or to the person who paid the bill.
5. Is the total value of the assets equal to or less than the funeral bill?
If yes, the estate qualifies—payment must go to the person who paid the funeral bill.
If no, go to question 7.
6. Are the assets \$1,000 or less than the funeral bill??
If yes, this may qualify as personal property homestead, go to question 8.
If no, go to question 9.
7. Are you a relative of the decedent?
If yes, the estate qualifies, however the difference between the amount of the funeral bill and value of the assets (homestead personal property), less than \$1,000, must be paid to all qualifying relatives in proper shares.
If no, the estate does not qualify, unless the value of assets includes qualifying household furnishings or automobiles, go to question 8.
8. Do some of the assets include household furnishings or appliances (total value less than \$20,000) or automobiles (all “exempt property”)?
If yes, go to question 10.
If no, the estate does not qualify.
9. If the value of the exempt property (and homestead personal property of \$1,000) is subtracted from the total value of the assets, is the balance \$6,000 or less?
If yes, go to question 10.
If no, the estate does not qualify.
10. Are you the spouse or a child of the decedent?
If yes, the estate qualifies, however the exempt property must be distributed to the qualifying spouse or child.
If no, the estate does not qualify.

If the estate does not qualify for disposition of personal property without administration, it may qualify for summary administration.