

# Probate deadline checklist — Texas

Texas runs its clocks from three dates: the death, the court's order admitting the will, and the day the executor qualifies and receives letters.

Write your key dates in the boxes, then work out each due date from the clock in the second column. Courts can extend some deadlines; when one is extended, write the new date in.

## Your key dates

Order admitting the will

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Letters issued

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Date of death

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## Deadlines

| What has to happen                                                                                                                                                                                           | Clock                                      | Due date | Done | Source                          |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|----------|------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Send notice to each beneficiary named in the will                                                                                                                                   | 60 days after the order admitting the will |          |      | Estates Code §308.002           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Publish notice to creditors in a newspaper                                                                                                                                          | 1 month after the letters issued           |          |      | Estates Code §308.051           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Notify creditors whose claims are secured by estate property                                                                                                                        | 2 months after the letters issued          |          |      | Estates Code §308.053           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> File the affidavit (or attorney's certificate) that beneficiary notices went out                                                                                                    | 90 days after the order admitting the will |          |      | Estates Code §308.004           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> File the inventory, appraisal and list of claims — or an affidavit in lieu of inventory<br>Due before the 91st day after the executor qualifies, unless the court grants more time. | 90 days after the letters issued           |          |      | Estates Code §309.051, §309.056 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Last day to admit the will to probate (with limited exceptions)                                                                                                                     | 4 years after the date of death            |          |      | Estates Code §256.003           |

## Rules with no fixed calendar date

- An executor may send an unsecured creditor an optional notice; the creditor then has until the 121st day after receiving it to present the claim, or the claim is barred (Estates Code §308.054).

Every row cites the statute or court rule it comes from; each was read from the source text on 2026-10-04. Laws change and your court, your will and your facts decide what applies — this is an organizing tool, not legal advice. Calculate the dates automatically at [listingresearchos.com/probate-timeline/texas/](https://listingresearchos.com/probate-timeline/texas/).

# Probate deadline checklist — Florida

Florida runs its clocks from the death, the issuance of letters of administration, and the first publication of the notice to creditors.

Write your key dates in the boxes, then work out each due date from the clock in the second column. Courts can extend some deadlines; when one is extended, write the new date in.

## Your key dates

Date of death

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Letters issued

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First publication of the notice to creditors

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## Deadlines

| What has to happen                                                                                                                                                     | Clock                                                           | Due date | Done | Source                     |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|----------|------|----------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Whoever holds the original will deposits it with the clerk of court<br>The 10 days run from learning of the death.                            | 10 days after the date of death                                 |          |      | Fla. Stat. §732.901        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> File the inventory of the estate                                                                                                              | 60 days after the letters issued                                |          |      | Fla. Prob. R. 5.340        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Creditor claims period closes<br>For a creditor who was served with the notice, the later of this date or 30 days after service.              | 3 months after the first publication of the notice to creditors |          |      | Fla. Stat. §733.702        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Serve the notice to creditors and death certificate on the Agency for Health Care Administration<br>Only when the decedent was 55 or older.   | 3 months after the first publication of the notice to creditors |          |      | Fla. Stat. §733.2121(3)(d) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> File the final accounting and petition for discharge<br>When no federal estate tax return is required. Unless the court extends it for cause. | 12 months after the letters issued                              |          |      | Fla. Prob. R. 5.400(c)     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Two-year bar: claims against the estate are cut off                                                                                           | 2 years after the date of death                                 |          |      | Fla. Stat. §733.710        |

## Rules with no fixed calendar date

- The notice to creditors is published once a week for 2 consecutive weeks, and must go out promptly after letters issue (Fla. Stat. §733.2121).
- Anyone served with the notice of administration has 3 months from service to object to the will, the venue or the court's jurisdiction (Fla. Stat. §733.212).
- If the estate must file a federal estate tax return, the final accounting is due 12 months from the date the return is due instead (Fla. Prob. R. 5.400(c)).

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# Probate deadline checklist — California

California runs its clocks from the death and the date letters are first issued to the personal representative.

Write your key dates in the boxes, then work out each due date from the clock in the second column. Courts can extend some deadlines; when one is extended, write the new date in.

## Your key dates

Date of death

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Letters issued

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## Deadlines

| What has to happen                                                                                                                                                                  | Clock                              | Due date | Done | Source                 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------|------|------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Whoever holds the will delivers it to the superior court clerk<br>The 30 days run from learning of the death, unless a probate petition was already filed. | 30 days after the date of death    |          |      | Prob. Code §8200       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> File the inventory and appraisal                                                                                                                           | 4 months after the letters issued  |          |      | Prob. Code §8800(b)    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Give notice of administration to known creditors<br>Or 30 days after you first learn of a creditor, if later.                                              | 4 months after the letters issued  |          |      | Prob. Code §9051       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Creditor claims period closes<br>For a creditor mailed a notice, the later of this date or 60 days after the notice.                                       | 4 months after the letters issued  |          |      | Prob. Code §9100       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> One-year outside limit to sue on the decedent's debts                                                                                                      | 1 year after the date of death     |          |      | Code Civ. Proc. §366.2 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Petition for final distribution, or file a status report<br>When no federal estate tax return is required.                                                 | 1 year after the letters issued    |          |      | Prob. Code §12200(a)   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Petition for final distribution, or file a status report<br>When a federal estate tax return is required.                                                  | 18 months after the letters issued |          |      | Prob. Code §12200(b)   |

## Rules with no fixed calendar date

- Notice of the hearing on the probate petition must be delivered to heirs and named beneficiaries at least 15 days before the hearing (Prob. Code §8110), and the first newspaper publication must also be at least 15 days before it (§8121).

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