



Alaska Court System

Self-Help Services: Probate

[Self-Help Probate Home](#) | [Probate Forms](#) | [Glossary](#) | [Court System Home](#)[Court System Home](#) » [Representing Yourself](#) » [Probate Home](#) » Collecting Personal Property without a Court Case (Affidavit for Collection of Personal Property)

Collecting Personal Property without a Court Case (Affidavit for Collection of Personal Property)

- [When can I collect the decedent's personal property without a court case?](#)
- [Who can sign the Affidavit?](#)
- [What do I do with the Affidavit once I sign it?](#)
- [What do I do after I receive the property?](#)
- [What form do I fill out?](#)

When can I collect the decedent's personal property without a court case?

In certain circumstances, personal property may be transferred to the [decedent's successors](#) without a probate case. If the estate meets certain conditions, the successor(s) can sign a special affidavit to collect the [property](#) of the person who died without filing anything with the court:

This simple procedure is available when the estate meets **all** of these conditions:

- It has been at least 30 days since the person died.
- No one has started a court action to appoint a [Personal Representative](#).
- The person who died **did not** own any [real property](#) (land or buildings attached to land), no matter how small the value of the real property, or they had real property but it passed automatically to someone else because they were [tenants by the entirety](#) or there was a [Transfer on Death Deed](#).
- The value of all vehicles owned by the person who died is \$100,000 or less, after subtracting all debts and liens against the vehicles. When you add up this value, include only vehicles that must be **registered** in Alaska. Generally this means cars, motorcycles, trucks, trailers and manufactured homes not permanently attached to real property. It does not include snowmachines, ATVs, tractors, off-road equipment or boats.
- The value of all other personal property owned by the person who died is \$50,000 or less, after subtracting all debts and liens against the property. Personal property means cash, checks, bank accounts, the [Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend](#), furnishings, jewelry, artwork, tools, equipment and similar items. It does not include [nonprobate property](#) which passes automatically to someone without a [probate](#) (for example a joint bank account).

You can use:

- Affidavit for Collection of Personal Property of Decedent, [P-110](#) 

[Return to top of page](#)

Who can sign the Affidavit?

Any person who has a right to the [property](#) of the person who died, other than a [creditor](#), can collect the property by signing the Affidavit. This person is called a "successor."

A [successor](#) can be any one of the following:

- The person named as the [Personal Representative](#) in the [Will](#).
- A [beneficiary](#) named in the Will.
- An [heir](#) of the person who died if there is no Will. To learn more about who is an heir, see [Death Without a Will - Intestacy](#).

[Return to top of page](#)

What do I do with the Affidavit once I sign it?

Give a copy of the Affidavit to any person or business who has [personal property](#) owned by the person who died. That person or business is required by law to give you the property.


[Return to top of page](#)

What do I do after I receive the property?

You cannot keep the property. You must give the property to the Personal Representative if one has been appointed by the court after you signed the document. If there is no [Personal Representative](#), you must give the property to the rightful [beneficiaries](#) under a [Will](#) or the [heirs](#) of the person who died if there is no Will.

[Return to top of page](#)

What form do I fill out?

- Affidavit for Collection of Personal Property of Decedent, [P-110](#) 

[Return to top of page](#)